30.24- 18193

Jews, Arabs Accept UN Plea For Four-Weeks Armistice; Cease-Fire Hour Uncertain

DETAILED REPORT EXPECTED TO BE SUBMITTED TODAY

Doubt Exists on Whether the Acceptances Are Unconditional.

LARRY HAUCK

FIGHTING CONTINUES

Jewish Planes Blast Amman; Heavy Battling Reported Near Tel Aviv.

LAKE SUCCESS, June 1—(AP) The Jews and Arabs today announced acceptance of a United Nations plea for a four-weeks armistice in Palestine.

However, their replies to the UN left unanswered such questions as when the shooting would stop.

Israel's acceptance was handed to Secretary-General Trygve Lie approximately four hours ahead of the security council's 6 p. m. (EST) deadline for reply. The Jews followed this up by issuing cease-fire orders to their troops, effective at that hour (3 a. m., Wednesday, Israeli time), on condition the Arabs took the same step.

No Mention of Cease-Fire Order

The 7-nation Arab League's decision to accept the UN plan was given to Lie two hours ahead of the deadline but it made no mention of a cease-fire hour. The council had asked the two parties to agree to the proposals by the appointed hour. The Arab reply left open the actual time of laying down arms.

Also unanswered were the diplomatic and political questions as to whether the acceptances were unconditional. The Arabs said a detailed reply would be sent to the security council.

An Israeli spokesman insisted that his government's acceptance was unconditional. However, the Jews stipulated that they were making five assumptions about the plan, including one that the food supply route to Jerusalem would be opened.

Faris El Khoury of Syria, the leading Arab spokesman here, took over the presidency of the council today under a monthly rotation plan. A study of the replies indicated the terms still would have to be fought out under his gavel in the council.

Details to Come Later

Charles Malik, delegate of Lebanon, read the initial Arab reply to reporters after handing it to Lie. He refused to answer questions as to whether it could be considered conditional but said the details would come along later. The Arab note said:

"The political committee of the Arab League which met in Amman (Trans-Jordan) accepted the security council's request for a cease-fire for the indicated period (four weeks). The political committee will communicate its detailed reply to the secretary-general and to the president of the security council.

"The acceptance by the Arab governments (Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Trans-Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Yemen) of these proposals proves once more their genuine desire to see peace restored in the Holy Land and a just solution to the Palestine problem arrived at."

A British spokesman said his government has made new appeals to the Arabs over the week-end to accept the council plan unconditionally.

The Jews accepted the peace plan a few hours after Israeli airmen bombed Amman, the Trans-Jordan capital, where Arab League leaders were debating the UN appeal for an end to hostilities.

The Israeli reply was handed to Secretary-General Trygve Lie approximately four hours before the deadline. No advance copy was given to Faris El Khoury of Syria, this month's president of the security council.

Five Jewish Assumptions

The Jewish reply listed these assumptions:

1. That the ban on importing arms in the Middle East also should apply to the delivery of arms from stores owned and controlled by foreign powers in the territories involved. A spokesman said this referred to British stores that might be supplying the Arab field armies of Egypt, Iraq and Trans-Jordan under treaty obligations.

2. That the Arab and Jews should maintain the positions held at the time of the council cease-fire (3 a.m., Israeli time, Wednesday, June 2).

3. That food supplies would be assured for Jerusalem and normal civilian entry and exit would be guaranteed. A Jewish spokesman said his government would regard any attempt to stop food supplies for Jerusalem as a violation of the cease-fire.

4. That any attempt to stop normal transport of goods assigned to Israel and other states concerned would be regarded as an act of armed force. This was understood as a reference to efforts of some Arab states to put into effect a sea blockade against the Jewish state.

5. That Israel's freedom to admit immigrants would not be impaired.

Under the UN plan, the sixth effort here to stop the war, an arms embargo would be instituted against the Jews and the seven warring Arab nations.

The security council meets tomorrow (1:30 p.m. EST) to receive the replies officially.

While reiterating that acceptance was unconditional, a Jewish spokesman said his government would have to reconsider its position should the council refuse to agree to the five assumptions laid down.

The council cease-fire plan, submitted by Britain and amended by the United States, Canada, and France, was passed by the council last Saturday night. It calls for a concerted effort during the four weeks to bring a peaceful settlement of the Palestine problem.

Settlement efforts in Palestine would be carried out by Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte, the UN mediator. He already is on the scene and conferred with King Abdullah in Amman today.

U.N. To Receive Formal Reply On Decision

HARRELSON

Lake Success, June 1 (AP)—The state of Israel announced today it had accepted the United Nations' appeal for a Palestine cease-fire.

A spokesman for Israel described the acceptance as unconditional. He said, however, the communication from Tel Aviv contained a Jewish interpretation as to what Israel understood the cease-fire to mean.

The deadline for replies from the Jews and Arabs is 7 P.M. (E.D.T.) today. Arab League leaders were meeting at Amman, Trans-Jordan, to decide on their course.

"It Is Unconditional"

The Israeli spokesman said:

"Our acceptance is being communicated to the secretary general of the United Nations as soon as possible. It is unconditional. It does contain our understanding of the terms of the cease-fire."

The cease-fire appeal was voted by the Security Council last Saturday.

Jewish Planes Hit Amman; Ground Fighting Is Heavy

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The acceptance by the Jews and Arabs of the UN plea for a truce in the Holy Land came as dispatches gave details of the fighting in Palestine yesterday.

Jewish planes dropped high explosive and incendiary bombs on Amman. It was the first strike of Israel's air force at an Arab capital.

Amman officials said six Arab civilians were killed. The British army in Haifa said the Jewish planes also bombed an R.A.F. airfield near Amman. The British announcement listed the casualties as 12 Arabs killed and 30 wounded.

Ground fighting in the Holy Land was particularly heavy on the front south of Tel Aviv. The Jews were reported to have been compelled to heed the Egyptian threat to their capital.

An Israeli communique located the Egyptian spearhead near Yibna, in Jewish coastal territory only 14 miles from Tel Aviv. The last previously announced position of the Egyptian troops was at Isdud, six and a half miles south of Yibna.

The Jews said their troops slashed at the 20-mile inland flank of the Egyptian column and took Beit Tima, three miles from the Egyptians' supply road and 18 miles below Yibna.

Field guns of Trans-Jordan's legion pounded modern Jerusalem's commercial center. Both the legion and the Iraqi army moved men and artillery into the 40-mile line extending north and west of Jerusalem.

The Arab and Jewish decisions to accept a cease fire came as Israel's army appeared to be at a low ebb of its fighting fortunes.

Paul J. Ruegger, president of the International Red Cross committee, told newsmen in Amman that Jewish authorities are evacuating 80 wounded Arab soldiers and more than 400 Arab civilians to Arab lines in Jerusalem. He said the action was in return for the "generous way" the Arabs carried out the evacuation of Jewish noncombatants from the old city last Friday and Saturday.

A Jerusalem dispatch said Wayne Swedenberg, a U. S. consulate guard, was wounded. A shell fragment struck him in the left arm and shoulder while he was on duty at the main gate of the consulate.

JUN 1948
JUN 1948
JUN 1948

Palestine Truce Move Pleases U.S. Leaders

WASHINGTON, June 1. — (AP) American officials said privately tonight that they were deeply pleased by Jewish and Arab acceptance or the United Nations proposal for a four weeks truce in Palestine.

There was no immediate formal comment from the White House or State department.

However, authorities handling American policy had been greatly concerned lest one side or the other in the Palestine fighting throw over what appeared to be the last chance for stopping the strife.

These authorities pointed out that agreement with the truce actually solved none of the basic issues. The Arabs still have not recognized the existence of the new Jewish state. Elements among the Jewish extremists are still unreconciled with the concept of a Jewish state which would occupy only a part rather than all of the Holy Land.

According to diplomatic experts it appeared probable that two major problems would develop as a result of acceptance of the truce plan.

One will be to make the truce completely effective and to keep down incidents and outbreaks on both sides which could give rise to the claim that the truce was being violated.

The other problem will be to find a basis for a more permanent settlement aimed at enabling the Jews and Arabs to live peacefully together.

JEWISH PLANES BOMB AMMAN

Syrians Retaliate With Raid On Port Of Nahariya

By DANIEL DE LUCE

JUN 1948

Amman, Trans-Jordan, June 1 (AP)—Jewish airmen bombed Amman with high explosives and incendiaries today in the first attack on an Arab capital. Arab officials said six Arab civilians were killed in the surprise attack.

Tonight the Syrians announced that their Air Force had struck back in an attack on the port of Nahariya, setting big fires and sinking two boats in the harbor north of Acre. The Syrians said they also raided the settlements of Dan and Kafar Geladi in the north.

[The British Army said in Haifa that the Israeli planes also bombed an RAF airfield near Amman, damaging a number of grounded aircraft. The British announcement listed the casualties as twelve Arabs killed and 30 wounded.

Other Bombing

[A pooled dispatch from the Jewish side of the lines in Jerusalem quoted an official source as saying the raid was made with a small number of bombers operating with fighter escort. This was the most active day of the war for Israel's air force. Jewish planes bombed Arab troop concentrations in Lydda, Tulkarm and Jenin.]

The air raid caught Amman by surprise. Street lights were burning when the first of four Jewish flights appeared over Trans-Jordan's little capital in the early morning darkness. No air raid precautions had been taken.

Bernadotte, Abdullah Confer

A short time later Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nation Mediator, arrived in Amman from Haifa for talks with Arab leaders on the proposed truce. During the afternoon Count Bernadotte conferred with King Abdullah and then returned to Cairo by plane.

Bitterness over the raid was at a high pitch when the Arab League's political committee met to discuss the United Nation's cease-fire proposal. Some Arab quarters said the raid was a deliberate attempt by the Jews to frighten the committee.

Great indignation was expressed at the royal palace, where the raid was described as an indiscriminate attack against the civilian population.

Magnitude Of Forces

Members of the Arab League's political committee consulted during the morning with high military officers of Trans-Jordan, Iraq and Egypt. There is fresh evidence in

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

military quarters that the Arab states are awakening to the magnitude of the forces required for an effective assault on the Jews.

Amman is the second capital to undergo air attack in the Palestine war. Tel Aviv, main city of Israel, has been bombed by Egyptian planes almost daily since May 15. Arabs say these attacks up to now have been against outlying military targets. (However, the Jews have listed a bus station in the heart of Tel Aviv as one of the building wreckage.)

Correspondents Watch

The Israeli raid on Amman consisted of a series of about four flights over the city. Only one plane was seen each time. Officials said the only building struck was the home of a workers' family near the ancient Roman amphitheater.

At the Philadelphia Hotel, chief ressidence of foreign correspondents, guests watched the air activity from the windows and doorways. Most of them took cover when a bomb exploded 300 yards away.

The cries of civilian wounded mingled with the sound of gunfire. One plane flew over the city with its running lights on.

About ten explosive and incendiary bombs in all were dropped. The explosive bombs were estimated at 50 pounds each. The incendiaries failed to start any fires.

Fighting South Of Tel Aviv

[Unconfirmed reports in Tel Aviv said the Jews had been compelled to heed the Egyptian threat to the Jewish capital from the south and that full-scale fighting had broken out in that direction.

[The Israeli army announced that its troops slashed into the 20-mile inland flank of the Egyptian column moving up the Palestine coast above Gaza. The communiqué said the Egyptian spearhead was near Yibna, in Jewish coastal territory only 14 miles from Tel Aviv. The last previously announced position of the Egyptian troops was at Isdud, 6½ miles south of Yibna. The Jews said they took Beit Tima, 3 miles from the Egyptian supply road and 18 miles below Yibna.]

No Orders To Halt Fire

Guns of Trans-Jordan's Legionnaires pounded modern Jerusalem's commercial center intermittently. Jewish small arms fire there was directed at the Old City's Jaffa Gate. The Legion commander said he had received no orders from Amman by this afternoon to cease firing.

Both the Legion and the Iraqi army continued moving large forces of men and artillery into the 40-mile line extending north and west of Jerusalem. Military observers predicted, however, that the anticipated Arab drive against Tel Aviv and the Jewish coastal strip might be delayed during the conferences now being held in Amman, a Jerusalem dispatch said.

JUN 1948

Israel Planes Raid Amman

Cairo, June 1 (AP)—Jewish airmen bombed Amman, Trans-Jordan, a few hours before Arab League leaders met there today on a cease-fire proposal for the Palestine war.

Dispatches from King Abdullah's little capital across the Jordan from Palestine said the bombing aroused bitterness. Observers there said the raids may have blasted away the faint hope of a United Nations truce.

Jewish headquarters in Tel Aviv announced "Planes of the Israel Air Force bombed military targets at Amman during the night." The communiqué gave no details.

The British announced in Haifa that an RAF field near Amman also was struck. Arab officials in Trans-Jordan said six Arab civilians, including two children, were killed. The British put the total dead at twelve and the wounded at 30. Officials in Amman said only one plane was sighted in each of four runs over Amman, the last just at dawn.

Ten Bombs Dropped

They said about ten bombs, some of them incendiaries, were dropped but that the only property damage was to a building housing a worker's family. The British said several grounded aircraft at the field were damaged.

A high official Arab League source in Cairo said that "it is impossible that Arab countries will accept the Security Council cease-fire proposal without conditions." These conditions, the informant said, were likely to be:

Halting of all Jewish immigration; halting of all shipments of arms to Palestine; Arab supervision to see that truce terms are observed; repudiation of partition and the Jewish state.

To Continue Siege

The Arabs will continue the siege of Jews in Jerusalem even if the cease-fire order is accepted, the informant said, and "nothing will be allowed to reach them."

The Amman raid came just a short time before Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, was to arrive in Amman from Haifa for talks with Arab leaders on the proposed truce.

Israel's Government in Tel Aviv called the Council of 37, provisional legislature of the Jewish state, into session last night to hear a report on the truce talks.

Great Indignation

At the Royal Palace the raid was described as an indiscriminate attack against the civil population.

Street lights in Amman shone brightly when the raid began. Amman had not changed its peacetime habits since the war began, and no raid precautions had been taken.

Amman is the second capital to undergo air attack in the Palestine war. Tel Aviv, main city of Israel, has been under attack by Egyptian planes almost daily since May 16. Arabs say these attacks up to now have been against outlying military targets. [However, the Jews have listed a bus station in the heart of Tel Aviv as one of the buildings wrecked.]

Deadline Draws Near

Some Arab quarters expressed belief the raid was a Jewish attempt to frighten the Arab League committee meeting here. The deadline for the United Nations cease-fire order is 7 P.M. (E.D.T.) tonight.

The league committee has formulated a number of conditions certain to meet Zionist objections. Arab sentiment appeared to be consolidating behind advocates of all-out prosecution of the military campaign against Zionism as quickly as possible.

There is fresh evidence in military quarters that the Arab States are awakening to the magnitude of the forces required for effective assault on the Jews and that they are revising upward their previous commitments of men and armaments.

The leaders — the Premiers of Syria and Lebanon, the Foreign Minister of Egypt, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Iraq, a Cabinet Minister from Saudi Arabia, a Prince from Yemen and Trans-Jordan representatives—held a preliminary meeting yesterday and later dined with King Abdullah.

Prior to today's air-raid most sources in Amman felt it extremely unlikely that the Arabs would reject the United Nations request for a four-week armistice.

Key Factors Cited

Arab sources said powerful factors were bound to influence the final Arab decision:

1. Vehement public demand in the Arab states for pursuing the Holy Land campaign until the Jews are brought to their knees.
2. Possible world repercussions if the Jews accept the cease-fire appeal and the Arabs turn it down.

Some Arab statesmen were said to be pleading for acceptance of the truce, while others were described as convinced that early military success now is likely for the Arabs and that stopping the fighters would rob them of their impetus.

Arabs favoring the truce were said to be fearful that arms embargos would be lifted, to the benefit of the Jews, if the onus of rejecting the armistice proposal falls on the Arabs alone.

JUN 1948

Baghdad Claims Iraqi Troops Circle Tel Aviv

BOYD

Baghdad, *Monday*, May 31 (AP)—The Defense Ministry asserted in a special communiqué tonight that Iraqui forces "are now encircling Tel Aviv in the form of a circular arch with a 7-mile radius."

The communiqué announced the capture of Ras al Ain, 9 miles east of Tel Aviv. The Ministry, however, placed the distance at 7½ miles. [Jewish fighters of Irgun Zvai Leumi said Sunday they had been forced from the village.]

Another Iraqui column was said to have taken Kefr Yona, halfway through the coastal strip of Israel and 4 miles east of Nathanya, on the sea. [The Arab Higher Committee in Cairo said Nathanya had fallen.]

Wrecked And Occupied

The Iraqi Ministry said Kefr Yona was "wrecked and occupied." A Jewish counterattack was reported beaten off with artillery. The retreating enemy was said to have left "a great number killed, including the commander of the Haganah attacking force."

Iraqi forces were reported to have rescued Arab volunteers in Tairah village from an attack of Jewish forces.

The Iraqi Air Force bombed Affulah and set it afire with incendiaries, the communiqué said. It said the Almirhabah settlement also was bombed and a Jewish armored column suffered heavily.

30.24- 18195

The Jews acknowledged in Palestine that Iraqi troops, moving south, are only 9 miles from Tel Aviv at one point.

A dispatch from Natanya said an unidentified ship cruising along the coast fired two shells into the city yesterday, but caused no damage.

Yesterday's battle west of the Holy City was one of the sharpest thus far fought in the sixteen-day-old war, an Amman communiqué

The Arab communiqué said Jewish troops made their effort to break Arab control of the road in the same area where the Jews reportedly suffered a defeat last week.

Some Arab observers said they believe yesterday's battle may have ended Jewish hopes of opening the road, unless Israeli forces can muster a tougher offensive.

News correspondents with Jewish forces in Jerusalem said in a pooled dispatch that Haganah troops moved toward the Arab stronghold of Jenin. Jenin is the northern apex of the Nablus-Jenin-Tulkarm triangle in north-central Palestine.

Jewish leaders said that in the southern region Egyptian troops rolled up 500 infantry-carrying armored vehicles in the Isdud area. Isdud is 23 miles south of Tel Aviv, and just inside the boundaries of Israel.

Lebanon Bombed

Haganah officers said their airplanes bombed several villages on the Lebanese side of the frontier near Malkieh and Kajesh. Haganah troops reportedly blew up several police posts on the Syrian frontier.

Jewish and Arab infantry was reported grouping in the lower Galilee area, but there was no report of fighting.

The Jews said their planes bombed four Sherman tanks on the Tulkarm road, and Arab police barracks in Tulkarm.

A dispatch from Tunis said hundreds of Tunisian Arabs are leaving to get into the Palestine fight.

The Egyptian Interior Ministry reported its order requiring special exit visas has prevented about 500 persons from leaving the country. They said these persons were preparing to leave when the order was issued. In order to get visas, they must satisfy the Government they need to go abroad for business or health reasons.

Jerusalem Shelled Anew

JERUSALEM, June 1 (AP)—Firing in Jerusalem continued late today as the deadline of the latest United Nations cease-fire order neared.

Both the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion and the allied Iraqi army continued to move large forces of men and artillery into the front extending north and west from the Holy City. Military observers said a drive toward the coast might be delayed during political conferences being held in Amman.

A Legion area commander said he had no orders to cease firing in conformity to United Nations instructions.

Legion guns pounded modern Jerusalem's commercial center, from which Israeli small-arms fire was directed at the Jaffa Gate of the Arab-held Old City.

Both Arab and Israeli forces, however, observed a cease-fire agreement south and east of the Old City while the Red Cross transferred fifty wounded Arabs from Beit Safafa, south of the Holy City, to the Austrian hospice inside the walls.

Cairo Spearhead Threatened

TEL AVIV, June 1 (AP)—Israeli troops slashing behind an Egyptian coastal spearhead, have captured a town only three miles from the Egyptians' supply road, a communiqué announced today.

Israeli sources said they took Beit Tima, a village in southern Israeli territory. It is eighteen miles south of Yibna, where the communiqué placed the Egyptians' spearhead. Yibna is thirteen miles south of Jaffa and is south of Tel Aviv.

The ground forces' communiqué indicated a tightening of the Israeli positions along the twenty-mile flanks of the Egyptian column, which observers say is heavy in armor and numbers from 4,000 to 5,000 men.

There is only one coastal road through Arab territory to Israel—the Gaza-El Majdal highway. The Egyptians have moved up slowly, presumably aiming to consolidate the advance and protect their flanks.

Israeli positions, at least down to the east-west road between Beersheba and Gaza, lie along a parallel highway three to five miles inland from the coastal artery.

Cease Fire Ordered

TEL AVIV, June 1 (AP).—The government of Israel sent a cease-fire order to all its forces in Jerusalem today in compliance with the appeal of the U. N. Security Council. The government's order was to become effective at 3 a. m., Tel Aviv time, tomorrow (6 p. m. Eastern standard time, Tuesday).

A Jewish communique announced that Israeli troops, slashing behind an Egyptian coastal spearhead, captured Beit Tima, a village only three miles from the Egyptian's supply road. It is eighteen miles south of Yibna, where the communique placed the Egyptians' spearhead. Yibna is thirteen miles south of Jaffa, Tel Aviv's neighbor city.

Along the southern rim of the Valley of Esdraelon (Armageddon) to the north the Jews were reported beating off a strong Arab counter-attack against the village of Lajjun—once a Roman legion garrison. The Jews took Lajjun Sunday.

Desecration Charges Argued In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, June 1 (AP)—Jerusalem was quiet from a military standpoint today and attention turned to arguments about the desecration of sacred places in this holiest of cities.

The arguments were touched off late last night when Greek consular sources said thirteen mortar bombs had fallen i the area of the Holy Sepulchre, some within six yards of the church.

Haganah, the Jewish army, replied promptly that Jews had not fired any shells in the Old City since the Jews there capitulated last Firday.

Christian Union Charge

Fuel was added to the argument today with publication of a manifesto by the Christian Union in Palestine which accused Jewish forces of having used deligious and humanitarian institutions in the Old City as military bases.

A Jewish Agency spokesman replied that "in the entire country, Jews have neither damaged nor occupied any holy place, Christian or Moslem, unless that place was previously occupied and used by the Arabs as a military base."

He said the Jews attacked and occupied Katamon Monastery which was being used by Arabs and that they intended to stay there.

The virtual blackout on military new continued here.

Artillery Positions

A Jewish Agency spokesman said that after the destruction of the Latrun police station, Haganah forces blew up Arab bases in the Latrun Monastery compound. These were artillery positions placed behind the church which sheltered the Arabs from Jewish fire, he claimed.

The spokesman said there was no confirmation of the report that the monastery was destroyed.

From Bab el Wad the road to Jerusalem is in British hands, the spokesman said. Haganah reports indicate, he said, that Arab casualties in the last 48 hours in the Latrun battle are 150 dead and wounded. Jewish casualties, he added, are "about one-tenth of that figure."

Arabs Behind Appeal

Referring to the Christian Union's manifesto, the Jewish Agency spokesman said "you are aware of the fact that the people behind this appeal are all Arabs rather than neutral Christian bodies in this town. So-called humanitarian and religious institutions, such as the Moslem Supreme Council, were used as arms arsenals on the Arab side before May 15."

"I don't need to repeat the list of holy places, hospitals, clinics, schools and so forth which were damaged in shelling which is certainly none of our doing and which had no direct military advantage to the attackers," he added. "Most of the victims of these shells were children and non-combatants."

Jews Evacuating 480 Arabs In Jerusalem

Amman, Trans-Jordan, June 1 (AP)—Paul J. Ruegger, president of the International Red Cross Committee, said today Jewish authorities are exacuating 80 wounded Arab soldiers and over 400 Arab civilians to Arab lines in Jerusalem.

He said the action was in return for the "very generous way Arab authorities carried out the evacuation of (1,500) Jewish noncombatants from the surrendered Jewish quarter in the Old City last Friday and Saturday."

Bedouin Tribe Joins Army, Jews Report

London, June 1 (AP)—The Jewish Agency said today it has received a report that a Bedouin tribe in Galilee now is fighting as part of the army of Israel, Jewish state in Palestine.

The agency said the Bedouins, desert-wandering Arabs, have been equipped with Jewish arms.

Iraq Suspends Recruiting

BAGHDAD, Iraq, June 1 (AP)—The Iraqi Government has halted the recruiting of volunteers and irregulars for the Palestine war pending settlement of the United Nations' truce efforts, it was learned tonight.

LONDON, June 1 (AP)—Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister, Emir Feisal al-Saud, arrived in London from New York today. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin arranged a conference with him for tomorrow.

A Foreign Office spokesman said a general exchange of views on Palestine and the general Middle East situation probably would take place.

6-Power Study Of W. Germany Near Accord

ALEX SINGLETON

London, June 1 (AP)—A six-nation conference on western Germany's political and economic future put its special drafting committee to work today polishing final recommendations.

The discussions have been conducted for more than a month by the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

A plenary session was called, but there is no certainty the conference will end today. American sources reported there existed a slim possibility that delegates may be able to wrap up the recommendations before nightfall.

Phrasing Still Remains

The chief difficulty remaining is to obtain agreement upon phrasing of the document.

The London *Times* commented on the talks, and said they demonstrated a need for closer union between the United States and western Europe.

"The talks have brought into the open divergencies and doubts which will have to be examined soon or late and are better examined now," the *Times* said.

"Another lesson," it continued, "is that closer liaison between the United States and western Europe has now become an essential to real agreement."

"By calling for a hard and fast military guarantee, the French are asking the Americans to go faster along the unaccustomed path of European affairs than they are going already, and their present pace is far from slow. To attempt to force the pace from the outside might easily arouse American fears and resentment, and disturb the broad movement for associating the United States with the Brussels pact . . .," the *Times* concluded.

Election Is Question

Barring a last-hour decision, the conference may leave unsettled for the moment the question of whether delegates should be elected or appointed to a German Constituent Assembly. This will be called about September 1 to draft a constitution for western Germany.

The French have insisted on appointment of delegates. The United States has advocated elections.

Chief among the decided issues is the agreement to set up an international control board or "authority" for the Ruhr Valley's coal, coke and iron ore. The control board will have broad powers of allocations.

The political recommendations are aimed at giving western Germany a large measure of self-government early next year.

POLL ISSUE IS LEFT TO WEST GERMANY

London, June 1 (A. P.).—The Six Power Conference on the political and economic future of western Germany today compromised a deadlock over the question of how the German delegates should be selected for a Constituent Assembly. The conference decided to let the west German states themselves decide the question individually.

The United States had advocated a general election; the French had preferred that the delegates be appointed.

The Germans chosen will meet on September 1 to draft a constitution.

The conference, attended by Britain, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg as well as the United States and France, put its drafting committee to work, meanwhile, at framing final recommendations. There had been a report earlier that the talks might end today.

Confidence Vote Given

Paris June 1 (AP)—The National Assembly voted confidence in the Government tonight, 402 to 183. Comunists opposed. The issue was a cabinet decision to discharge 150,000 temporary state employés for economy.

Belgian Premier Confers With Leopold

Brussels, Belgium, June 1 (AP)—Premier Paul-Henri Spaak talked with Belgium's exiled King Leopold in Switzerland over the week end, a communiqué issued by Spaak's offices announced today.

Spaak will tell the Government the details of his two-day conversations with King Leopold at a Cabinet meeting Friday, the communiqué added.

In political circles it was believed Spaak talked with Leopold about the return to Belgium of Prince Baudoin, the King's eldest son, when he becomes 18 in September. According to Belgian custom the Prince, on reaching 18, would take his seat in the Senate and enter officers' training college.

These circles believe the King is unwilling to allow Baudoin to go home without him, and the Government's attitude up to now has been opposed to Leopold's return. ADD

More Food Due For Part Of Bizonia

Berlin, June 1 (AP)—For the third successive month, normal consumers in some areas of Bizonia will get a boost in food rations, Gen. Lucius D. Clay's semi-monthly Military Governor's report said today.

The normal consumer ration in Hesse, Wuerttemberg-Baden, Bremen and Hamburg will be lifted from 1,593 calories daily in May to 1,655 calories a day for June, the report said. The main improvement will be a boost to 500 grams of fat a month for consumers over the age of 10. Cereal and dried fruit rations will also be upped.

The other areas of Bizonia—the British and American occupation zones—will receive a normal consumer ration of 1,495 calories a day, the report said, adding that these areas defaulted on their full quotas of foodstuff collections and deliveries. Normal consumers in these regions will get only 8,500 grams of bread, instead of 10,000 elsewhere.

Grain deliveries by farmers up to the end of April reached 87.5 per cent of quota, the report said. It also noted that the influx of Czechoslovak refugees had decreased, following strengthening of border controls.

JUN 1948

Berlin, June 1 (AP)—Twenty thousand Berlin transport workers are to strike for 24 hours tomorrow for more wages and food. Only the elevated railway will run.

City garbage collectors are on strike now for wages and food.

American Upholds Baron

Former Diplomat Says He Urged Weizsaecker to Work for Hitler

NUERNBERG, June 1 (AP).—A German diplomat accused of war crimes introduced evidence today that he was urged by an American diplomat to take the job which caused his trial.

In support of his contention that he worked for Adolf Hitler only to combat him, Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker submitted a written statement by Ferdinand Lathrop Mayer, of Bennington, Vt., former counselor of the American Embassy at Berlin.

The statement said Mr. Mayer suggested to Weizsaecker that "he might be able to exert some moderating influence" on Hitler's foreign policies if he took the job as Foreign Office State Secretary which was being offered him. ADD

Czech Official Of Red Party Assassinated

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 1 (AP)—Police disclosed today that Augustin Sram, colonel of a Partisan group and an official of the Communist party, was assassinated Friday night. Police said they are investigating.

Sram was summoned to the door of his home in Prague, the official report said, and there shot down by a man with a pistol. His wife gave the alarm immediately, but the killer escaped, police said.

Papers Print Little

Only a bare announcement of the killing was published in the Prague newspapers. Communist party headquarters refused to answer any questions about the case, declining even to give Sram's age or his role in the party.

Conscription Period Increased

Bucharest, Romania, June 1 (AP). The conscription period in the Romanian army has been increased from eighteen months to two years, it was announced today.

Greek Government Claims Guerrilla Peace Offer

L.S. CHAKALES

Athens, June 1 (AP)—The Greek Army general staff said today a guerrilla radio broadcast last night offered rebel peace overtures. The broadcast quoted the "Provisional Government of Greece" as saying it did not aim to prevail by force.

The radio message, said the general staff, declared Markos Vafiades, leader of the guerrillas and head of the so-called provisional government, is "always ready to accept and encourage any initiative coming from anywhere" which would lead to peace.

Such a peace, it went on, would be only under the condition there would be no "foreign interference."

Message In Code

The broadcast—in Morse code—included demands for the "democratic rights of the people," and "national independence." These latter demands are frequently used in routine Communist propaganda.

"We are trying to stop the blood which is being shed in Greece because it is our own blood," the general staff quoted the broadcast. "If, however, monarcho-fascists in Athens do not show they are stopping bloodshed in the country then we have the power to impose upon them and their American and British patrons the interests of the people of Greece."

The broadcast reportedly cautioned that "traitors in Athens would be mistaken if they presented these proposals as a sign of weakness."

Concessions Are Offered

In addition, the guerrilla broadcast was reported as saying that the "provisional democartic government is always ready to make every possible concession which national and popular party interests would permit."

Observers expressed curiosity over the release of the guerrilla statement in Morse code and not in a regular voice broadcast. Some believed Morse was used expressly for Government interception and reaction, and that it was not intended for the followers of Vafiades until the Greek Government reaction is known.

Greek nationalist forces are reported poised to launch the biggest offensive of the war against the guerrillas.

Early Victory Is Seen

Both Allied and Greek military leaders have expressed confidence that the back of rebel resistance will be broken by the end of the summer or by early fall. This feeling was given strength by recent successes against guerrillas.

There was continuing speculation that the guerrillas are being gradually abandoned by their neighbors to the north. The volume of supplies across the northern borders into Greece reportedly has dwindled during the past few weeks.

The broadcast may be a guerrilla attempt to obtain the best peace terms possible. If terms are not satisfactory, observers said, the guerrillas may move into Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria, creating a temporary truce.

Observers also believe that it is almost a certainty the Government will not negotiate with Vafiades, since it is convinced its American supplied equipment is sufficient to suppress the rebellion.

Freed of Aiding Greek Leftists

ATHENS, June 1 (AP).—Two wealthy Greeks charged with giving financial aid to the Leftist guerrillas have been acquitted by a military tribunal and released, it was announced today. They are John Papastratos, whose family has a tobacco fortune, and John Yannopoulos, a tannery owner.

GREEK REBELS ASK FOR PEACE

Conditional Offer Not Expected To Be Accepted

L.S. CHAKALES

Athens, June 1 (AP)—The Greek Army general staff said today Communist-led guerrillas have broadcast conditional peace overtures.

A Morse broadcast by the rebel radio station, picked up by the general staff last night, said Markos Vafiades, guerrilla chieftain, "is always ready to accept and encourage any initiative coming from anywhere" which would lead to peace.

This, however, could be done only on condition that there be no "foreign interference," the broadcast said. It also included routine Communist propaganda demands for what the Leftists refer to as the "Democratic rights of the people" and "national independence."

Not Intended For Followers

Vafiades heads the self-proclaimed provisional Greek Government set up by the rebels last December 24. The broadcast quoted that regime as saying it did not "aim to prevail by force."

The fact the guerrillas transmitted their statement by Morse code and not by a regular voicecast aroused curiosity among observers here. Some expressed the belief the statement was not intended for Vafiades's own followers until the reaction of Greek authorities in Athens is known.

Recent Successes

Sophoulis told newsmen tonight he had "absolutely nothing" to say about the purported peace feeler.

The observers believe it is virtually certain Premier Themistokles Sophoulis's Government will not negotiate with Vafiades. The broadcast came as Greek Army troops, supplied with American equipment, were reported poised to launch their largest offensive into guerrilla territory.

Both allied and Greek military leaders have expressed considerable confidence that the back of the rebel resistance will be broken by the end of the summer or early fall. Recent army successes have strengthened this feeling.

There was continuing speculation that the guerrillas are being gradually abandoned by Greece's pro-Soviet northern neighbors.

At the time Vafiades's so-called Government was formed it generally was expected in Athens and elsewhere that Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania and possibly other states of Eastern Europe would grant recognition to the rebel regime. This has not happened.

May Leave Greece

Recently there have been reports of a dwindling in the amount of supplies reaching the rebels from across the northern borders.

The broadcast was viewed by some observers as an indication the guerrillas may be attempting to make the best deal possible. If satisfactory terms are not received the rebels may be pulled into Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria, creating a temporary truce in Greece, these sources predicted.

Armenians In U.S. 'Eager' To Go Home

Moscow, June 1 (AP)—Tass quoted an Armenian leader in Moscow today as saying that 1,200 Armenians living in the United States have expressed an "eager desire" to emigrate to Soviet Armenia.

In an interview published in *Izvestia*, Patrick Selyan was quoted as saying that American Armenians wishing to return to their homeland are "encountering bitter resistance in reactionary circles in the United States."

Tass identified Selyan as "one of the leaders of the Armenian Progressive League of America" and said he is en route to Soviet Armenia to take up permanent residence.

Ambassador Smith Is Thinner.

Moscow, June 1 (A. P.).—United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith lost twenty pounds on his recent fishing trip in Normandy He blamed it on a minor intestinal ailment and said he didn't miss it.

JAPAN OBTAINS COTTON

Pakistan Agrees to Sell 15,000 Bales to Board of Trade

JUN 1948

30.24- 18197

KARACHI, June 1 (AP)—The Pakistan Government has agreed to sell 15,000 bales of cotton to the Japanese Board of Trade, W. R. Eaton, leader of a Japanese trade mission, disclosed here today.

Japan, Mr. Eaton said, was prepared to buy 300,000 bales of cotton from Pakistan, and in return could sell cotton textile and yarn silk and machinery, but Japan's worry was a shortage of raw material.

Speaking at a tea party given by Karachi's Moslem Cotton Merchants Association, Mr. Eaton said the Japanese Board of Trade would buy cotton from any and every merchant who could give them goods.

The association's secretary said more than 60,000 bales of cotton were stored with the association and that more could be obtained, provided Pakistan's government permitted the export of cotton to Japan.

Pakistan Agent Shot to Death

KARACHI, Pakistan, June 1 (AP).—P. T. Duncan, Pakistan's political agent in South Waziristan, was shot and killed yesterday, it was announced by the Foreign Ministry today. No details were given.

Although a Red offensive in Shantung could isolate Tsingtao, most persons agreed there was little likelihood of an assault on that city so long as the United States Navy remained there.

At least 50 foreigners, including Americans and Canadians, were reported trapped in Tsinan. All members of the staff of the mission-supported Cheloo University recently returned to Tsinan.

In the north, rail and highway communications have been re-established to Jehol province, where a battle which may decide the future of North China is building up.

Supplies Reach Chengteh

The Government reported supply trains were running today on the Peoping-Jehol railway as far as Kupeikou, 70 miles northeast of here. Chinese Communists had battered the railroad in that section.

National forces said a fleet of more than 1,000 trucks also is carrying reinforcements and supplies to Chengteh, where refugees have put an extra drain on food supplies.

SPELLMAN IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, June 1 (A. P.).—Cardinal Spellman of New York celebrated a Pontifical High Mass in Zikawei Cathedral today before a congregation of devout Chinese and foreigners. He arrived with a party of thirteen church leaders last night from Manila and Amoy, China.

They were met by Archbishop Paul Yupin and a crowd of officials and priests. Stepping from his plane Cardinal Spellman listened, smiling, to a Chinese boys' band playing in his honor. When they had finished, he called for three cheres for the band, and led the cheering personally.

He was invited to Nanking for a three-day visit as the official guest of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and will leave for the capital on Thursday, going on to Hankow and Peiping on Saturday.

2. Appointment of a liaison committee to contact the United Nations Korean Commission, "inasmuch as this commission was appointed for the purpose of facilitating and expediting establishment of an independent Korean government."

3. That the assembly "avoid precipitant action in adoption of any constitution providing a form of government which may not be suitable to Korean needs and psychology."

The letter also congratulated assemblymen on their election.

Rhee said the assembly has appointed a committee to consider the letter.

Stock of Grenades Found

Communist opposition to the May 10 election of the assembly was marked by sporadic violence. Police, investigating such incidents, announced yesterday they had discovered a stock of 12 000 Japanese hand grenades and had arrested 17 Koreans.

Police Director P. O. Chough said the grenades were found in an ironworks at Tairkyu (Taegu), 150 miles southeast of Seoul. Two such grenades were used in recent attacks against Tairkyu police officials.

S. Korea Seizes Grenade Cache

WM. MOORE

Seoul, June 1 (AP)—A cache of 12,000 Japanese hand grenades, possibly a central supply for saboteurs, has been seized at Taikyu, Korean national police announced today.

Police Director P. O. Chough said the grenades were found in an ironworks in the South Korean city, and evidently had been left there by Japanese troops. The Korean ironworks manager and sixteen others were arrested for questioning.

Grenades from the cache were used in two recent attacks on police officials in Taikyu, Chough said. Such attacks were numerous before the May 10 election in American-occupied South Korea.

Number Taken Unknown

"We do not know how many grenades may have been taken from the supply before it was discovered," Chough said. Only part of those left contained explosives.

Opening of the National Assembly yesterday evoked little or no violence. However, Chough said a dozen persons were arrested in Seoul for distributing handbills urging "do away with the National Assembly."

Police are furnishing a bodyguard for each assemblyman, and spectators entering the hall are searched for weapons.

The Assembly is at work on procedural matters.

India, Japan to Trade by Sterling

TOKYO, June 1 (AP)—India joined the sterling bloc today to carry on private and government trade with Japan under the supervision of Allied Headquarters. India's entry was announced by the Allied Headquarters Economic and Scientific section.

Communists Lose In Chile

Santiago, Chile, June 1 (AP)—Three senate commissions jointly approved in prinoiple today a Government proposal to outlaw the Communist party. The vote was 10 to 2, with the two Communist members in opposition.

Senate Defeats Ratio Plan for Admitting D.P.s

40-to-31 Vote Insures Half Will Be From the Baltic; Final Vote Is Due Today

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP).—The Senate tonight beat down, 40 to 31, an effort to put the admission of displaced persons into the United States on a proportional basis.

The vote keeps in the bill a requirement that not less than 50 per cent of the 200,000 persons to be admitted during the next two fiscal years shall be refugees "whose place of origin or country of nationality has been annexed by a foreign power."

In effect, this means that at least 100,000 displaced persons from the former Baltic states of Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia, and from eastern Poland, shall be admitted if they meet the eligibility requirements.

The alternative, strongly urged by Senator Homer Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan, and others, would have provided that visas be issued to each "element" or "group" in the same proportion that the element or group bears to the total number of displaced persons. The elements or groups would be those designated by the International Refugee Organization as of Jan. 1, 1948.

China Reds Threatening Drive To Seal Tsingtao

MOOSA

Peiping, June 1 (AP)—A Red offensive threatened today to isolate the American naval forces at Tsingtao on the Shantung Peninsula.

The Communists were reported set to assault Tsinan, the provincial capital, around which a strong ring already has been thrown.

The Nationalist commander, Gen. Wang Yao-wu, called an emergency meeting of his commanders in Tsinan, Most observers agreed, however, that with most of his troops transferred to other fronts, Wang could do little should the Communists decide to sweep the city and push on to the sea.

Reds Estimated At 200,000

Conservative estimates put the Red armies under Gen. Chen Yi in Shantung at perhaps 200,000, far more than Wang could muster.

Red Envoy Meets Chiang

Nanking, June 1 (AP)—Gen. N. V. Roschin, new Soviet Ambassador to China, presented his credentials to President Chiang Kai-shek today. The ceremony, under the Foreign Office's new streamlined diplomatic policy was limited to reading of the credentials and Chiang's formal inquiry as to the health of Premier Stalin.

Korean Assembly Protests U.S. Leader's 'Suggestions'

WM. MOORE

SEOUL, Korea, (Wednesday,) June 2 (AP)—Assembly Chairman Syngman Rhee said today the American military command here has aroused "widespread resentment" by making suggestions to the assemblymen.

A letter containing three suggestions, signed by Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, was handed to assemblymen yesterday. The general emphasized that "there is no dictation" in his letter. Assemblymen were elected in South Korea's May 10 election to set up a democratic government.

Says Move Aids Foe

Rhee said Hodge's letter "played into the hands of Korean factions" which predicted the new government would be "only a puppet" of the Americans.

"It means," Rhee added, "that have to do political patching to restore confidence in American intentions."

The letter suggested:

1. An assembly resolution stating a proportion of seats would be open to North Koreans (from the Russian-occupied zone) "when their representatives have been duly chosen."

"We do not know how many grenades may have been taken from the supply before it was discovered," said Chough.

There were numerous grenade attacks against police boxes throughout South Korea preceding the May 10 elections, at which national assemblymen were chosen. South Korean communists opposed the election, which was boycotted by Russian-occupied North Korea.

The assembly conducted its first business session in Seoul yesterday without incident—except for the arrest of a dozen persons distributing handbills which urged: "Do away with the national assembly."

Each of the 198 assemblymen has been provided with a bodyguard. Spectators are searched before entering the assembly chambers.

Quirino Signs Bill For 88-Million Loan

Manila, June 1 (AP)—Legislation authorizing the Philippines to seek a foreign loan to finance an $88,000,000 power development for the islands was signed by President Quirino today.

The loan will be sought from the United States Export-Import Bank, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, or directly from the United States Government.

Plans for the hydroelectric development were developed by the American Westinghouse Company. They contemplate three huge dams (two on Luzon and one on Mindanao), extensive irrigation works and construction of a huge sodium-nitrate fertilizer plant.

Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Republican, of Massachusetts, who acted as floor leader for the amendment, said that "elements and groups" are technical classifications used by the refugee organization. Balts, he said, would be considered an element, and Lithuanians a group.

The vote climaxed more than four hours of debate on the controversial measure prepared by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Senator Kenneth S. Wherry, Republican, of Nebraska, acting Republican floor leader, told the Senate after the count that he is going to try to obtain final action on the bill tomorrow. If it is not obtained during the regular six-hour session, he said, he will hold the Senate into the night and that, he warned, "means quite late."

Senate Group Seeks To Defeat D.P. Bill

Washington, June 1 (AP)—A minority combination of Southern and mid-Western senators threatens possible defeat for the bill to admit 200,000 displaced persons from Europe.

Senate leaders called for extra hours of debate today in an effort to speed a decision. The session was called an hour earlier than usual, with a night session under consideration.

But with the calendar already crowded and the adjournment goal less than three weeks away, opponents are in a strategic position to block the bill merely by prolonging debate.

They are among the 33 senators who failed to defeat the move by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) and others last week to double the number of persons to be admitted in the next two years.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had voted to allow 50,000 the first year and the same number the second, a total of 100,000. But Ferguson and others raised this to 200,000 for two years by a 40-to-33 vote.

Next up for decision was a proposal by Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.) to revise the method for selecting those to be admitted. Saltonstall said the committee bill might not be fair to Jews and Roman Catholics.

JUN 1948

Admission Of D.P.'s Asked

Seattle, June 1 (AP)—The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America recommended today legislation to admit more displaced persons from Europe into the United States.

The highest national body of the Northern church urged Presbyterians, if Congress should admit more war refugees, to help the immigrants become economically and socially adjusted as Christian Americans.

The Rev. Dr. Harry T. Scherer, of Webster Groves, Mo., chairman of the committee on national missions, told the delegate that the church plans to spend $1,000,000 for new church development next year. He said it made 60 grants totaling $649,342 to help build churches during the past year.

To Include Statement

The assembly voted to refer to a special committee a proposed amendment to write "the brief statement of the reformed faith" into the church constitution.

Dr. Fred G. Holmes, retired physician of Phoenix, Ariz., explained to the nearly 900 commissioners that the statement was adopted by the 1902 general assembly as church doctrine but never was inscribed in the consittution. It is printed in the official church hymnal.

U. S. PRODS RUSSIA ON PLAN TO RETURN TRIESTE TO ITALY

WASHINGTON, June 1 — (AP) The United States made another attempt today to get talks going with Russia over a trouble spot. It renewed a demand that Trieste be given back to Italy.

Officials who helped draft the Trieste note—fourth on the subject—told a reporter it would test Russia's newly proclaimed desire to reach an understanding with the west.

Last week the United States suggested a conference on Danube river navigation. A reply has not been received. On May 17, Premier Stalin said that a "peaceful settlement" of differences between the two countries is desirable.

Tries to Speed Up Answer

Today's Trieste note, delivered to the Russian embassy, tried to hurry an overdue answer from Moscow to British-French-American proposal to turn the free territory of Trieste over to Italy.

JUN 1948

The State department said it understood Britain and France have sent similar notes, making it plain they stand firm with the United States view on ths troublesome question.

The free territory is a strategic 305-square mile area on Italy's northeastern border. Under the Italian treaty, itw as to have been placed under United Nations control.

British and American troops now occupy the northern zone and Yugoslavian troops the south. Those forces have been marking time there because Yugoslavia and the west have been unable to agree on a governor to rule the internationalized area.

The U. S., Britain and France have suggested that they and Russia meet with Italy to change the treaty provision regarding Trieste.

Early Solution Urged

In today's note, the State department said thep rotection of the interests of the inhabitants of the area requires "a very early resolution of the problem."

"It is hoped that the Soviet government will communicate its views at an early date concerning the procedure to be followed for the joint consideration of the matter by the powers concerned," the note added.

In its only note on the subject, April 13, Russia said a five-power meeting about Trieste would violate "the elementary principles of democracy" since the original proposal to make Trieste a free territory was agreed to by 21 nations at the Paris peace conference.

American government officials have maintained this dodges the real issue—whether Trieste should be returned because the other proposal is unworkable.

U.S. Prods Russ For View On Trieste

Washington, June 1 (AP)—The United States prodded Russia a third time today for a new reply to the American-British-French proposal to return the Free Territory of Trieste to Italy.

The State Department said in a note delivered to the Russian Embassy that the problem requires a "very early resolution."

State Department Press Officer Michael McDermott said he understood the British and French governments are sending similar notes to the Soviet Government.

Russia never has rejected the principle of returning Trieste to Italy. But it has objected to amending the Italian peace treaty as suggested by the three Western powers. The Soviets claim this would constitute a "private conference" which is unacceptable to Moscow.

The American note sent to Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin just as he was preparing to leave for consultations in Moscow on the lend-lease question said:

"It is hoped that the Soviet Government will communicate its views at an early date concerning the procedure to be followed for the joint consideration of the (Trieste) matter by the powers concerned."

Port On Adriatic

The Free Territory of Trieste, an important port on the Adriatic bordering Yugoslavia, is occupied jointly by British and United States troops on the one hand and Yugoslavian forces on the other.

Under the Italian peace treaty, Trieste and the surrounding territory were to become a free territory under United Nations' control. But this plan has been held up by the inability of Yugoslavia and and the Western powers to agree on a suitable governor for the territory.

JUN 1948

Senate Unit for Supercarrier

Armed Services Group Backs Navy Plan, Despite Air Force Opposition.

Washington, June 1 (A. P.).—The Senate Armed Services Committee today backed the Navy's plans to build a superaircraft carrier. It also made known that the Air Force doesn't like the idea.

The committee approved a bill which would permit the Navy to stop work on thirteen warships and use the money for a supercarrier of 65,000 tons or more and to cost $124,000,000. At 65,000 tons, the carrier would be half again larger than the Navy's present biggest carriers. Navy men say it may turn out eventually as the biggest ship ever built.

Chairman Gurney (R.-S. D.) told reporters that Defense Secretary Forrestal had advised that Gen. Omar Bradley, Army Chief of Staff, and Admiral Louis Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations, favor building the massive carrier, but that Gen. Carl Spaatz, retiring Air Force chief, is opposed.

Gurney did not say just what was the basis for Spaatz's opposition. However, a carrier such as is proposed could launch big, multiple-engine planes for long-range bombing missions. In the past, the Air Force has taken the view that long-range strategic bombing should be the Air Force's job.

Gurney made public a letter from Spaatz in which the Air Force general took issue with some statements made by Denfeld before the House Armed Services Committee recently. Denfeld said then that the joint chiefs of staff had approved in his leter, "I wish had approved plans for the giant carrier.

"Specifically," Spaatz said in his letter. "I wish to make this perfectly clear: the Air Force action did not include approval of new larger type aircraft carriers. I am sorry that Admiral Denfeld has interpreted the action taken in a different sense."

JUN 1948

Red Bill Foes May Stage A Demonstration

Washington, June 1 (AP)—Opponents of the Mundt-Nixon anti-Communist bill threatened today to lead a protest demonstration at the Capitol tomorrow.

Len Goldsmith, of New York, executive secretary of the Committee for Democratic Rights, said "thousands of people" will be on hand to demand a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

There were angry shouts from the audience when the committee closed public hearings yesterday on the House-passed bill to force registration of Communists. A group of about 30 men and women were waiting to testify.

"We're tired of being shoved around," Goldsmith shouted. "We demand the right to be heard."

But Senator Wiley (R., Wis.), committee chairman, had already left the room. Acting Chairman Ferguson (R., Mich.) said he had no authority to continue the hearings.

Wiley's committee will meet Thursday, it was learned, to decide what to do about two witnesses who refused to say whether they are Communists.

One committee member said: "There is no question in my mind that something has to be done to control Communists."

"The question," he added, "is whether the remedy is worse than the disease."

BILL TO AID LATINS PASSED

Senate Acts on Increased Lending Involving $500,000,000

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—The Senate passed today a bill designed to help Latin-American countries in their economic development.

The measure increases the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank by $500,000,000. It now goes to the House, where no opposition is expected. Latin-American countries have applied for loans totaling more than $400,000,000.

A report from the Senate Banking and Currency Committee says: "Loans will be made, as at present, to assist in financing well planned development projects which are economically justified and which will directly or indirectly create dollar exchange in the borrowing countries."

The Export-Import Bank's lending authority would be increased from $3,500,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 by the bill.

JUN 1948 30.24-18199

Snyder Is Opposed To Debt Moratorium

Washington, June 1 (AP)—European countries must continue to pay their debts to the United States even though they are receiving aid in the European Recovery Program, Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder said today.

Snyder told the Senate Appropriations Committee it "would not be wise" to declare a moratorium on debt.

Such a move, he said, "would impair the credit standing of these countries and so make it more difficult for them to secure finance from private sources now or in the future."

HOUSE GROUP OK'S WIDER SCOPE FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

WASHINGTON, June 1—(AP) Old age insurance for 3,500,000 more workers was approved unanimously today by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The legislation falls far short of President Truman's request to Congress last week that 20,000,000 persons be added to the 30,000,000 now participating and that benefits be increased at least 50 percent.

The new bill would make no general increase in benefits and requires no increase in payroll taxes, now one percent on employer and worker alike, Mr. Truman asked for a tax hike next year.

New Definition of "Employe"

A new definition of an "employe," previously approved by the House in separate legislation, was written into the bill. Its effect is to exclude from the insurance program certain outside salesmen usually working on commission and over whom an employer exercises little if any control.

Mr. Truman complained that Congress has taken steps to remove persons from the program rather than expand the coverage.

Rep. Dingell (D-Mich) said the Republicans put the provision in the general social security revision bill "because they know the president will veto it if they send it to him in a separate bill."

The new bill would permit employes of state and local government bodies to join in the old age insurance, if such governments approve. Employes of certain nonprofit organizations now outside the program would be allowed to participate on approval of such organizations.

These groups account for the greater portion of the 3,500,000 that would be added, if the House and Senate pass the bill.

New Groups Designated

Rep. Reed (R-NY) listed the following as employes among other small groups who could participate:

Certain employes of TVA; domestic employes of college fraternal organizations and college clubs; employes in agricultural and horticultural organization; employes of American owned international air carriers; workers for farm loan and farm credit institutions; farm employes in processing and handling of fruits and vegetables; and civilian employes in military post exchanges.

The bill would permit elderly persons to earn up to $40 a month without disqualifying themselves for old age insurance payments. This was one specific recommendation by the President that the committee followed. The limit now is $15.

Reed, chairman of the subcommittee which drafted the bill, told reporters: "we have gone as far as time will permit. This does not mean we will not do more when we have time. We are trying to protect the soundness of the program as we go along."

Rep. Doughton of North Carolina, senior ways and means Democrat, agreed that the bill is about all that can be done with Congress nearing adjournment. Dingell said that while the bill "does not go far enough" he will support it.

Borgia Testifies He Was Ordered To Write Cheap Comedy for 'Voice'

WASHINGTON, June 1 — (AP) A writer of the radio stories about America that made Congress hopping mad said today that National Broadcasting Company officials compelled him to put "cheap comedy" into them.

The writer, Rene Borgia, 52-year-old Venezuelan, told senate investigators that he wanted to turn out "beautiful" scripts but officials of NBC, which employed him, made him write the way they wanted under threat of discharge. His superiors, he observed, lacked culture.

Borgia testified at an investigation of "Know North America" broadcasts which NBC beamed in Spanish last winter to Latin America under contract with the State department. He wrote many of the scripts for the series.

He has been in this country off and on since 1916, Borgia said, but hasn't asked for citizenship. He has been writer, translator and adapter of books and radio programs.

"Amazement" was expressed to reporters later by two senators, Smith (R.-N. J.) and Ferguson (R.-Mich.), because Borgia was entrusted with the series. Smith said he couldn't understand how anyone could have thought that a man of Borgia's background could have reflected what America is.

Smith, presiding, said the object of the hearings is to strengthen the Voice of America against mistakes or misuse. He made this observation as testimony began before subcommittees of the foreign relations and expenditures committees.

For the State department, George V. Allen, assistant secretary of state, said the department had "overall responsibility" for the Know North America series. But, he said, it doesn't have funds or people for close supervision.

Allen requested Congress to clarify the department's responsibility for overseas broadcasts. He said the service could expand if a requested $27,000,000 for the year beginning July 1 is approved.

Investigations quickly were ordered last week when senators heard portions of the Know North America series read. They contained such expressions as "New England was founded by hypocrisy and Texas by sin."

Most of his source material was drawn from WPA guide books and a book about the United States by John Gunther, Borgia said. He wrote the series from one broadcast last Nov. 24 through one which went out Feb. 16, he added.

Borgia was critical of his NBC superiors. His immediate supervisor, Alberto Gandero, he characterized as "just another announcer or something—not very intellectual."

He observed, however, that the broadcasts "were not offensive" in Latin America.

JUN 1948

TAFT AND CLAYTON CLASH AT HEARING ON TRADE SETUP

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—Senator Taft (R-Ohio) tangled today with Will Clayton, the former undersecretary of state, over the reciprocal trade law.

Taft said congress has a "constitutional duty" to spell out the standards for making tariffs.

Clayton said it is impossible to tell in advance whether any tariff change will cause damage to domestic commerce. For that reason, he argued, congress shouldn't try to write such standards into the law.

Hearings Open

Clayton appeared as a witness before the Senate Finance Committee of which Taft is a member. The committee opened hearings this morning on a house-approved bill extending the reciprocal trade law one year, with an amendment which would give congress a veto over tariff cuts which go deeper than recommended by the United States tariff commission.

Clayton wants the present law extended for three years without change. That is what President Truman has recommended, too. Secretary of State Marshall has said he would rather do without the reciprocal trade law than try to make it work as amended by the house.

The law actually will expire a week from next Saturday unless congress acts.

It has been in force since 1934. Under it, the president, working through the state department, can negotiate tariff reductions with other countries on a tit-for-tat basis. An agreement might be worked out with nation "A" to cut our import duty on her carpets if she agrees to reduce her tariffs on U. S. plows. All this can be done without congress having to pass on the transaction—just so the reductions don't exceed specified percentage limits.

Taft, Clayton Clash

Clayton, who now is a special adviser to Secretary Marshall, said that tariffs should not be fixed solely on the basis of protection to American industry.

Taft replied that congress would be setting up only "a very mild standard" if it forbade tariff reductions that would do serious injury to domestic industry.

"Surely congress has a constitutional duty to write a standard," he said.

When Clayton said he didn't know what it could be, Taft contended that Clayton wanted for the administration "the power to say that 'although this will destroy American industry, we want that power.' "

"That is your position," Taft said.

"With all due respect to you, Senator, I know my position better than you do, and that is not my position," Clayton replied.

The tall, white-haired Texan told Taft that it may be necessary to take "some calculated risks" but that the influence of tariff changes on commerce cannot be known until they have been in effect some time.

Clayton added that the United States' economic leadership is at stake; that commercial policy cannot be separated from our lending program, recovery assistance, "or from any part of our foreign economic policy."

Draft Bill Is Placed On Congress 'Must' List

JUN 1948

Taft Announces Decision After Conference of G.O.P. Leaders.

WASHINGTON, June 1—(AP) A peacetime draft went on Congress' "must" list today.

Chairman Taft of the Senate Republican Policy Committee announced the decision after a conference of GOP leaders in the senate and house. That means passage by June 19 if the party leaders have their way, for they also determined to stick by their plan to adjourn on that date.

The precise form of the draft measure, however, is still to be worked out.

Substantially similar bills are now awaiting action at both ends of the capitol.

Both provide for conscripting men from age 19 through 25, for two-year hitches. Both would start conscription immediately upon becoming law. The main difference is that registration under the senate bill would be for men 18 through 25 and under the house version the range would be 18-30.

Today, however, shortly before the congressional leaders made their "must" announcement, the House Armed Services Committee decided it wants to put the responsibility for an actual start on conscription up to President Truman. On May 7 the committee approved the pending draft bill 28 to 5. Today it decided on an amendment which would put off the start of draft calls until 75 days after the effective date of the law, and start the calls then only if the President certified that the services cannot get the men they need through enlistment.

Chairman Andrews (R-NY), author of the measure awaiting action, will offer the committee amendment when—and if—the House takes the bill up. Rep. Vinson (D-Ga), ranking Democrat on the committee, sponsored the proposed change.

It was generally assumed that the Republican leaders' decision today means the house will get a chance at the bill, but the real decision has not been made. The house's order of business is fixed by the rules committee, which has been a road block in the path of draft legislation. That group has scheduled hearings tomorrow to listen to opponents of the draft. After that it will decide about putting the bill before the house.

Senate Action to Come First

The senate is expected to take up the draft question this week.

"The house feels that if we pass the selective service legislation, it can pass it," Taft told reporters today.

Speaker Martin (R-Mass), another of the leaders in the conference, said he thinks the house will pass the bill.

The "must" classification was put on the draft measure shortly after:

1. The Senate Armed Services Committee approved a navy project to build an aircraft carrier big enough for planes that could carry atomic bombs, and disclosed that the air force objects.

2. The House Armed Services Committee approved a measure which would require both the army and the navy to cut their rosters of full generals and admirals down to five each by Jan. 1, 1950. Each now has eight. The bill also would require five-star Admirals Ernest J. King and Chester W. Nimitz to retire by July 1, though they would still retain full rank and pay for life.

3. The senate passed unanimously and sent to the house a bill to put 254 war plants into a reserve pool.

The reserve plants, which originally cost the government more than $3,000,000,000 would be kept in condition to turn out war material. If they could not be sold or leased under such provisions, the federal works agency would take them over and keep them up. At present the War Assets Administration has 133 of them, 53 are under lease, 37 are still in government production, and 31 have been sold under the security provisions which would permit the government to take them back quickly if needed.

The Senate Armed Services Committee action on the huge aircraft carrier came in approval of a bill which would permit stoppage of work on 13 other ships and diversion of money to the super-carrier.

The great ship is planned at at least 65,000 tons, half again as big as any carrier now afloat. Its cost is estimated at at least $124 000,000.

Naval officers said the ship might evolve finally into the biggest vesel ever built.

Senators Not Apt To Press Call To M'Arthur

Washington, June 1 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's not-now-please response to a home-coming invitation goes before the Senate Appropriations Committee today with little indication that the matter will be pressed.

Chairman Bridges (R., N.H.), to whom the Far Eastern commander addressed his reply to the committee invitation last week, said he expected no outright demand for the General's return. He added:

"If anything should happen while he was away, I certainly wouldn't want the responsibility of having him back here."

The committee had asked MacArthur to testify on conditions in Japan and other Far East areas.

Offers To Return Later

The General, however, said any such journey in advance of the Republican National Convention opening June 21 at Philadelphia would be misunderstood as "politically inspired." He offered to return later if the committee still wants to question him then.

Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, leader of a MacArthur-for-President movement, wired Bridges last night suggesting that the committee reword its motion to change it from a "mere invitation" to a "formal committee request."

Wainwright said he thinks MacArthur would come home at once if that were done.

JUN 1948

Europe War Waif Deported Without 'Any Sob Stuff'

Mobile, Ala., June 1 (AP)—A homeless European war waif was being returned to Italy today after living the life of an American boy for more than a month.

Immigration officers didn't announce until today that Marco Botta, 15, had been placed aboard the freighter Alexander Woollcott, which sailed yesterday.

"We Didn't Want Any"

"We didn't want any sob stuff," one said.

Botta arrived here as a stowaway April 20. He said he had a sister in Texas. A young guard service operator took him into his home until the Immigration Service decided whether or not he could stay.

When Marco learned he was to be deported, he took off the new clothes which his friend, William J. Awalt, had bought and packed them in a small bag.

Before he went on board the ship he put on the once-white sailor suit he was wearing when he came to Mobile.

Sister Not Heard From

He said good-by and left sobbing.

Immigration officials said they had not been contacted by the sister Marco claimed he had in Texas. And they said Catholic organizations had not been able to locate relatives at the addresses Marco gave in Italy. He said he had lived in Bari.

DOUBTS POWER OF U.N.

Memphis, June 1 (A. P.).—The United Nations is not capable of insuring world peace, Senator J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas said in the course of an address prepared for delivery at the commencement exercises at Southwestern College here today.

"The logical ultimate objective . . . for the maintenance of peace is the establishment of a worldwide organization with the power to make and enforce law," but the U. N. "is not such an organization," he said.

"Nevertheless," Fulbright continued, "the United Nations is a step toward the ultimat objective of using reason and persuasion . . . instead of force for the solution of differences among peoples."

He knew of few responsible men in the Government who believe that a worldwide organization with law enforcement power is possible within the foreseeable future, he added.

JUN 1948

Red Educational Leader Arrested by FBI in N.Y.

Jacob Stachel, Communist Party Director, Faces Deportation.

NEW YORK, June 1—(AP) Jacob Abraham (Jack) Stachel, Communist Party educational director, was arrested today to face deportation proceedings and later freed on $3,500 bond.

Stachel is accused of entering the United States illegally in 1931 and of joining a subversive organization after his entry.

He was held at Ellis Island most of the day by immigration and naturalization service officials, but released on bond late in the afternoon, pending a hearing on his case.

The $3,500 bond was posted by the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, which protested his arrest to Attorney General Tom C. Clark.

Declines to Comment

Stachel, after his release, declined to comment on the proceedings. He told newsmen he was going to his home at 203 West 94th Street. He had been arrested in front of his home by FBI and immigration agents.

Stachel, 49, is the latest of a dozen top figures in the Communist Party to be arrested for deportation.

The Justice department said he is a member of the Communist Party's national committee and of the communist national board as well as education director.

Stachel, a native of Horosimoff, Galicia, now a part of the Soviet Union, is married and has one child.

The warrant said he last entered the United States at an unknown port in November 1931, when he came in without an immigration visa.

Communist party national headquarters had no immediate comment and referred inquiries to the Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, which a communist spokesman said was "handling the case."

Abner Green, executive secretary of the committee, said in his telegram to Clark that "Mr. Stachel's arrest is an obvious attempt to promote political persecution and to terrorize the American people. We condemn your attempt to carry off deportation proceedings in violation of the law."

30 Film Writers Sue To Block Red Ban

New York, June 1 (AP)—Thirty writers, who said they were not Communists, today filed suit to prevent motion-picture producers from barring Communist screen authors from the film industry.

The suit in Federal Court seeks to enjoin an alleged conspiracy by producers and producers' groups in violation of Federal anti-trust laws.

The action was brought by the Screen Writers Guild, Inc., and members of the Authors League of America, Inc., against the Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., the Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers and a group of producers.

Griswold Optimistic On Greek Situation

New York, June 1 (AP)—Dwight Griswold, chief of the American Mission for Aid to Greece, says he is "very optimistic about the Greek situation."

Leaving for Athens by plane last night after conferring for two weeks with United States' Government officials, Griswold said there is no change in American policy toward Greece as a result of the visit.

JUN 1948

B19 (Q) --17-- NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (400)

BY ALEX H. SINGLETON

LONDON, JUNE 1-(AP)-A SIX-NATION CONFERENCE HAMMERED OUT TONIGHT A REPORT ON ITS PLANS FOR SPURRING WESTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND GIVING ITS PEOPLE A GOVERNMENT OF THEIR OWN BY EARLY NEXT YEAR.

THE REPORT BY DELEGATES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG, MAY BE ISSUED TOMORROW. IT PROBABLY WILL BE A TERSE COMMUNIQUE SUMMING UP MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN NEARLY SIX WEEKS OF ALMOST DAILY SESSIONS. A MORE DETAILED REVIEW OF THE CONFERENCE'S RECOMMENDATIONS MUST GO TO THE SIX CAPITALS FOR APPROVAL BEFORE BEING ISSUED LATER.

THE CONFERENCE IS REPORTED TO HAVE BROKEN THE AMERICAN-FRENCH DEADLOCK OVERHOW TO PICK GERMAN DELEGATES WHO WILL BE CALLED TOGETHER SEPT.1 AS A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TO DRAFT A NEW WESTERN GERMAN CON-

30.24- 18201

STITUTION. IN A COMPROMISE, IT IS REPORTED, THE CONFERENCE DECIDED TO LET EACH GERMAN STATE DECIDE FOR ITSELF HOW TO CHOOSE THE DELEGATES. THE AMERICANS WANTED THE DELEGATES ELECTED, THE FRENCH WANTED THEM APPOINTED.

THE CHIEF ECONOMIC ACCOMPLISHMENT APPEARED TO CENTER AROUND PLANS FOR SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL BOARD, CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF GERMANY AND THE SIX COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE CONFERENCE, WITH AUTHORITY OVER ALLOCATION OF RUHR COAL, COKE AND IRON ORE PRODUCTION.

UNDER PRESENT PLANS THE BOARD WOULD START FUNCTIONING SOON AFTER THE SIX COUNTRIES HAVE APPROVED THE CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS. THE BOARD'S EARLY OPERATION WAS IN PART A CONCESSION TO THE FRENCH WHO WANTED COMPLETE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE RUHR.

THE FRENCH WON, TOO, A STIPULATION THAT THE BOARD'S ALLOCATION OF KEY RAW MATERIAL WILL NOT CUT INTO THE REQUIREMENTS OF FRENCH STEEL FACTORIES. THIS DEMAND STEMMED FROM FRENCH FEARS THAT AMERICAN PLANS FOR TOOLING UP GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL MACHINE AS PART OF GENERAL EUROPEAN RECOVERY WOULD MAKE GERMANY DOMINANT IN EUROPE'S ECONOMY AGAIN.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS REPORTED THERE WILL BE CONTINUED INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION OF GERMANY'S HEAVY INDUSTRY AND RESTRICTIONS AGAINST GERMAN ARMS PRODUCTION.

THE FRENCH HAVE EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER THE POSSIBILITY GERMANY'S ECONOMIC REBIRTH WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY A RESURGE OF THREATENING MILITARY POWER. IT IS LIKELY THE FRENCH WILL PRESS AGAIN FOR FORMAL AMERICAN GUARANTEES OF U.S. MILITARY SUPPORT FOR THE WESTERN EUROPEAN MILITARY ALLIANCE. THIS FRENCH DEMAND HAS BEEN BASED ON THE ARGUMENT THAT A WESTERN POWER PLAN ON GERMANY MIGHT PRODUCE A SHARP RUSSIAN REACTION. THE AMERICANS HAVE REPLIED, HOWEVER, THAT THEY WERE UNABLE TO MAKE ANY COMMITMENTS NOW.

A SPECIAL CONFERENCE DRAFTING COMMITTEE WAS IN SESSION TODAY FROM EARLY MORNING UNTIL DUSK. SAMUEL REBER, KEY AMERICAN DELEGATE, WILL LEAVE FOR HOME TOMORROW ON THE QUEEN MARY.

ML402PED

A185

LONDON, JUNE 1-(AP)-BRITAIN AGREED TO LEND FRANCE £10,000,000 ($40,000,000) UNDER A FINANCIAL AGREEMENT SIGNED TONIGHT BY FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN AND THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR, RENE MASSIGLI.

ADVANCES WILL BE MADE BY THE BANK OF ENGLAND TO THE BANK OF FRANCE BETWEEN NOW AND SEPT. 30.

"THE INTENTION OF THE ARRANGEMENT," A TREASURY STATEMENT SAID, "IS TO PROVIDE SHORT-TERM FACILITIES TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN OVERCOMING ITS IMMEDIATE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIFFICULTIES DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, UNTIL THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION CAN HAVE EFFECT."

THE AGREEMENT WILL ENABLE FRANCE, SHORT OF STERLING, TO MAKE PURCHASES IN BRITAIN IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, A TREASURY SPOKESMAN SAID.

MJ156PED

London, June 1-(AP)-The Ru

Danish trade delegation reached [redacted] Moscow Monday. Jens Otto Krag, minister of commerce and supplies, heads the

apr 01116 rm 0953

JUN 1948

THE POLITICAL RECOMMENDATIONS A
A LARGE MEASURE OF SELF GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS CLOSE TO THE TALKS RE
POWERS WILL RETAIN SOME CONTROLS.
FOREIGN POLICY, FINANCIAL REFORMS
LESS PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN
U.S. GUARANTEE OF MILITARY SUPPORT
THE AMERICAN DELEGATION IS REPORTE
SUPPORT, IN EVENT OF AN ATTACK, CO
LACKED THE POWER TO FURNISH A FORM
AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID ALL THE
APPROVAL BY THE PARTICIPATING GOVER
UNIQUE MAY LEAVE OUT MENTION OF SON
SIX CAPITALS.

MJ1047AED

Paris, June 1-(AP)-The National assembly voted confidence in the government tonight, 402 to 183, [redacted] communists opposed.

The issue was the cabinet decision to discharge 150,000 temporary employes for economy. The debate was relatively calm.

Nevin 01840 apr rm 1358

rome,may 31-(ap)-premier alcide de gasperi's new cabinet met for the second ime today to approve the program he will present to parliament tomorrow.

no announcement was made but the program is known to include these general proposals:

land reform, ways to give labor a voice in management, plans for using european recovery funds, public works to make jobs and reclaim land, aid for the south and price stabilization.

mcknight-02207-btc-335ped

JUN 1948

BY FRANK BRUTTO

ROME,JUNE 1-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI TOOK HIS FOUR-PARTY GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM BEFORE THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES TODAY AMID HECKLING FROM THE COMMUNISTS.

DE GASPERI HAD TROUBLE MAKING HIMSELF HEARD AS THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR OPPONENTS EXCHANGED SHOUTS, THREATS AND SHOVES, BUT SPEAKER GIOVANNI GRONCHI EVENTUALLY RESTORED ORDER.

THE COMMUNISTS STOOD LITTLE CHANCE OF VOTING DOWN DE GASPERI'S PROGRAM. THIS INCLUDES REVISION OF LAND LAWS, A VOICE FOR LABOR IN MANAGEMENT, PLANS FOR USE OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY FUNDS, PUBLIC WORKS TO MAKE JOBS, LAND RECLAMATION, PRICE STABILIZATION AND AID FOR SOUTHERN ITALY.

NEVERTHELESS, THE EXTREME LEFT MEMBERS FORCED THE PREMIER AT ONE TIME TO STOP FOR A FULL FIVE MINUTES IN HIS PRESENTATION. MUCH OF WHAT THE PREMIER DID GET TO SAY WAS LOST IN THE NOISE.

COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI HIMSELF TWICE SHOUTED REMARKS.

DE GASPERI TOLD THE CHAMBER HIS PROGRAM WOULD BE THE SAME AS THE ONE HE MAPPED OUT IN HIS MANY PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN SPEECHES. HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT HE HEADS WILL NOT WORK IN A SPIRIT OF REPRISAL, BUT STRIVE TO "CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE OF SECURITY FOR ALL."

BUT HE ADDED:

"VIGILANCE IS NECESSARY TOWARD WHOEVER TRIES TO USE EXTRA-LEGAL MEANS THAT MAY LEAD TO CIVIL WAR."

MJ2PED

JUN 1948

A35

PARIS, JUNE 1-(AP)-FRANCE'S CATHOLIC AND SOCIALIST-BACKED TRADE UNION MOVEMENT AGREED TODAY TO FIGHT FOR PRICE CUTS AS AGAINST WAGE RAISE DEMANDS OF COMMUNIST-LED UNIONS.

THE CATHOLIC AND SOCIALIST GROUP CLAIMS 2,400,000 MEMBERS.

HA828PED

B56 (Q)

TRIESTE,FREE TERRITORY, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE ITALIAN CITY OF GORIZIA HAS NAMED U.S. MAJ.GEN.BRYANT E.MOORE AN HONORARY CITIZEN. MOORE, WHO IS DUE TO LEAVE TRIESTE SOON TO BECOME CHIEF OF THE ARMY'S PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION, FORMERLY COMMANDED THE U.S. 88TH DIVISION IN GORIZIA, WHICH LIES NEAR THE YUGOSLAV BORDER NORTH OF THIS FREE CITY. GORIZIA'S MAYOR, GIOVANNI STECCHINA, PRESENTED THE HONORARY CITIZENSHIP YESTERDAY IN A SHEEPSKIN SCROLL INSCRIBED "TO THE HERIOC COMMANDER OF THE 88TH."

ML1037AED

JUN 1948

B66 (Q)

STOCKHOLM,JUNE 1-(AP)-SWEDISH CROWN PRINCE GUSTAF ADOLF PINNED THE SWEDISH ACADEMY OF ART'S ROYAL MEDAL FOR ARCHITECTURE YESTERDAY ON AN AMERICAN WAR VETERAN, EDUARD HENRI BULLERJAHN.

THE PRIZE WAS AWARDED FOR A DESIGN OF APARTMENT AND BUSINESS HOUSES ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

BULLERJAHN IS THE FIRST FOREIGNER TO RECEIVE THE ACADEMY'S ROYAL MEDAL. THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT, WHO HAS STUDIED AT THE ACADEMY FOR TWO YEARS, CAME TO STOCKHOLM ON A VETERAN'S SCHOLARSHIP AT THE END OF THE WAR.

ML1116AED

THE COMMUNIQUE DID NOT SAY WHERE THE TALKS WERE HELD, BUT SOME ELIEVES THE TWO MET IN PREGNY, FIVE MILES FROM GENEVA. KING LEOPOLD AS BEEN STAYING AT GENEVA WITH HIS SECOND WIFE, THE COUNTESS DE ETHY, AND HIS THREE SONS AND DAUGHTER.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS BELIEVED THAT SPAAK AND THE KING DISCUSSED THE IMPASSE RESULTING FROM THE GOVERNMENT WANTING BAUDOIN BACK BUT NOT THE KING.

JP716AED

30.24- 18203

A145 (150)
BERLIN, JUNE 1-(AP)-A BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY BERLIN COMMUNISTS WERE USING INTIMIDATION TO GET SIGNATURES TO A "PEOPLE'S PETITION" FOR GERMAN UNITY.
THE CIRCULATION OF PETITIONS IS BANNED IN THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH SECTORS OF BERLIN AS A "PROPAGANDA TRICK," BUT IS PERMITTED IN THE BRITISH SECTOR.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE "FEW SIGNATURES THAT HAVE BEEN OBTAINED REVEAL CLEARLY HOW THE PEOPLE OF THE (BRITISH) SECTOR HAVE REJECTED THIS POLITICAL MANEUVER BY A MINORITY PARTY TO GAIN SUPPORT FOR ITSELF."
"IN THE SOVIET SECTOR," HE CONTINUED, "IT HAS BECOME CLEAR FROM REPORTS THAT MANY FORMS OF PRESSURE, BOTH DIRECT AND INDIRECT, HAVE BEEN USED TO OBTAIN THESE SWOLLEN LISTS OF SIGNATURES."
"THERE IS A RELIABLE REPORT THAT A SOVIET OFFICIAL HAS REVEALED THAT RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES REGARD OPPOSITION TO THE 'PEOPLE'S PETITION' AS AN ANTI-SOVIET ATTITUDE AND THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT INDIVIDUAL COLLECTORS OF SIGNATURES HAVE SUGGESTED TO PEOPLE THAT IF THEY DO NOT SIGN THEY MAY FIND THEMSELVES IN DIFFICULTIES 'AT A LATER DATE.'"
V1204AED

JUN 1948

B115 (Q)
BERLIN,JUNE 1-(AP)-DR.MILTON E.MUELDER, PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE AT MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE, WAS APPOINTED DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RELATIONS DIVISION TODAY.
DR.MUELDER IS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE. HE HAS BEEN WORKING TEMPORARILY IN THE AMG'S REPORTS AND STATISTICS BRANCH.
ML334PED

A125 (100)
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE GERMAN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION AGREED TODAY TO REMOVAL OF HERMANN REUSCH FROM THE STEEL PRODUCTION COMMITTEE. THE ACTION APPARENTLY ENDED THE THREAT OF A STRIKE BY 100,000 RUHR METAL WORKERS.
TRADE UNION LEADERS YESTERDAY CALLED OFF THE THREATENED STRIKE PENDING AN APPEAL TO GERMAN OFFICIALS FOR REUSCH'S REMOVAL.
IN OBERHAUSEN, HOWEVER, REUSCH DECLARED IN AN INTERVIEW HE WOULD NOT QUIT THE COMBINED GERMAN-AMERICAN-BRITISH COMMITTEE UNLESS THE ANGLO-AMERICANS ORDERED HIM OUT.
THE WORKERS SAID REUSCH WAS AN OLD STYLE CAPITALIST WHO WOULD NOT HEED UNION VIEWPOINTS IN THE COMMITTEE FORMED TO INCREASE RUHR STEEL PRODUCTION.
V1045PED

nuernberg Add xx him.
WEIZSAECKER, MAYER SAID, CAME TO HIM FOR ADVICE ABOUT THE APPOINTMENT.
"WEIZSAECKER STATED MOST EMPHATICALLY HIS TOTAL DISAGREEMENT WITH AND, IN FACT, HIS DETESTATION OF HITLER AND THE NAZI REGIME, OF WHICH I WAS ALREADY CONVINCED," MAYER RELATED.
"YET HE FOUND HIMSELF IN A QUANDARY. HE WONDERED WHETHER, AS A PATRIOTIC GERMAN, HE SHOULD ACCEPT SUCH AN APPOINTMENT, ASKING HIMSELF THE QUESTION WHETHER HE COULD DO ANYTHING TO STEM THE TIDE AS STATE SECRETARY IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE.
"IT WAS EVIDENT THAT WEIZSAECKER, AS WAS NATURAL, WAS CONSIDERING THE MATTER ALSO FROM THE QUESTION OF HIS FAMILY'S WELL BEING AND SAFETY, ALTHOUGH I AM CERTAIN THAT HE WAS IN NO WAY CONCERNED WITH HIS OWN FATE."
WEIZSAECKER IS DEFENDED BY AN AMERICAN LAWYER, WARREN E.MAGEE OF WASHINGTON,D.C.

JUN 1948

MAYER, IN BENNINGTON, VT., SAID HE RECALLED THE STATEMENT BUT FELT THERE WAS NOTHING TO ADD TO IT.
HE SAID HE WROTE IT "ENTIRELY ON MY OWN INITIATIVE" FOR PRESENTATION AT THE TRIAL.
"SOME OF US IN OUR SERVICE KNEW WEIZSAECKER," HE SAID, "AND WE JUST FELT THAT IN FAIRNESS THE FACTS SHOULD BE PRESENTED."
PS1128PED

CZECH (350)
BY A.I. GOLDBERG
PRAGUE, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT, WHICH GOT ITSELF REELECTED BY AN 89.2 PERCENT MAJORITY SUNDAY, UNANIMOUSLY HAILED THE VOTE TODAY AS POPULAR APPROVAL OF ITS FEBRUARY MANEUVERS AND ACTIONS SINCE THEN.
CABINET MINISTERS ISSUED A SERIES OF STATEMENTS INSISTING THAT THE PEOPLE NOW HAVE SPOKEN IN FAVOR OF THE FEBRUARY REVOLT IN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS TOOK CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT. THIS WAS A DEVELOPMENT WHICH EVEN ORDINARY OBSERVERS PREDICTED WEEKS BEFORE THE ELECTION, WHEN THE HANDPICKED SINGLE GOVERNMENT TICKET WAS ANNOUNCED.
NEARLY 11 PER CENT OF THE VOTERS WERE RECORDED AS CASTING BLANK (OPPOSITION) BALLOTS DESPITE A LACK OF SECRECY SURROUNDING THE ACTIONS OF VOTERS. THEY CAST THEIR BALLOTS AND THREW AWAY THE TELL-TALE DISCARD IN WATCHED WASTE BASKETS.
THE NUMBER OF MUTILATED BALLOTS WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.
IN AT LEAST ONE ELECTION PLACE THE COMMISSION WAS INSTRUCTED TO COUNT ALL EMPTY ENVELOPES AND ENVELOPES CONTAINING PHOTOGRAPHS OF PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES AS VOTES CAST IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.
THIS WAS A DAY OF SOBER SECOND THOUGHT FOR THOSE WHO VOTED THE WHITE PROTEST BALLOTS WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THEIR IDENTITIES MIGHT BE KNOWN OR CHECKED.
BUT AFTER ALL THE CAMPAIGN THREATS AGAINST POTENTIAL WHITE BALLOT VOTERS AS TRAITORS, THE PRESS TODAY GAVE THEM ONLY FLEETING ATTENTION.

JUN 1948

SOME CZECH POLITICAL OBSERVERS SPECULATED WHETHER PRESIDENT BENES WILL GO ALONG WITH PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD'S GOVERNMENT NOW, OR RESIGN.
TWO REASONS HAVE BEEN SUGGESTED FOR SUPPOSING THE 64-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT MAY QUIT. HE IS REPRESENTED AS HAVING BEEN OPPOSED TO THE SINGLE TICKET ELECTION, AND IS KNOWN TO BE AGAINST SIGNING THE NEW CZECH CONSTITUTION ADOPTED BY THE COMMUNIST-LED PARLIAMENT MAY 9. HIS SIGNATURE IS REQUIRED.
MEN WHO HAVE BEEN CLOSE TO BENES GENERALLY BELIEVE A STORY CIRCULATED LAST WEEK IN LONDON: THAT HE WILL RESIGN AND THAT "GRAVE ILL HEALTH" WILL BE GIVEN AS THE REASON. HE HAS BEEN SUFFERING FROM HARDENING OF THE ARTERIES SINCE LAST SUMMER.
THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR SAID THE TOTAL VOTE SUNDAY WAS 7,204,256 OUT OF A REGISTRATION OF 8,005,887. THE COMMUNIST-LED NATIONAL FRONT GOT 6,429,145, THE MINISTRY SAID. A TOTAL 806,041 VOTERS DID NOT CAST BALLOTS OR HAD THEIR BALLOTS DECLARED INVALID.
THE ELECTION REPORT SHOWED THAT BLANK PROTEST BALLOTS RAN AS HIGH AS 39 PER CENT IN SOME LOCALITIES. OTHER AREAS VOTED AS HIGH AS 96 TO 100 PER CENT FOR THE NATIONAL FRONT TICKET, ACCORDING TO THE REPORT.

BALLOTS WERE DELIVERED TO HOMES OF THE VOTERS BEFORE THE ELECTION. EACH VOTER WAS GIVEN A SINGLE TICKET CLOSELY PRINTED ON BOTH SIDES, AND A WHITE BALLOT WHICH WAS BLANK EXCEPT FOR A HUGE CROSS MARK ON ITS BACK.

EACH VOTER WAS CHALLENGED AT THE POLLS. HIS VOTER'S TICKET WAS CHECKED AGAINST THE REGISTRATION BOOK. HE ALSO WAS CHECKED TO DETERMINE IF HE HAD BOTH BALLOTS. IF HE LACKED EITHER, THE VOTER WAS GIVEN THE MISSING BALLOT. THE ELECTION JUDGE HANDED THE VOTER ONE ENVELOPE IN WHICH TO PLACE HIS VOTE. THE REJECTED BALLOT HAD TO BE DISCARDED IN AN OPEN BASKET IN FULL VIEW OF THE JUDGES.

ML1113AED

Moscow, June 1-(AP)-The magazine Party Life has notified its subscribers it is ending publication. It has dealt largely with activity of the communist party.

PW Whitney 01247 rm 0952

JUN 1948

O
A131
WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 1-(AP)-A MILITARY TRIBUNAL TONIGHT SENTENCED TO DEATH NINE UKRAINIAN NATIONALISTS FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF GEN. KAROL SWIERCZEWSKI, SECOND VICE MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.
V1109PED

A45KX
PRECEDE PEIPING DAY
BY HAROLD K. MILKS
NANKING, JUNE 1-(AP)-A NEW CHINESE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN ON NORTH CHINA'S SHANTUNG PENINSULA DEVELOPED TODAY---AN OFFENSIVE THREATENING TO CUT OFF THE U. S. NAVAL BASE AT TSINGTAO, EXCEPT BY AIR AND SEA.
THE OUTNUMBERED GOVERNMENT GARRISON AT TSINAN BRACED FOR A DIRECT ASSAULT. TSINAN, SHANTUNG PROVINCIAL CAPITAL, IS 200 AIRLINE MILES WEST OF TSINGTAO. DISPATCHES TO THE NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO REPORTED THE CITY IS SURROUNDED BY "SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND" COMMUNISTS.
(ALMOST COMPLETE CONTROL OF STRATEGIC SHANTUNG PENINSULA WAS GAINED BY THE COMMUNISTS WITH THE CAPTURE OF WEIHSIEN APRIL 27.)
NANKING OBSERVERS EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT, IF TSINAN FALLS, NOTHING COULD PREVENT THE REDS FROM SWEEPING EASTWARD TO THE SEA---AND TSINGTAO. HOWEVER, THEY DID NOT THINK TSINGTAO WOULD BE MOLESTED SO LONG AS IT REMAINS THE ANCHORAGE FOR REAR ADM. OSCAR BADGER'S WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET.
THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED RESTORATION OF RAIL SERVICE ON THE PEIPING-CHENGTEH LINE AS FAR AS KUPEIKOU, 70 MILES NORTHEAST OF PEIPING.
FJ423PCS

A LULL IN FIGHTING AROUND CHENGTEH, THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL, WAS REPORTED, ALTHOUGH THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER, SOCIAL WELFARE, SAID THE REDS HAD MOVED FIVE COLUMNS OF APPROXIMATELY 75,000 MEN INTO THE PROVINCE.
MANCHURIAN DISPATCHES REPORTED FOOD WAS BEING DROPPED FROM PLANES FOR ISOLATED CHANGCHUN.
P653APD

B43KX (Q)
TOKYO, JUNE 1-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY JAPAN'S FIRST POSTWAR PURCHASE OF AMERICAN RAW COTTON ON A PRIVATE, COMPETITIVE BASIS. BIDS OF 42 AMERICAN FIRMS WERE ACCEPTED. JAPANESE POSTWAR COTTON BUYING HAS BEEN DONE THROUGH GOVERNMENT CHANNELS.
FRANK E. PICKELLE, CHIEF OF HEADQUARTERS' FOREIGN TRADE DIVISION, SAID "WITH THE RETURN OF THE IMPORTANT COTTON TRADE TO PRIVATE CHANNELS, IT IS HOPED THAT FUTURE PURCHASES WILL FURTHER RESTORE NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS."
FJ503PCS

JUN 1948

A127
FIRST LEAD ISRAELI (160)
BY JAMES M.LONG
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 1-(AP)-ISRAELI AIR FORCES PLANES BOMBED AMMAN TODAY AND STRUCK AT POINTS IN ARAB PALESTINE WHERE TROOPS ARE REPORTED MASSING, A JEWISH COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED.
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE RAID ON AMMAN, CAPITAL OF TRANS-JORDAN, WAS DIRECTED AT MILITARY TARGETS. IT GAVE NO DETAILS. ARAB LEAGUE LEADERS ARE MEETING IN AMMAN TODAY ON THE UNITED NATIONS PLEA FOR A CEASE FIRE IN THE PALESTINE WAR.
(AMMAN OFFICIALS SAID SIX CIVILIANS WERE KILLED. THE BRITISH ARMY ANNOUNCED IN HAIFA THAT 12 ARABS WERE KILLED, AND 30 WOUNDED AND A NUMBER OF PLANES AT AN RAF AIRFIELD NEAR AMMAN WERE DAMAGED).
OTHER JEWISH PLANES STRUCK AT TULKARM, IN ARAB PALESTINE NEAR THE ISRAELI BORDER AND EQUIDISTANT FROM HAIFA AND TEL AVIV. ROADS LEADING TO THE TOWN WERE ATTACKED. THE AIRCRAFT ALSO HIT ARAB CONCENTRATIONS AT TYREH VILLAGE, SOUTH OF TULKARM, AND ALONG THE TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM HIGHWAY IN THE BLOODY LATRUN AREA.
ISRAEL'S GOVERNMENT CALLED THE COUNCIL OF 37, PROVISIONAL LEGISLATURE OF THE JEWISH STATE, INTO SESSION LAST NIGHT TO HEAR A REPORT ON THE TRUCE TALKS.

30.24- 18205

JUN 1948

B7 (Q)
--17-- (710)
BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV,ISRAEL, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE LAST 24 HOURS BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S DEADLINE FOR A TRUCE IN THE HOLY LAND FOUND THE ARMY OF ISRAEL AT WHAT APPEARED TO BE THE LOW EBB OF ITS FIGHTING FORTUNES THUS FAR AGAINST THE FORCES OF FIVE ARAB STATES.

THAT WAS NOT REGARDED HERE AS ANY INDICATION, HOWEVER, THAT THE JEWS WERE WILLING TO MAKE ANY BUT THEIR OWN TERMS.

FROM THE ORDINARY SEMI-MOBILIZED CIVILIAN IN THIS NEW STATE, TO HIGH COMMANDERS OF THE ARMY, THERE IS NO LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN THE OUTCOME OF THIS BATTLE TO TEST THE STRENGTH OF THE JEWS.

THAT MIGHT BE ASCRIBED PARTLY TO THE FACT THAT THROUGH A STEADILY TIGHTENING SECURITY CENSORSHIP THE PUBLIC IS GETTING ONLY PART OF THE STORY. BUT MOSTLY IT STEMS FROM THE BELIEF THAT THE PRESDENT STATE OF THE BATTLE IS DUE TO THE JEWS' INITIAL DISADVANTAGES OF EQUIPMENT AND POSITION AND THAT IT CAN AND WILL BE REVERSED BY DECISIVE VICTORIES ON THE NOW TOUCH-AND-GO CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FRONTS.

BATTLES NOW ARE DEVELOPING WITHIN 15 MILES OF THE HEART OF TEL AVIV FROM THE SOUTH, WHERE THE IMPETUS OF ATTACK HAS SHIFTED FROM JEWS TO ARABS.

TO THE EAST, ALTHOUGH ISRAEL NOW HAS THROWN ITS ARMOR INTO THE BATTLE FOR LATRUN, IT HAS NOT YET ACHIEVED A BREAKTHROUGH THAT WOULD OPEN THE WAY TO JERUSALEM.

IN THE NORTH, THE JEWS STILL HELD THEIR EARLY-WON VICTORY THAT CLEARED THEIR UPPER JORDAN VALLEY AND THE SYRIAN AND LEBANESE FRONTIERS OF ARAB TROOPS.

TURNING SOUTH, THESE FORCES NOW HAVE STRUCK THEIR FIRST BLOWS OUT OF THE GREAT VALLEY OF ESDRAELON, CAPTURING MEGIDDO, BIBLICAL ARMAGEDDON AND VILLAGES IN THE MOUNTAINS OF GILBOA.

CORRESPONDENTS COULD NOT SPECULATE ON THE EVENTUAL FORCE OR INTENT OF THIS THURST. BUT IF IT WAS INTENDED TO HELP SAVE JERUSALEM IT CAME TOO LATE.

FOR THE OLD CITY WITH ITS JEWISH QUARTER THAT WAS A SHRINE TO THE WHOLE HEBREW WORLD WAS LOST. THE NEW CITY WAS UNDER TERRIFIC ATTACK. AND TWO WEEKS OF UNCEASING BATTLE AT LATRUN AND BAB EL WAD HAD NOT ACHIEVED A MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH.

IT DID SEVE TO PIN DOWN THOUSANDS OF ARAB TROOPS WHO OTHERWISE MIGHT HAVE BEEN USED AGAINST JERUSALEM.

ML/WB436PED

JUN 1948

B29 (E-G-S)
(200)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MONDAY, MAY 31-(AP)-THE TEXT OF TONIGHT'S ISRAELI ARMY COMMUNIQUE:

NORTH--THE ENEMY LAST NIGHT HEAVILY COUNTERATTACKED THE VILLAGE OF LAJJUN, NORTHEAST OF JENIN, WHICH HAD BEEN OCCUPIED BY OUR FORCES EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING. THE ATTACK WAS REPULSED AND HEAVY CASUALTIES WERE INFLICTED UPON THE ENEMY ARTILLERY.

PLANES OF THE ISRAELI AIRFORCE LAST NIGHT BOMBED ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS IN JENIN.

ON THE SHARON PLAIN AN ENEMY SPITFIRE WAS SHOT DOWN IN AIR COMBAT OVER TULKARM YESTERDAY BY THE ISRAELI AIRFORCE AFTER OUR PLANES HAD ATTACKED ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS IN THIS AREA, SCORING DIRECT HITS ON ARTILLERY AND FOUR TANKS ON THE MAIN TULKARM ROAD.

THE ISRAELI AIRFORCE THIS MORNING AGAIN ATTACKED THE ENEMY AT TULKARM AND AT THE APPROACHES TO THE TOWN. DIRECT HITS SCORED ON ENEMY TRANSPORT AND ARMORED CONCENTRATIONS.

THE MILITARY CAMP AT RAS EL AIN WAS RECAPTURED LAST NIGHT BY THE ENEMY.

CENTRAL FRONT--OUR FORCES LAST NIGHT ATTACKED THE VILLAGE AND POLICE STATION OF LATRUN. THE ATTACK, WHICH LASTED SIX HOURS, MET WITH FIERCE RESISTANCE. OUR FORCES BLEW UP AND BURNED OUT THE POLICE STATION. AT LEAST 150 SOLDIERS WERE KILLED.

MILITARY TARGETS AT ER RAMLE WERE ATTACKED LAST NIGHT BY THE ISRAELI AIRFORCE.

ENEMY FORTIFICATIONS AT LYDDA WERE HEAVILY BOMBED BY ISRAELI AIRCRAFT AND ARTILLERY.

SOUTH--EGYPTIAN ARMY CONCENTRATIONS AT BEIT HANUN, NORTHEAST OF GAZA, HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO HEAVY MORTAR FIRE BY OUR FORCES.

THE TOWNSHIP OF REHOVOT, SOUTHEAST OF TEL AVIV, WAS BOMBED BY ENEMY AIRCRAFT THIS MORNING.

OUR FORCES LAST NIGHT LAUNCHED ATTACKS ON EGYPTIAN ARMY CONCENTRATIONS IN THE ISDUD AREA, INFLICTING HEAVY CASUALTIES ON THE ARMY.

(END TEXT).

JP625AED NM HKP

B4 (CSEG) (300)
CAIRO--FIRST ADD PALESTINE ROUNDUP (A12) X X X REASONS.
CONFLICTING INTERPRETATIONS OF THE NEW CEASE FIRE REQUEST OF THE UNITED NATIONS MADE THE FUTURE OF 24,000 JEWS INTERNED AT CYPRUS UNCERTAIN.
A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE INTERNEES' CASE WAS UNDER CONSIDERATION BECAUSE OF THE U.N. DECISION PROHIBITING BOTH JEWS AND ARABS FROM SENDING FIGHTING PERSONNEL INTO PALESTINE.
THE U.S. DESTROYER O'HARE ARRIVED AT FAMAGUSTA, CYPRUS, YESTERDAY.
MAURICE ROSETTI, JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN, SAID JEWISH AUTHORITIES WILL GO AHEAD WITH SHIPPING ARRANGEMENTS TO TAKE THE JEWS OFF CYPRUS. ROSETTI SAID 500 HAVE BEEN REMOVED ALREADY AND THAT TWO TRANSPORTS ARE LYING IN A CYPRUS PORT. HE SAID THE AGENCY'S INTERPRETATION OF THE ORDER MADE IT CLEAR THAT IMMIGRANTS COULD GO TO PALESTINE.
HE SAID THE ORDER KEPT OUT SOLDIERS, NOT IMMIGRANTS.
THE MAJORITY OF CYPRUS JEWS CAME FROM EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSON CAMPS. MANY HAVE BEEN HELD FOR MONTHS SINCE FAILING TO SLIP PAST THE BRITISH BLOCKADE BEFORE MAY 15.
A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID EGYPT AND SYRIA ARE CONSIDERING SETTING UP THEIR OWN PALESTINE BLOCKADE.
PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATLEE DENIED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT BAD FEELING DEVELOPED BETWEEN THE U.S. AND BRITAIN OVER PALESTINE. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CALCULATE THE COST TO THE BRITISH TAXPAYER OF ESTABLISHING A JEWISH NATIONAL HOME IN PALESTINE.
HE SAID BRITAIN ADVANCED ABOUT 10,000,000 (M) POUNDS $40,000,000) TO PALESTINE IN GRANTS-IN-AID DURING THE 26 YEARS OF BRITISH MANDATE. IN ADDITION, HE SAID, THERE HAD BEEN A BIG MILITARY COST INCURRED.
MAYHEW ALSO REPORTED THE BRITISH HAVE PAID THE TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT 3,790,000 POUNDS ($15,160,000) DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS UNDER TERMS OF THE BRITISH-TRANS-JORDAN TREATY OF ALLIANCE. UNDER ITS TERMS, BRITAIN EQUIPS AND TRAINS THE 12,000 TROOPS OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION.
M316AED JUN 1948

A213
PRECEDE WASHINGTON (110)
JERUSALEM, MONDAY MAY 31-(AP)-WAYNE SWEDENBERG, 22, OF SALINA, KANS., A UNITED STATES CONSULATE GUARD, WAS WOUNDED IN THE LEFT ARM AND SHOULDER TODAY BY A SHELL FRAGMENT.
SWEDENBERG WAS ON DUTY AT THE MAIN GATE WHEN THE SHELL HIT A TREE IN THE CONSULATE GARDEN AND EXPLODED.
DOCTORS AT THE JEWISH-OPERATED ENGLISH MISSION HOSPITAL SAID THE "WOUND IS SERIOUS BUT HIS LIFE IS NOT IN DANGER."
SWEDENBERG IS THE FOURTH U.S.CONSULATE CASUALTY HERE. CONSUL GENERAL THOMAS C.WASSON, AND HERBERT M.WALKER, A NAVY MAN, WERE KILLED BY SNIPERS DURING THE JERUSALEM FIGHTING, AND THOMAS GANNON, A CONSULATE GUARD, WAS SHOT IN THE BACK EARLIER ON MAY 14.
RQ341PED

A79
CAIRO, JUNE 1-(AP)-EGYPTIAN PLANES TODAY BOMBED THE TEL AVIV AREA AND THE JEWISH SETTLEMENTS OF BEIR TUVYA AND QASTINA, A MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMUNIQUE SAID TONIGHT.
THE SETTLEMENTS ARE 20 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV.
HA823PED

A87
CAIRO, JUNE 1-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, RETURNED TO CAIRO BY PLANE TODAY FROM A ROUND OF TALKS WITH JEWISH AND ARAB LEADERS IN HAIFA, TEL AVIV AND AMMAN.
JUN 1948
HA830PED

A77
CAIRO, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER ALASSAS SAID TODAY THE EGYPTIAN ARMY BEGAN SHELLING REHOVOT, 12 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TEL AVIV, AT NOON TODAY.
HA821PED

SECOND LEAD ARAB
BY DANIEL DE LUCE
AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 1-(AP)-JEWISH AIRMEN DROPPED BOMBS AND INCENDIARIES TODAY ON AMMAN A FEW HOURS BEFORE THE ARAB LEAGUE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WENT INTO SESSION ON THE UNITED NATIONS PLEA FOR A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE IN THE PALESTINE WAR.
THE ARABS SAID SIX CIVILIANS, INCLUDING TWO CHILDREN, WERE KILLED. THE ATTACK AROUSED BITTERNESS. BUT THREE HOURS AFTER THE LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE CONVENED IN THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING, IT WAS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY THAT THERE WAS A SHIFT OF OPINION IN FAVOR OF A CLEAN CUT ACCEPTANCE OF A CEASE FIRE.
PREVIOUSLY THE ARABS WERE BELIEVED TO BE FIRM AGAINST ANYTHING BUT A CONDITIONAL TRUCE, WITH ABANDONMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL AS ONE CONDITION.
JUN 1948

A201
COUNT FOLK BERNADOTTE, THE U.N.MEDIATOR, ARRIVED BY AIR FROM HAIFA, CONFERRED WITH KING ABDULLAH AND THEN DEPARTED AGAIN FOR CAIRO OR TEL AVIV. HE HAD BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY RALPH J.BUNCHE, HEAD OF THE U.N.PALESTINE COMMISSION'S SECRETARIAT.
(THE BRITISH ARMY IN HAIFA ANNOUNCED THAT THE JEWISH WARPLANES ALSO BOMBED AN RAF AIRFIELD NEAR AMMAN. THE BRITISH SAID 12 ARABS IN ALL WERE KILLED AND 30 WERE WOUNDED IN THE RAIDS, AND THAT A NUMBER OF GROUNDED CRAFT AT THE FIELD WERE DAMAGED.)
MUCH INDIGNATION WAS EXPRESSED AT THE ROYAL PALACE AGAINST THE AIR RAID, AND SOME HAD SAID IT BLASTED AWAY THE POSSIBILITY OF A CLEAN-CUT ACCEPTANCE OF THE CEASE FIRE ORDER.

30.24- 18207

THE MORNING SESSION OF THE LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE WAS DEVOTED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY TO DISCUSSION OF ARAB CONDITIONS FOR A CEASE FIRE. THE COMMITTEE MET AGAIN IN THE AFTERNOON, FOLLOWING THE ARRIVAL OF BERNADOTTE AND BUNCHE. SOME SOURCES SAID BERNADOTTE MAY HAVE BROUGHT THE JEWISH ANSWER TO THE CEASE FIRE PROPOSAL FROM TEL AVIV.

IN COMMITTEE CIRCLES THE UNOFFICIAL REPORT CIRCULATED THAT EGYPTIAN AND IRAQI AIR FORCES BOMBED THE CENTER OF TEL AVIV AT NOON TODAY, IN AN ANSWER FOR THE JEWISH BOMBING OF AMMAN BEFORE DAWN.

MEANWHILE, THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT THE FIGHTING IN JERUSALEM MIGHT STOP TONIGHT.

THE AMERICAN VICE COUNSEL AT JERUSALEM, WELLS STABLER, ARRIVED HERE AFTER CROSSING SAFELY FROM JEWISH TO ARAB LINES.

OFFICIALS SAID XXX AS BEFORE.

RQ336PED

JUN 1948

Amman add ++ Saturday -"

The 80 wounded Arabs are scheduled to be handed over to the Arabs from the French hospital in Jerusalem. Arab civilians, including women, childre and the aged, are being collected at a concentration point first before the evacuation. "That is difficult because of snipers," Ruegger said.

Ruegger is flying to Cairo tomorrow and then returning to Geneva, Switzerland. He said the question of withdrawing the International Red Cross from Palestine had been raised prior to his arrival there May 28 because of disregard for the Red Cross flag. S nce then, Ruegger said, both sides have taken steps to respect the flag as a humanitarian symbol.

Dr. Roland Marti, chief of the Red Cross medical section in Jerusalem, accompanied Ruegger to Amman for a news conference today. Marti gave this account of the situation of the Hadassah Hospital [redacted]

JUN 1948

[redacted] "Haganah (Jewish Army) positions encircle the Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus. The hospital has 27 wounded and 35 medical personnel. The Jews first asked the Trans-Jordan Legion to permit the evacuation of all wounded and the medical staff with Haganah remaining in the positions. This was refused, the Legion demanding the surrender of the fighters as prisoners of war.

"After a second Jewish request the [redacted] Legion offered to permit everyone to be evacuated to the Jewish lines including the fighters. Arms were to be left behind for the Legion. These terms were not accepted by the Jews.

SECOND LEAD UNDATED PALESTINE (A151)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
ARAB OPINION WAS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY LATE TODAY TO BE SHIFTING TOWARD A CLEAN CUT ACCEPTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS PLEA FOR A CEASE FIRE IN PALESTINE.
ISRAEL ACCEPTED THE LATEST PEACE PLAN UNCONDITIONALLY EARLIER, A FEW HOURS AFTER ITS FLIERS HAD BOMBED AMMAN IN TRANS-JORDAN, WHERE THE ARABS DEBATED PEACE OR CONTINUED WAR.
THE PLAN CALLS FOR A FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE DURING WHICH AN ARMS EMBARGO WILL BE ENFORCED ON THE JEWS AND SEVEN WARRING ARAB STATES ALIKE.
DEADLINE FOR THE ARAB ANSWER IS 6 P.M. E.S.T. IT IS THE SIXTH EFFORT OF THE U.N. TO STOP THE WAR. THE ARABS AT AMMAN DEBATED MORE THAN THREE HOURS.
COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE OF SWEDEN, U.N.MEDIATOR, FLEW IN FROM HAIFA AND CONFERRED WITH WARRIOR KING ABDULLAH AND THEN LEFT, POSSIBLY FOR THREATENED TEL AVIV OR CAIRO.

JUN 1948

A204
THE IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTRY ASSERTED IRAQI TROOPS "ARE NOW ENCIRCLING TEL AVIV IN THE FORM OF A CIRCULAR ARCH WITH A SEVEN-MILE RADIUS. THE IRAQIS ANNOUNCED THE CAPTURE OF RAS AL AIN, NINE MILES EAST OF TEL AVIV. IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI SAID SUNDAY IT HAD BEEN CHASED OUT. THE "ENCIRCLEMENT" CLAIM APPEARED TO BE RATHER LOOSE AND PREMATURE.
AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID THE JEWS CAPTURED BEIT TIMA, 33 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV AND A SCANT THREE MILES FROM A SUPPLY ROAD TO LARGE EGYPTIAN FORCES DEPLOYED AT YIBNA, 15 MILES SOUTH OF THE JEWISH CITY. SOME 4,000 TO 5,000 EGYPTIANS, MANY OF THEM ARMORED TROOPS, WERE REPORTED ON THIS SOUTH FLANK OF TEL AVIV.
THE JEWS SAID THEIR PLANES BOMBED NOT ONLY AMMAN BUT CONCENTRATION POINTS FOR ARAB TROOPS IN PALESTINE. THE ATTACK ON AMMAN WAS THE FIRST JEWISH AIR BLOW AT AN ARAB CAPITAL.
THE BRITISH SAID THE JEWISH WARPLANES ATTACKING AMMAN ALSO BOMBED AN RAF FIELD NEARBY AND THAT 12 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 30 INJURES.
THE ARABS SAID TWO CHILDREN AND FOUR OTHER CIVILIANS WERE KILLED, BUT THAT PROPERTY DAMAGE WAS SLIGHT. AMMAN IS THE CAPITAL OF TRANS-JORDAN, THE HOME OF WARRIOR KING ABDULLAH, WHO LEADS FIVE OF THE SEVEN ARAB ARMIES ARRAYED AGAINST ISRAEL.
ABOUT TEN 50-POUND BOMBS WERE DROPPED DURING FOUR SINGLE FLIGHTS. NO FIRE WAS STARTED. NO AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS HAD BEEN TAKEN. THE ARABS DEMANDED THAT TEL AVIV BE BOMBED AGAIN IN REPRISAL.
HAGANAH, THE ARMY OF ISRAEL, WAS REPORTED DRIVING ON STRATEGIC JENIN IN NORTH-CENTRAL PALESTINE. JENIN IS THE APEX OF THE NABLUS-JENIN-TULKARM TRIANGLE, A KEY TO ARAB STRENGTH.
THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE IN CAIRO CLAIMED THE CAPTURE OF NATANYA, 18 MILES NORTH OF TEL AVIV AND CUTTING OF THE COASTAL ROAD FROM TEL AVIV TO HAIFA. THE CLAIM WAS UNCONFIRMED FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE.
IF TRUE, IT REPRESENTED A TIGHTENING OF THE LOOSE ENCIRCLEMENT THE ARABS SAY THEY ARE FORGING AROUND TEL AVIV. TO THE SOUTH, THE JEWS SAID 500 ARMORED INFANTRY CARRIERS HAD BEEN ROLLED UP BY THE EGYPTIAN ARMY TO ISDUD, 23 MILES BELOW TEL AVIV AT THE BORDER OF ARAB-JEWISH PALESTINE.
OTHER ARAB FORCES WERE AT LYDDA, 12 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TEL AVIV. THE PLACE WAS BOMBED YESTERDAY BY JEWISH PLANES. THE JEWS SAID IRAQI TROOPS WERE WITHIN NINE MILES OF TEL AVIV AT ANOTHER POINT.
BESIDES THE AIR BLOW AT TRANS-JORDAN'S CAPITAL, THE JEWS CARRIED THEIR POCKET WAR INTO LEBANON AND SYRIA. HAGANAH OFFICERS SAID SEVERAL LEBANESE VILLAGES NEAR THE FRONTIER WERE BOMBED AND THAT GROUND FORCES BLEW UP SEVERAL POLICE POSTS ON THE SYRIAN SIDE OF THE FRONTIER.
THE JEWS ASSERTED THEY KILLED AT LEAST 150 ARABS BY WEDGING INTO LATRUN, 22 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TEL AVIV, ON THE ROAD TO JERUSALEM, WHICH ARAB FORCES SURROUND. THE TRANS-JORDAN LEGION CLAIMED A SHARP VICTORY AT LATRUN, WHERE THE JEWS WERE REPORTED MAULED IN A LARGE BATTLE LAST WEEK.
DEADLINE FOR THE SIXTH UNITED NATIONS EFFORT TO BRING A TRUCE TO PALESTINE ENDS TONIGHT AT 6 P.M. EST. THE U.N. PROPOSED A FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE AND ARMS EMBARGO. THE JEWISH PROVISIONAL LEGISLATURE WAS CALLED INTO SESSION AT TEL AVIV LAST NIGHT TO HEAR REPORTS ON THE TRUCE
COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, LEFT HAIFA FOR AMMAN IN AN EFFORT TO FURTHER PEACE. THE PRIME MINISTER OF EGYPT SAID THE ARAB REPLY TO THE U.N. WILL BE "MODERATE, REASONABLE AND ACCEPTABLE.
THERE STILL WERE VEHEMENT PUBLIC DEMANDS IN THE ARAB STATES FOR BRINGING THE JEWS TO THEIR KNEES IN PALESTINE. THE ARABS ALSO WERE APPREHENSIVE OF WORLD REPERCUSSIONS SHOULD THE JEWS ACCEPT PEACE TERMS AND THE ARABS TURN THEM DOWN. ONE RESULT MIGHT BE THE LIFTING OF THE ARMS EMBARGO TO PALESTINE.
THE ISRAELI ARMY SAID IT WAS BEATING OFF A STRONG ARAB ATTACK ON LAJJUN ALONG THE SOUTHERN RIM OF THE VALLEY OF ESDRAELON (ARMAGEDDON.) THE JEWS TOOK THE VILLAGE SUNDAY. JEWISH ARTILLERY WAS SAID TO HAVE INFLICTED HEAVY CASUALTIES ON EGYPTIAN COLUMNS AT ISDUD BELOW TEL AVIV.
ARAB ARTILLERY KEPT HAMMERING JEWISH POSITIONS IN NEW JERUSALEM, WHERE UP TO 90,000 JEWS WERE BESIEGED. SOME SUPPLIES MUST BE REACHING THE JEWS THERE FOR THE ARAB LEGION SPOKE OF ATTACKING JEWISH ARMORED CONVOYS.
JJ832AED

JUN 1948

WASHINGTON, JUNE 1-(AP)-ANOTHER GUARD AT THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN JERUSALEM HAS BEEN WOUNDED IN THE FIGHTING BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTED TODAY WAYNE SWEDENBERG, RESIDENT OF (309 SOUTH 7TH ST) SALINAS, KAS., WAS HIT BY A FRAGMENT FROM A SHELL THAT EXPLODED IN THE CONSULATE COMPOUND YESTERDAY.
AN OFFICIAL DISPATCH SAID HE WAS MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.
HE WAS THE FOURTH CASUALTY AT THE CONSULATE.
THOMAS GANNON, A GUARD, WAS SHOT IN THE BACK MAY 14. CONSUL GENERAL THOMAS C.WASSON AND HERBERT M.WALKER, A NAVY MAN, WERE KILLED LATER.
GW210PED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18209

JUN 1948

Miguel Cuaderno, Philippine delegate, suggested an exchange clearance among the participating countries through their central banks. He said this would facilitate trade.

JUN 1948

Dr. P. S. Loganathan, executive secretary of the commission, told the delegates the time has arrived for reconstruction problems to be brought "into sharper focus." He said priorities should be assigned to activities. The secretary said an immediate estimate is needed of reconstruction needs in each period.

Kalyanams 016 30 0900 rm apr 1055

fx

Ootacamund, Madras Province, India, June 1-(AP)-Indian Minister of Transport, Johan Mathai, was unanimously elected chairman today of the United Nations economic commission for Asia and the Far East.

JUN 1948

China nominated him and the United Kingdom seconded the nomination.

B107CO (Q)
CINCINNATI, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS HAVE APPROACHED,
IF NOT EXCEEDED, THEIR PRE-WAR PRODUCTION LEVELS, PRESIDENT JOHN
J.MCCLOY OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
SAID TONIGHT.
MCCLOY, IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION, SAID
THOSE NATIONS HAVE MADE AMAZING STRIDES IN THEIR POSTWAR REHABILITA-
TION.
THESE STRIDES HAVE BEEN SO GREAT, HE SAID, THAT THE PRODUCTION
LEVELS WESTERN EUROPE CAN REACH WITH THE HELP OF THE EUROPEAN
RECOVERY PROGRAM "ARE NOT SO VASTLY ABOVE THEIR PRESENT LEVELS AS
WE ARE PRONE TO THINK."
"THEY HAVE DONE THIS IN THE FACE OF SOME VERY SEVERE HANDICAPS,"
HE DECLARED, "A MUCH DISTRUBED POLITICAL SITUATION, BAD CROPS AND
AN EXTREMELY DEEP CUT IN GERMAN PRODUCTIVITY WHICH PRIOR TO THE WAR WAS
THE HUB OF EUROPEAN ECONOMY."
HE CONTINUED:
"IF CONFIDENCE IN CURRENCY IS REGAINED; IF RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE
ARE REMOVED; IF BORDERS ARE MADE EASIER FOR THE BUSINESS MAN TO
CROSS AND RECROSS; TRADE, WHICH IS THE MULTIPLIER OF PHYSICAL CAPACITY,
WILL CONTRIBUTE FACTORS THAT NO FIGURES CAN FAITHFULLY APPRAISE."
MCCLOY SAID THE BANK HAD GRANTED LOANS TO FOUR EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.
FRANCE GOT 100 NEW LOCOMOTIVES, AND EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT FOR THE WORK
ON THE GENESIAT DAM IN THE RHONE CALLEY. THE NETHERLANDS RECEIVED 50
NEW CARGO SHIPS AND AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO DEN-
MARK. LUXEMBOURG IS BEING FURNISHED WITH NEW STEEL MILL EQUIPMENT,
HE ADDED.
ABOUT $50,000,000 (M) OF THE $300,000,000 (M) DRAWN DOWN ON THE
BANK'S LOANS HAVE BEEN TRACED TO SOUTH AMERICA, MCCLOY SAID.
HE ADDED HIS RECENT TRIP TO SOUTH AMERICA HAD CONFIRMED HIS
BELIEF, "THAT HERE IS AN AREA BOTH FOR ITS OWN WELFARE AND THE
WELFARE OF THE WORLD SHOULD BE BROUGHT AS RAPIDLY AS PRACTICABLE TO
FULLER PRODUCTIVITY."
MR1251AES

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 1-(AP)-A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID "AT THE RISK OF INFRINGING ON THE LIBERTY OF A FEW IN DEFENSE OF THE LIBERTIES OF ALL, THE COMMUNIST PARTY SHOULD BE PROMPTLY OUTLAWED."

REP.DONALD L.JACKSON (R-CALIF) TOLD THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE POLISH - AMERICAN CONGRESS YESTERDAY "PRESENT LEGISLATION PROPOSES TO PUT THE SPOTLIGHT ON THE REDS. IT IS NOT ENOUGH."

HE ADDED:

"DRIVE THE COMMUNISTS UNDERGROUND, YES, AND THEN FILL IN THE HOLE."

JACKSON, WHO WITNESSED THE RIOTING THAT INTERRUPTED THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT BOGOTA EARLIER THIS YEAR, SAID THE REDS HAVE "RECEDED FOR THE MOMENT," BUT ADDED THEIR "MARK IS ON THE CAPITAL CITY OF AN AMERICAN REPUBLIC."

THE CALIFORNIAN ASSERTED "AT ONE TIME I WAS OPPOSED TO OUTLAWING THE COMMUNIST PARTY, BUT MY MIND IS NOW ABSOLUTELY CLEAR ON THE ISSUE."

EARLIER, DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS APPROVED A RESOLUTION ASKING GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, TO TURN DOWN A POLISH GOVERNMENT DONATION OF $5,000.

A TELEGRAM SENT TO EISENHOWER AFTER THE DELEGATES' ACTION SAID THE GIFT WAS BEING OFFERED BY JOSEPH WINIEWICZ, "SO CALLED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NOW SOVIET-CONTROLLED NATION TO ESTABLISH THE ADAM MICKIEWICZ CHAIR IN POLISH LITERATURE" IN THE SCHOOL'S SLAVIC DEPARTMENT.

IT DESCRIBED THE OFFER AS AN "INFILTRATION OF THE COMMUNISTIC VOICE" AND ASSERTED ACCEPTANCE OF THE GIFT IS "NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE HIGH PATRIOTIC IDEALS OF THE AMERICAN STUDEN OF POLISH DESCENT."

PH348AED

JUN 1948

LOS ANGELES,JUNE 1-(AP)-DELEGATES FROM EIGHT EUROPEAN NATIONS WERE ON HAND TODAY FOR THE OPENING OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY MORAL RE-ARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

THE 42 DELEGATES, VANGUARD OF 150 FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS IN THE TWO-WEEK CONFERENCE, ARRIVED IN A CHARTERED DUTCH AIRLINER LAST NIGHT AND WERE GREETED BY DR.FRANK BUCHMAN, MRA FOUNDER.

AMONG ARRIVALS WERE FRANK SMITH, SECRETARY OF THE LEICESTERSHIRE SECTION OF ENGLAND'S NATIONAL UNION OF MINEWORKERS; DR.ERWIN STEIN, MINISTER OF EDUCATION FOR HESSE IN U.S.-OCCUPIED GERMANY AND FAUSTO PECORARI, FORMER TRIESTE VICE PRESIDENT.

THE CONFERENCE OPENS WITH A LUNCHEON AT MRA HEADQUARTERS HERE AND TOMORROW NIGHT DELEGATES WILL GATHER FOR A MASS MEETING AT HOLLYWOOD BOWL.

DELEGATIONS FROM CHINA, JAPAN AND OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD ARE EXPECTED DURING THE SESSIONS WHICH MOVE TO RIVERSIDE, CALIF., JUNE 7-14.

VR619ACSNM

JUN 1948

NEW YORK, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE TONIGHT SAYS ALL SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN OF RUSSIAN OFFICIALS IN THIS COUNTRY HAVE BEEN ORDERED RETURNED TO THEIR HOMELAND IN TIME TO ATTEND SCHOOL.THIS FALL.

THE ORDER APPLIES TO CHILDREN OF SOVIET DIPLOMATS, COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVES AND OTHER OFFICIALS, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

ZOT J. CHEPURNYKH, RUSSIAN VICE-CONSUL IN NEW YORK, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THERE HAVE BEEN DIFFICULTIES IN FINDING EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN NEW YORK CITY FOR THE RUSSIAN CHILDREN.

"IT HAS BEEN A NUISANCE AND A HEADACHE TRYING TO EDUCATE THE CHILDREN HERE," HE SAID. "WE USED UP ALL OUR ENERGY AND TIME TRYING TO FIND A SUITABLE BUILDING FOR A SCHOOL."

CHEPURNYKH SAID AN EVICTION SUIT BROUGHT BY OWNERS OF A BUILDING OCCUPIED BY A SOVIET SCHOOL HERE PROBABLY PROMPTED THE PLAN TO RETURN THE CHILDREN TO RUSSIA, THE HERALD TRIBUNE REPORTED.

THE STORY SAID RUSSIAN CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE OF PARENTS HERE ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS WILL BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN IN THIS COUNTRY UNDER THE PLAN.

CHEPURNYKH SAID 105 RUSSIAN CHILDREN IN NEW YORK CITY AND THEIR PARENTS ARE HAPPY ABOUT THE PROSPECT OF THE CHILDREN'S RETURN TO RUSSIA THE PAPER SAID.

V114SPED

JUN 1948

FOLO WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, JUNE 1-(AP)-DEBATING THE MUNDT-NIXON BILL ON THE RADIO LAST NIGHT, REP.KARL E.MUNDT (R-S.D.) SAID HIS MEASURE AIMS TO DRIVE THE COMMUNISTS "INTO THE OPEN" WHILE COMMUNIST LEADER WILLIAM Z.FOSTER ARGUED IT SEEKS TO "OUTLAW" HIS PARTY.

DEPARTING FROM HIS PREPARED TEXT, FOSTER SAID HENRY A.WALLACE, THE NEW PARTY (CAPS) PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT, COULD BE JAILED UNDER THE BILL BECAUSE COMMUNISTS SUPPORT HIM.

FOSTER, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, DECLARED: "WE COMMUNISTS REFUSE TO BE GAGGED. WE WILL NOT REGISTER UNDER THE MUNDT BILL OR ANY OTHER COMMUNIST REGISTRATION BILL. WE REFUSE TO HELP SCUTTLE THE BILL OF RIGHTS."

IN REBUTTAL, MUNDT SAID THAT IF FOSTER REFUSED TO REGISTER AFTER THE BILL IS ENACTED, HIS ACTIONS "SOONER OR LATER ARE GOING TO LEAD HIM TO JAIL."

THE DEBATE ON THE BILL, PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND PENDING IN THE SENATE, WAS CARRIED ON THE ABC NETWORK. MUNDT, CO-AUTHOR OF THE MEASURE, SPOKE EXTEMPORANEOUSLY FROM YANKTON, S.D., AND FOSTER FROM NEW YORK. FOSTER HAD CHALLENGED MUNDT TO THE DEBATE.

MUNDT, DENYING HIS BILL "EVEN REMOTELY" AIMS TO OUTLAW COMMUNISTS, SAID ITS PURPOSE IS TO "DRIVE THEM FROM THE DARK INTO THE OPEN".

ONLY PERSONS SEEKING TO ESTABLISH "A TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENT HERE CONTROLLED FROM ABROAD" WOULD BE SUBJECT TO JAIL UNDER THE BILL, MUNDT SAID.

THE CONGRESSMAN DECLARED THAT IF FOSTER BELIEVES HIS PARTY WOULD BE OUTLAWED, HE "ADMITS THE COMMUNIST PARTY QUALIFIES" AS AN ORGANIZATION SEEKING TO OVERTHROW THE U.S. GOVERNMENT BY FOREIGN DIRECTION.

FOSTER, CONTENDING THE BILL "AIMS TO OUTLAW THE COMMUNIST PARTY," DECLARED THAT "ACTUALLY THE COMMUNISTS ARE ONLY THE SECONDARY

30.24- 18211

OBJECTIVE."
THE BILL'S REAL PURPOSE, FOSTER ARGUED, IS A "DEADLY BLOW TO THE LABOR AND PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT, AMERICAN DEMOCRACY AND WORLD PEACE."
OUTLAWING THE COMMUNIST PARTY, FOSTER SAID, WOULD "KNIFE ORGANIZED LABOR, UNDERMINE AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, CLEAR THE WAY FOR A POLICE STATE AND SPEED US INTO WAR."
HE SAID PASSAGE OF THE MUNDT-NIXON BILL, "LIKE OUR BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE, WOULD EXPOSE THE WEAK STATE OF OUR DEMOCRACY AND WOULD RUIN AMERICAN PRESTIGE ABROAD." ALSO, THE COMMUNIST CHIEF DECLARED, IT WOULD BRING "RUIN X X X TO YOUR UNIONS AND LIVING STANDARDS, TO YOUR LIBERTIES AND TO WORLD PEACE."

B25 (C-E-G-S)
JUN 1948
MUNDT, WHO ASSERTED THAT "FOSTER CAN'T REFER YOU TO ANY SIMILAR DEBATE IN RUSSIA," POSED TWO QUESTIONS WHICH THE COMMUNIST LEADER DID NOT ANSWER. THEY WERE:
"NAME ONE OPPOSITION LEADER IN RUSSIA WHO IN THE LAST TEN YEARS HAS X X X CRITICIZED THE GOVERNMENT X X X AND LIVED TO TELL HIS STORY."
"NAME ONE INSTANCE WHEN THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS CRITICIZED THE FOREIGN POLICY AND ACTIONS OF RUSSIA."
ALTHOUGH HE MADE NO REFERENCE TO MUNDT'S TWO CHALLENGES, FOSTER SAID IN REBUTTAL: "I'D LIKE TO KNOW WHAT WE ARE DISCUSSING--THE MUNDT BILL OR THE CONSTITUTION OF SOVIET RUSSIA."
DENYING AN ASSERTION BY MUNDT THAT A "MAJORITY" OF ORGANIZED LABOR SUPPORTS THE BILL, FOSTER SAID LEADERS OF THE CIO, THE BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN AND A "WHOLE HOST OF OTHER TRADE UNION LEADERS HAVE GONE ON RECORD AGAINST" THE MEASURE.
FOSTER SAID "HITLER, LIKE THE SPONSORS OF THIS BILL, ALSO MADE WILD CHARGES AGAINST COMMUNISM, AND FOR THE SAME PURPOSE--TO PLUNGE HIS COUNTRY INTO FASCISM AND WAR."
AMERICA, THE COMMUNIST LEADER SAID, "IS CARRYING ON THE BIGGEST CAMPAIGN OF IMPERIALIST EXPANSION IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD," AND ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF THE BILL IS "TO PUSH OUR COUNTRY INTO THE DISASTROUS WAR THAT WALL STREET IS NOW ORGANIZING."
MUNDT AND FOSTER EACH SPOKE TEN MINUTES AND MADE A BRIEF REBUTTAL.
JP548AED

BULLETIN
SECOND LEAD DAY UNITED NATIONS
JUN 1948
BY MAX HARRELSON
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE JEWS AND ARABS TODAY ACCEPTED THE UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CEASE-FIRE IN PALESTINE.
ISRAEL ACCEPTED THE APPEAL FOR A FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE IN THE HOLY LAND APPROXIMATELY FOUR HOURS BEFORE THE 6 P.M. (EST) DEADLINE FOR REPLY.
THE ARABS ANNOUNCED THEIR ACCEPTANCE TWO HOURS LATER. IT WAS COMMUNICATED TO THE U.N. BY CHARLES MALIK, DELEGATE OF LEBANON.
THE ISRAEL ANSWER ALSO WAS HANDED FORMALLY TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. A JEWISH SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS UNCONDITIONAL.

MALIK SAID IN AN ANNOUNCEMENT TO REPORTERS THAT THE ARAB LEAGUE HAD ACCEPTED. HE SAID A DETAILED REPLY WOULD BE SENT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL LATER. HE REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS AS TO WHETHER THE ARAB STEP WAS CONDITIONAL.
THE ARAB NOTE SAID:
"THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE ARAB LEAGUE WHICH MET IN AMMAN ACCEPTED THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S REQUEST FOR A CEASE-FIRE FOR THE INDICATED PERIOD (FOUR WEEKS). THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WILL COMMUNICATE ITS DETAILED REPLY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL. (FARIS EL KHOURY OF SYRIA IS COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE).

A31UN
JUN 1948
"THE ACCEPTANCE BY THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS OF THESE PROPOSALS PROVES ONCE MORE THEIR GENUINE DESIRE TO SEE PEACE RESTORED IN THE HOLY LAND AND A JUST SOLUTION TO THE PALESTINE PROBLEM ARRIVED AT."
FARIS EL KHOURY, THE SYRIAN DELEGATE, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A BRIEF MESSAGE FROM AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, SAYING MERELY THAT THE ARAB LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE HAD ACCEDED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S APPEAL.
EL KHOURY SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE ACCEPTANCE WAS UNCONDITIONAL. HE SAID THE MESSAGE INDICATED DETAILS WOULD BE COMING LATER.

A17UN
THE MESSAGE WAS SENT AT 12:30 P.M. (TRANS-JORDAN TIME) AND RECEIVED IN NEW YORK AT 3 P.M. (EST).
REPORTS FROM AMMAN SAID LEADERS OF THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE CONTINUED IN SESSION AFTER THE MESSAGE WAS DISPATCHED AT NOON.

SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS
BY MAX HARRELSON
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE STATE OF ISRAEL NOTIFIED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY IT ACCEPTED THE U.N. APPEAL FOR A FOUR-WEEKS CEASE-FIRE IN PALESTINE.
THE CEASE-FIRE WOULD BE EFFECTIVE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME THE DEADLINE SET BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST SATURDAY FOR ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION BY THE JEWS AND ARABS.
NO REPLY HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE ARABS UP TO MID-AFTERNOON.
WHILE THE CEASE-FIRE WAS ACCEPTED UNCONDITIONALLY, THE ISRAELI COMMUNICATION SAID THE ACCEPTANCE WAS BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS:
1. THAT THE BAN ON THE IMPORT OF ARMS INTO THE MIDDLE EAST SHOULD ALSO APPLY TO THE DELIVERY OF ARMS FROM STORES OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY FOREIGN POWERS IN THE TERRITORIES INVOLVED.
2. THAT THE ARMED FORCES OF BOTH ARABS AND JEWS WILL MAINTAIN THE POSITIONS HELD WHEN THE CEASE-FIRE BECOMES EFFECTIVE.
3. THAT FOOD SUPPLIES WILL BE INSURED IN JERUSALEM, AS WELL AS

NORMAL CIVILIAN ENTRY AND EXIT.

4. THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO STOP THE NORMAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS ASSIGNED TO ISRAEL AND OTHER STATES CONCERNED WILL BE REGARDED AS AN ACT OF ARMED FORCE.

5. THAT ISRAEL'S FREEDOM TO ADMIT IMMIGRANTS, REGARDLESS OF AGE, WILL NOT BE IMPAIRED BY ACCEPTANCE OF THE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION THAT PERSONS OF MILITARY AGE SHOULD NOT BE MOBILIZED OR SUBMITTED TO MILITARY TRAINING.

ARAB LEAGUE LEADERS WERE MEETING AT AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, TO DECIDE ON THEIR COURSE.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN HAD MADE A NEW PLEA TO THE ARABS OVER THE WEEK-END TO ACCEPT THE COUNCIL'S APPEAL UNCONDITIONALLY. #

JUN 1948

U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 1-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES HOPEFULLY AWAITED ANSWERS TODAY TO THEIR SIXTH APPEAL TO JEWS AND ARABS FOR A CEASE FIRE IN PALESTINE.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL GAVE THE ARABS AND JEWS UNTIL 6 P.M., E.S.T., TONIGHT TO SAY WHETHER THEY WILL ACCEPT AN ARMISTICE OF FOUR WEEKS, PLUS AN EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS OF ARMS AND MEN INTO PALESTINE AND THE SEVEN ARAB COUNTRIES.

THE COUNCIL THUS FAR HAS NO DEFINITE PLANS BEYOND THE MEETING ON PALESTINE SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW AT 1:30 P.M. E.S.T.

BUT THE RESOLUTION APPROVED LAST SATURDAY WARNED THAT IF THE ARABS OR JEWS REJECT THE CEASE FIRE, THE COUNCIL MAY CONSIDER STRONGER STEPS UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE, IS IN WASHINGTON TODAY TALKING WITH STATE OFFICIALS. THE DELEGATION HERE HAD NO WORD ON AMERICAN PLANS FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

RB402AED

U.N.--PARODI (350)

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 1-(AP)-ALEXANDRE PARODI, OF FRANCE, IS A MAN WITH A SINGLE PURPOSE.

HIS PURPOSE IS TO GET THE UNITED NATIONS TO DO SOMETHING TO STOP THE ARAB-JEWISH WAR IN PALESTINE AND SAVE THE HOLY SHRINES OF JERUSALEM.

PARODI WAS PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL DURING MAY. IN THAT OFFICE HE KEPT THE COUNCIL RIGIDLY TO A STIFF SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS, ALWAYS BATTLING AGAINST TIME TO STOP THE KILLING AND THE DESTRUCTION OF ANCIENT SHRINES.

A FORMER RESISTANCE LEADER UNDER GENERAL DE GAULLE IN THE DAYS OF WORLD WAR II, PARODI HAS BEEN CHIEF FRENCH DELEGATE TO THE U.N. FOR TWO YEARS. BESIDES THE RUSSIANS, HE IS THE ONLY MAN EVER TO CAST VETOES IN THE COUNCIL, INVOKING ONE IN THE FRANCO SPAIN CASE AND THE SECOND IN THE INDONESIAN CASE.

HE SAYS HE HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF BEING TOO LOGICAL. BUT DURING MAY HE SHOWED ZEAL AND DETERMINATION WHICH WON FOR HIM THE ADMIRATION OF HIS FELLOW DELEGATES.

DURING THE SPECIAL ASSEMBLY ON PALESTINE, PARODI BEGAN POUNDING AT THE DELEGATES TO SAVE JERUSALEM. FINALLY THE ASSEMBLY APPROVED APPOINTMENT OF A NEUTRAL MAYOR FOR JERUSALEM BUT THE SITUATION CHANGED BEFORE THE MAYOR ARRIVED. NOW THE NEUTRAL, HAROLD EVANS, PHILADELPHIA QUAKER, IS IN THE MIDDLE EAST TRYING TO BRING ABOUT A TRUCE.

THE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED LATE ON FRIDAY MAY 14.

THE DELEGATES NORMALLY EXPECTED SOME REST BUT THEY DID NOT RECKON WITH PARODI. HE CALLED AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR SATURDAY, MAY 15 TO RESUME DISCUSSION OF PALESTINE.

HE PRESIDED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE MONTH OVER LONG AND WEARY ROUNDS OF DEBATE, NEVER LOSING HIS TEMPER OR HIS DIPLOMATIC COURTESY. BUT TO OBSERVERS IT WAS EVIDENT HE WAS PURSUING HIS PURPOSE.

THE COUNCIL'S APPEAL ON MAY 22 FOR A CEASE-FIRE WAS NOT HEEDED.

PARODI TRIED AGAIN. HE KEPT THE COUNCIL WORKING UNTIL HIS EFFORTS WERE CROWNED WITH AN APPEAL TO THE ARABS AND JEWS ON MAY 29 TO ACCEPT A FOUR-WEEKS ARMISTICE. HIS TERM AS CHAIRMAN EXPIRED BEFORE THE ANSWERS WERE RECEIVED.

B13 (CSEG)

ACCORDING TO THE PLAN OF ROTATION BY ENGLISH ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT ON THE COUNCIL, HE WAS SUCCEEDED BY FARIS EL KHOURY, OF SYRIA.

IN THE CLOSING MOMENTS OF THAT HECTIC MAY 29 SESSION, WARREN R. AUSTIN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, AND OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS PAUSED TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE FRENCHMAN WHO NEVER LOST HIS CALM.

M409AED

End June 1, 1948

30.24- 18213

ZIONISTS REVOKE CEASE-FIRE EDICT, RESUME FIGHTING

Israeli Troops Told to Continue Firing Until UN Sets 'Stop-Shooting' Hour.

MAJOR BATTLE RAGES

Arabs Move More Men Into Battle; Egyptians Claim Capture of Key Point.

CAIRO, June 2 — (AP) The Israeli government revoked its cease-fire order tonight. It ordered its troops to resume fighting on all fronts in Palestine where bombing, artillery and infantry attacks were reported in a half-dozen sectors.

The Jewish government said the order which, it claimed, caused its soldiers to withhold all unprovoked fire since 6 p.m., (E.S.T.), Tuesday, was issued under a misunderstanding.

The United Nations Security Council asked Arabs and Jews to notify it by 6 p.m., Tuesday, whether they would abide by a UN appeal for a four-week truce. The Jews said they mistook this deadline—and accepted it—as the actual time for ceasing fire.

Major Battles In Progress

The Arabs realized the UN had not set a specific deadline for halting the three-weeks-old war and, apparently, did not slacken their fighting pace. The Jews, under their earlier misapprehension, bitterly accused the Arabs of violating the supposed order.

At Lake Success, the Security Council late today instructed its Palestine mediator to set a cease-fire time and suggested it begin within three days.

Meanwhile, both sides reported major battles were in progress in the Holy Land.

The Egyptian defense ministry said tonight in a communique that Egyptian infantry attacked a heavily fortified Jewish stronghold in the Negba area, 30 miles southeast of Tel Aviv, and occupied a "large number of positions there."

Jews Counterattack

The Jews counterattacked in the strongest such thrust yet experienced by the Arabs in the coastal plain, the communique said. Arab infantry and artillery and Egyptian planes smashed the counterattack, it added, and "the enemy retreated in disorder." Jewish casualties were reported heavy.

An Amman dispatch said a column of several hundred Jews struck 18 miles into Trans-Jordan before King Abdullah's Arab Legionnaires and allied Arab planes killed 40 and beat them back in a battle that lasted until noon today.

The Arabs moved more troops toward the battle area. Motorized Iraqi infantry streamed through Amman to the cheers of thousands of Abdullah's subjects. The units were moving along the main highway to Palestine.

Arab commanders continued building up their 40-mile line north and west of Jerusalem with guns and fresh men. This front is aimed at Tel Aviv, capital of Israel.

The Israeli high command said the Jews military position was much better than two or three days ago. Last night Israeli troops drove within three miles of Jenin and four miles of Tulkarm, the Jews said. Both cities are anchors of the strategic Arab triangle in central Palestine.

Jenin now is virtually encircled by the Jews, Tel Aviv informants said. Mukbeile, Sandale and Arana, the latter less than three miles from Jenin, were reported seized by Jewish troops.

RESUME FIRE, TROOPS TOLD BY TEL AVIV

Israel Orders Fighting Until U.N. Fixes Time

For Cease-Fire

Tel Aviv, Palestine, June 2 (AP)—The Government of Israel tonight ordered its troops to resume firing until a definite day and hour to stop shooting is fixed by a United Nations mediator.

A statement issued after a day of confusion said its decision to cease fire at 3 A.M. this morning was based on a misunderstanding.

The Government said it had learned since that the 3 A.M. deadline was for telling the United Nations whether it would accept a four weeks' truce—and not actually putting down arms.

The Government said the Arabs had continued their attacks since the deadline in at least five places along the Palestine fighting front. Presumably each of these attacks was met by Jewish return fire.

Palestine Unity Vital To Truce, Arabs Say

Cairo, June 2 (AP)—Arab nations informed the United Nations today that any truce which does not provide for a unified Palestine has no chance of success.

The detailed reply was an acceptance of the four-week armistice asked by the United Nations, but it left the time of the cease fire to be decided.

Issued By Egypt

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry issued the text which said:

1. Any solution which does not maintain Palestine's political unity will have no chance of success.

2. Continued Jewish immigration into the Holy Land would constitute the gravest threat to Arab countries.

3. Arab states should be allowed to co-operate with the United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, and the truce commission to supervise compliance with conditions of the cease fire.

The Arab reply did not make clear whether the Arab acceptance of the armistice is conditional on the Security Council's agreeing with these "explanations."

The text of the reply:

"1. The Arab governments, in their reply to the first invitation addressed to them by the Security Council May 22, expressed their eagerness to see peace restored in Palestine and said they looked forward to the day when all Palestine inhabitants—Arabs and Jews—would live side by side in complete understanding. They also explained the reasons for which they rejected the invitation, and drew the Council's attention on guarantees without which a cease-fire in Palestine would be only a temporary lull to wider-scale disturbances and more terrible terrorism.

"2. We were pleased to see that our remarks were taken into account by the Security Council. A cease-fire is only a means toward finding a just and long-awaited solution of the Palestine question. Arab countries are pleased to note that the Security Council charged the United Nations mediator to approach all parties following the cease-fire order to carry out the mission assigned by the United Nations General Assembly according to its decision May 14.

For "Just Solution"

"3. The most important duty concerning this mission is to reach a just and peaceful solution of the Palestine question. The governments of the Arab countries are convinced that the United Nations' mediator and truce committee appointed by the Security Council April 23 will find by themselves that any solution which does not maintain Palestine's political unity and does not take into consideration the will of Palestine's people will have no chance of success.

"4. But there is no doubt that what contradicts the aim for which the cease-fire is being asked that the doors of Palestine now in the hands of the Zionists should be open to admit immigrant Jews who are of military age and who are waiting for the first opportunity to enter Palestine in convoys coming from various ports of Europe and Africa. The majority of these people have been trained for fighting and have no other objective in entering Palestine than to join terrorist gangs. This is the biggest threat to the existence of Palestine Arabs and stability and security in Arab countries and the Middle East.

Ban On Entry

"5. It is not possible that the Security Council envisages to permit Zionists to use the cease-fire period to increase their contingencies. Though pretending to enter Palestine as immigrants, those people are in fact trained fighters to whom should apply Article II of the Security Council's decision concerning a ban on entry into Palestine of fighting forces during the cease-fire period.

"6. The Arab governments would favor a body to be appointed to supervise with every care and attention the carrying out of the Security Council's cease-fire decision and that this body be given authority enabling it to fulfill its important mission.

"7. The Arab governments consider that the decision to appoint this body would give them assurances that the second party shall respect the conditions of the cease-fire. In their capacity as members of the recognized regional organization responsible for the maintenance of security in their area, the Arab governments consider they should co-operate with the United Nations mediator and truce committee in supervising the compliance with truce conditions.

"8. In the light of these explanations, the Arab countries, which are aware of the necessity of stability and peace in Palestine in order to reach a just solution of the Palestine question, agree to comply with the Security Council's invitation to cease fire for four weeks beginning from a date to be set.

The Arab countries' compliance with the Security Council's cease-fire invitation, coming after the failure—due to the Zionists—of all attempts to date to reach a just settlement of the Palestine question, is striking proof of the Arab countries' desire to co-operate with the United Nations toward reaching such a settlement, and this in spite of the fact the Arab countries' armies hold the initiative in Palestine."

Bomb Falls In Amman Near Abdullah's Palace

Cairo, June 2 (AP)—The Trans-Jordan Legation here said today that bombs dropped by Jewish planes on Amman yesterday fell in the square before King Abdullah's Palace. The announcement gave no details.

The British-controlled Near East Broadcasting Station quoted King Abdullah as saying:

"I don't care if my palace is destroyed by enemy raids. We Arabs have been accustomed to live without palaces."

The same broadcast said the Arab Legion has blown up Hebrew University in Jerusalem. It said the action was taken because Jewish fighters continued firing from the university despite a warning by the Arabs through the Red Cross.

Firing Continues In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, June 2 (AP)—The cease fire in Jerusalem is ineffective.

Most of Jerusalem was hoping that the 3 A.M. (local time) Security Council deadline for an answer to its cease-fire order would end hostilities early this morning, but heavy shelling continued in Jerusalem.

Now it has become clear that because both the Arabs and Jews accepted a cease fire with conditions, fighting may continue until the Security Council takes further action or until the Jews and Arabs agree on conditions through the mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte.

Fire Diminishes

This morning, the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem communicated with the chairman of the Truce Commission, Belgian Consul Jean Niewenhuys, and listed its charges of Arab breaches in the cease-fire order.

From 3 A.M. local time, the Jews observed the cease-fire and in some isolated places the Arabs were observed to hold their fire.

The Jewish Agency later had informed the chairman of the Truce Commission that unless Arab fire in Jerusalem ceased by 11 A.M., Jewish forces would be compelled to reply.

Violations Alleged

The Jews charged the following instances of Arab violations of the cease-fire:

3 A.M. — Arab firing at Jewish areas of Ramat Rachael and Talpioth.

3.15 A.M.—Arabs fire from Old City against Jewish settlement of Yemin Moshe.

3.25 A.M.—Arab fire against Kiryat Anavim.

5.45 A.M.—Twenty-five pounder

shells fell on Ramat Rachel.

6.25 A.M.—Shells fell in the Beit Israel quarter from the Damascus gate.

7.40 A.M.—Sniping against Jewish position in Notre Dame from the Old City.

8.40 A.M.—Incendiary shells fell on Beit Israel quarter.

10.10 A.M.—Firing from Sheik Jarrah against Beit Israel.

The Jewish Agency, discussing the cease-fire, emphasized that in the past two and a half weeks of fighting, the Jews have held the borders of the Jewish state, which is the object of the Jewish war effort.

JUN 1948

JEW REPORTS LOSS BY ARABS

Third Of Their Palestine Zone Taken, Spokesman Says

By CARTER L. DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, June 2 (AP)—A Jewish spokesman said today Israeli forces have taken about a third of Arab Palestine.

He said that in the nineteen days of total war with Arab armies of five nations, the Jews have held all but a 2-mile wedge of their own state. The spokesman reviewed what he called the first phase of the war ending with both sides agreeing to accept a four-week cease-fire.

"Our object has been achieved and more," the spokesman said. "Our frontiers have been held. We have fought the enemy in his own lands and not in ours."

4 Settlements Lost

The Israelis have fought the combined strength of units of armies of Trans-Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Egypt and Lebanon, supported by Palestine Arab volunteers and polyglot outsiders of Fawzi Bey al Kaukji's "Liberator Army."

The spokesman said the Israeli forces have managed this balance sheet:

Lost In Battle—Four settlements of the Kfar Etzion bloc near Hebron, Yad Mordecai in the Negeb Desert and Haharaim in the north, all in the part of Palestine given to the Arabs by United Nations partitioners. Also lost was the Jewish quarter in the Old City of Jerusalem, slated to be an "international" area.

Yielded To Consolidate Lines—Beth Haarava at the Dead Sea, Neve Yaacov and Ataroth between Jerusalem and Ramallah, and Hartov, southwest of Jerusalem, all in Arab Palestine.

Conquered—All of west Galilee, stretching from the Jewish state north beyond Haifa to the Lebanese frontier; a large area at Megiddo, north of the Jenin-Nablus-Tulkarm triangle; the city of Jaffa; the Judean mountain expanse along the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road, except for a 4-mile stretch at Latrun; and all but a small section of modern Jerusalem.

Iraqi Push Blocked

The only place the Arabs have managed to penetrate the frontier of Israel is a 2-mile wedge driven in the coastal plain between Nathanya and Haifa, where an Iraqi push has been blocked, the spokesman said.

Arab military communiqués emphasize the "conquest" of parts of Palestine and refer to distances their armies are from Tel Aviv. Scoffing at such communiqués, the spokesman pointed out that it is possible to be even closer to Tel Aviv than 10 miles and still not cross the frontier of Israel.

He said the part of Palestine the Arabs say they have "captured" so far have been Arab cities such as Gaza, Beersheba, Hebron, Bethlehem and Jericho where no Jews have lived for a decade.

Artillery Ineffective

He said Arab artillery has been completely ineffective against Jewish Jerusalem save for a somewhat demoralizing effect on civilians and for restrictions in normalcy. Damage is superficial and only about two dozen lives have been lost in 2½ weeks of shelling frequently with incendiaries, the spokesman said.

"If this is intended as saturation shelling of Jerusalem, it is far from saturation," the spokesman added, "artillery has no effect on military effectiveness of Jewish forces."

Jewish artillery has been a considerable factor in the Israeli war effort. Unused yet in Jerusalem, it is credited with holding the Iraqis and Syrians at bay in the north and with driving the comparatively puny Lebanese expedition back across its borders.

Air Force Active

Israeli aircraft has been matching the Arab aerial raids in the past week with bomb attacks on Trans-Jordan's capital of Amman and on the Arab Legion and Egyptian troop concentrations in Arabic Palestine.

The spokesman said the Jewish victory so far is "not altogether surprising, despite the fact we are one small nation against five. Our forces with supporting or auxiliary units probably number 90,000. We frankly doubt the Arabs can match it."

Jews Charge Arabs Violate Palestine Truce 5 Times

JAS. M. LONG

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 2 (AP)—Israel's army headquarters, which holds that the United Nations cease-fire order was to be effective at 3 A.M. (7 P.M. Tuesday, E.D.T.), charged the Arabs with five violations today.

[Arab nations said the deadline was for replies to the United Nations, rather than for cessation of shooting, and that the time of the cease-fire is yet to be set.]

The Israel Army said the Arabs violated the cease-fire in shelling modern Jerusalem throughout the night, by attacking on both the northern and southern battle fronts, and by bombing the village of Hulda, on the central front.

Israel Action Not Stated

It was not disclosed here whether Israeli forces resumed combat at the scene of these attacks. But the chief of operations of the Israeli general staff said last night commanders had been ordered to cease firing "only if the Arabs did likewise."

The army announcement, made at midmorning, said the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion opened artillery fire on the Jewish quarter of the New City of Jerusalem last night from batteries in the Sheik Jarrah quarter, intensified the shelling at 3 A.M. and still was firing at 9.30 A.M.

At Amman- Trans-Jordan, the Arab Legion said today Arab artillery had scattered an Israeli force attacking Romena and Givat Shaul, and killed 100 Jews. Eighty other Jews were declared killed in Jerusalem.

[Romena apparently is the Arab name for Rummana, a village 7 miles northwest of the Arab stronghold of Jenin.]

Old City Is Attacked

"The Jews launched a heavy attack on the Old City of Jerusalem, supposedly using some of their best fighters of Palmach," the communiqué said. "The attack was repulsed and the Jews retreated, leaving on the battlefield 80 dead."

An unofficial report said Jewish armored cars with mortars penetrated 8 miles into that Arab country early today and killed eight policemen at Ghores Safi. The site is near the southern end of the Dead Sea. The report said surviving police still were resisting the attack at midmorning.

Jenin Reported Circled

The Israel Army said Jewish forces had virtually encircled the town of Jenin, one point in a strategic Arab triangle in northern Palestine, before the 3 A.M. deadline.

It said Arab forces later counter-attacked.

Mukbeile, Sandale and Arana, the latter less than 3 miles from Jenin, were reported seized by Israeli troops in tightening the ring about the Arab stronghold before operations halted last night.

Al Assas, a newspaper supporting the Egyptian Government, said Egyptian artillery was throwing 25-pound shells this morning at Rehovot, 12 miles southeast of Tel Aviv.

The Government of Israel announced last night that it had sent a cease-fire order to all its fighting forces in compliance with a plea from the United Nations Security Council for a four-weeks truce in the Holy Land.

The announcement said the order was to be effective at 3 A.M. (Israel Time) this morning, or 7 P.M. Tuesday (E.D.T.).

[Both sides announced before that hour yesterday that they would accept an armistice, but there has been no indication from any Arab source that they have issued a cease-fire order to match that which the Israeli Government said it issued.]

Irgun Zvai Leumi broadcast a report last night that Jews penetrated and blew up a big Trappist monastery at Latrun.

Irgun, an arm of the Israeli fighting force, said the monastery—home of monks pledged never to speak—was a strongpoint which the Arabs had seized and were using as a main block on the bitterly contested Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road.

Earlier, before the announcement of the Egyptian attacks, the Jewish chief of operations said the cease-fire came at a difficult time. The Israeli Army, he claimed, had just mounted two offensives in the north—against the Arab triangle—and had gone over into the offensive in the south against the Egyptians.

"We were not knocking, but pounding, on the two main doors to the Jenin-Nablus-Tulkarm triangle," he declared. "A very big force is surronuding Jenin itself. Another assault had just been opened directly against Tulkarm."

[The Arabs have said their troops in this triangle, midway between Nazareth and Jerusalem, were aimed at Tel Aviv.]

Other new offensive operations scheduled for Tuesday night were called off barely in time, the spokesman said. He added it was difficult to do so without damaging the Israeli position.

No Soil Of Israel

He gave this version of the Jewish position at 3 A.M.:

"In the eighteen days since Israel proclaimed its independence, nowhere did the Arab forces succeed in occupying any part of the soil of Israel. At the places they had penetrated, they were repulsed.

"We lost some settlements that were outside Jewish territory, but not even in the Negeb (Southern desert) has the enemy occupied a single settlement inside the boundaries of Israel."

BEVIN SPEAKS UP FOR LEGION

Says Trans-Jordan Commits No Aggression In Palestine

London, June 2 (AP)—Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, told the House of Commons today he did not consider Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion participation in Palestine fighting was an act of aggression.

"She has been invited into territory by her fellow Arabs," Bevin told a questioner.

He said he understood the Legion had not "invaded anywhere" but was operating in Palestine territory allocated by the United Nations to the Arabs.

Bevin said Britain would furnish its "utmost assistance" to Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations' Swedish mediator in the Holy Land, in seeking a "peaceful adjustment of the whole situation."

He said "amongst both Arabs and Jews are a large majority of moderate and peaceful men and women who would welcome nothing more than the prospect of a lasting and just peace."

Earlier, an authoritative source said Britain was not likely to agree with the Israeli assumption that unrestricted Jewish immigration into Palestine could continue during the four-week truce period.

In accepting the truce the Jews said they assumed such immigration would be continued. The truce called for a stop to introduction of "fighting personnel" into the Holy Land during the truce.

1948

PALESTINE TRUCE DATE IS ORDERED

U.N. Tells Mediator To Set Time For Cease-Fire

Carpenter

Lake Success, N.Y., June 2 (AP)—The Security Council told the United Nations' Palestine mediator tonight to fix the hour for a four-week armistice accepted by Arabs and Jews.

The Council agreed this should be done as soon as possible.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, and others suggested giving the mediator three days to impose the cease-fire order.

Instructions drafted by the United Nations secretariat and cabled to the Middle East set no time limit, however.

Cease-Fire Canceled

Major Aubrey S. Eban, representative of the Jewish Agency here, said after the Council meeting that the Jews had canceled their third cease-fire and were fighting again. But they were committed to observing the Council's four-week armistice whenever the mediator, Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte, fixes the time.

There was no objection to the Council action, which was taken

30.24- 18215

without a vote. However, Russia and the Ukraine announced they abstained from approving the instructions to the mediator. Soviet sources said this was done because they had abstained from approving appointment of the mediator in the recent special United Nations Assembly on Palestine.

Order On Its Way

The instructions to Bernadotte were signed by the June Council chairman, Faris el Khoury, of Syria, before el Khoury arose from the table.

As he left the crowded chamber, el Khoury told reporters the order already was on its way.

He called a special meeting of the Security Council for tomorrow at 1.30 P.M. to discuss controls provided under the cease-fire resolution.

Some Jewish spokesmen here adopted what they acknowledged to be a cynical attitude to the performance.

Only Reasonable Decision

"Once again we are put in the position where the Security Council virtually tells us to go on shooting," a spokesman for the Israeli Government said.

For the Arabs of Palestine, Jamal Husseini, of the Arab Higher Committee, said the council took the only reasonable decision. He said it would be at least four or five days before the cease-fire could be made effective.

El Khoury ruled without objection that the Arabs and Jews had accepted unconditionally the cease-fire request made by the Council last Saturday night.

Cable From Bernadotte

Then the Syrian read out a cable from Count Bernadotte suggesting that a limited interval must be allowed between the time the Arabs and Jews accepted the cease-fire and the time it is applied.

Bernadotte said this might take some days but Austin insisted it should be done in three days.

Austin was backed by George Ignatieff, of Canada, and Dr. Alfonso Lopez, of Colombia. There was no objection.

Truce Time Up To Council

Lake Success, June 2 (AP)—Warring Jews and Arabs insisted today they are ready to lay down their arms in Palestine under a four-week armistice.

They left this big question still before the United Nations Security Council: When does the shooting stop?

Both sides made reservations in their acceptance of the Council's truce appeal. But they contended here—while fighting went on in the Holy Land—that they were not conditions.

Hope For Action Soon

The Council hoped by tonight to arrange a cease-fire hour. A spokesman for a big-power delegation said this step would be possible only if the Council could avoid long wrangling over terms. It was possible the fixing of the hour for cessation would be left to Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator for Palestine.

Commenting on Israeli charges that the Arabs had violated the Council's appeal for a promise to cease fire, a British spokesman said the Council never had set an hour for laying down arms. He said the Council decision—taken on a British resolution—provided only that the Jews and Arabs should accept the armistice proposal by 6 P.M. (E.S.T.) yesterday.

Called Misunderstanding

The spokesman added that the Jewish interpretation under which orders were issued to Israeli troops to stop firing at that hour (3 A.M., Israeli time) was a misunderstanding of the terms.

The Jews have posed what they called five assumptions on armistice terms; the Arabs filed what they described as explanations of their acceptance.

The Council faced another round of debate on these explanations and assumptions.

Several delegates indicated tentative approval of an Arab demand for a specil commission to supervise carrying out of the armistice terms.

Faris el Khoury, of Syria, June President of the Council and senior Arab diplomat, told the Associated Press today that the Arab truce acceptance was unconditional. He emphasized, however, as did the Arab League reply, that the Council must set up a commission to establish safeguards. He said the American-French-Belgian consular truce commission plus Count Bernadotte might be formed into a four-man commission to assume these duties.

6-Nation Policy Set On Future Reich Rule

Shape Reich Future

London, June 2 (AP)—A six-nation conference on western Germany's political and economic future reported officially today it has reached agreement on recommendations covering the whole field.

That was the heart of an 80-word communiqué summing up the results of six weeks of talks which brought together high-ranking diplomats, financial and production experts from the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg.

Gains Not Listed

It mentioned directly none of the major accomplishments of the talks—among them the recommendation to establish a separate western Germany early next year, plans for creating an international control board over the Ruhr's key minerals, or long-range methods for preventing rebirth of German aggression.

But it did say that a report on its recommendations will shortly be made public. Diplomatic officials here said this probably would not come before another two weeks—after the recommendations have been reviewed in detail by the governments concerned.

Text Of Document

The text of the communiqué:

"The informal discussions on Germany between representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France and the three Benelux countries, which began in London on February 23 and which, after a recess beginning on March 6, were resumed on April 20, have resulted in agreed recommendations over the whole field.

"These recommendations are being submitted for approval to the governments concerned, as envisaged in the communiqué issued on March 6. A report of these recommendations will shortly be made public."

Caution Is Stressed

The cautious wording of the summary and the decision to delay official disclosure of the recommendations emphasized the anxiety of the delegates to prevent any slip in the fulfillment of the decisions.

This procedure was insisted upon by France, in particular. The idea was to allow the French delegation a chance to furnish Paris officials the details of the plan and thus balance its advantages to France against concessions the French made during the talks.

Occupation May Go On

Although there has been no official confirmation, a plan to prolong military occupation of the Ruhr and Rhineland for an indefinite period after the end of general occupation was counted upon by the French.

The delegations went home without achieving one of the preconference's major objectives—unification of the British-American and French zones of occupation. Officials reported, however, a close accord for increasing economic cooperation between the areas.

Goals Of Parley

The major accomplishments of the conference, as disclosed by diplomatic sources during the sessions:

1. Creation of a German constituent assembly—probably in Frankfurt—on September 1 to to draft a new German constitution. The western German states will decide themselves upon a method for naming their own delegates—by appointment or election.

2. Formation of an international Ruhr authority just as soon as the general western German plan has been accepted by the six governments. It will have control over allocation of coal, coke and iron ore. On the board will sit representatives of the six conference countries and Germany. Initially, the German representative probably will be named by the military governors of the Western occupying powers; later by the Germans themselves.

ALLIES STUDYING FUTURE ROLE OF GERMAN PEOPLE

ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, June 2 — (AP) A blueprint for Western Germany's political and economic future was sent today to the governments of the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

It represented the product of six weeks of intensive talks and compromises by delegations from the six countries.

An 80-word communique, the only official report from the conference, official report from the conference, designed to put Western Germany back on its feet financially, give it a major role in European recovery and its people a government of their own.

Contents A Secret

Officially, the blueprint is a secret. The communique said the recommendations will be made public shortly. This probably will be in about two weeks after the six governments have given their formal approval to the decisions reached here.

The unpublished major accomplishments of the conference however are reported to include:

A general agreement to keep the Ruhr and Rhineland under military control for an indefinite period after general occupation of Germany ends. This was a concession to the demands of France and the Benelux countries (Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg) that Germany's giant industrial potential be kept under chains at least partially.

Broader powers than originally contemplated by the British and Americans for an international control board which will allocate Germany's iron ore, coke and coal and indirectly control heavy industry.

General agreement to discuss later French demands for American military support of the western European alliance against aggression.

The French sacrificed their demand for complete internationalization of the Ruhr, and also submerged their reluctance to fix a definite date—now set for Sept. 1—when a constituent assembly will meet to draft a constitution for a Western German government scheduled to be set up early next year.

Britain Frowns on Immigration

LONDON, June 2 (AP)—An authoritative source said Britain was not likely to agree with the Israeli assumption that unrestricted Jewish immigration into Palestine could continue during the four-week truce period.

In accepting the truce the Jews said they assumed such immigration would be continued.

CZECH ATTACHE QUITS DENMARK ENGAGEMENT

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, June 2—(AP) Felix Koeppl, economic attache of the Czechoslovak legation, said in a statement today he was resigning as a protest against political developments in Czechoslovakia.

Pope Pius And Social Reforms

JOHN P. McKNIGHT

Vatican City, June 2 (AP)—Pope Pius today put the weight of the Catholic Church behind social reforms in the postwar world.

The pronouncement was an advance over the famous "*Rerum Novarum*" (Of New Things) encyclical of Leo XIII in 1891 which proclaimed a modern social outlook for the Nineteenth Century-old church.

Today Pius warned the world's rulers they must heed the cries and go to the rescue of "wayward and embittered hearts" which have gone astray in the "ruin and revolution of the war and its aftermath."

Fine Projects Not Enough

"Good intentions and fine projects," he said, are not enough; the world's 350,000,000 Catholics must "proceed courageously to put them into practice."

The "urgent need," he added, is "to provide the poorer classes with housing, bread and work."

The Pope spoke on his saint's day, the day consecrated to the memory of Pope Eugene I who died in Rome June 2, 657, and who subsequently took his place in the calendar of Catholic saints.

He addressed seventeen cardinals who had called to pay their respects, but the speech was broadcast to a far wider audience.

World Still "Faltering"

Saying the world was still "faltering between peace and war," he declared world peace still the No. 1 political problem awaiting solution, and expressed the "profound consternation of all Christendom" that the flames of war had been lighted in Palestine, as well as Greece and China.

The acceptance of the United Nations truce in the Holy Land, "however temporary," he hailed as a "dawn of hope."

"Allow the holy places to be completely devastated?" he exclaimed. "Reduce the 'Great Sepulchre of Christ' to a mass of rubble? God grant that the danger of so terrible a scourge may be finally dispelled."

Goes Beyond 1891 Encyclical

In the encyclical of 1891 Pope Leo set forth that labor had grievances meriting adjustment, that wages ought to be the result of agreement between workers and employers and that the wage earner was entitled to "reasonable and frugal comfort."

Pius, the "modern pope," went further. "Merely distributing the products of social economy more equitably," is not the sole answer, he said.

Bound with that requirement, he continued, especially in view of the destruction of war, are "the prudent organization of production," the inter-relation of agriculture and industry in individual nations' economies, and the share of each nation in world markets.

"It is clear that there can never be sufficient distribution where there is not sufficient production," he said.

Warns On Exploitation

But he warned that nations which "boast of productive capacity" that production must not be the result of "unbridled competition" and "unprincipled expenditure of wealth" on the one hand, nor on the other of "oppression and despotic exploitation of labor and the needs of individuals on the part of the state."

"Every worker is endowed with human dignity and freedom," he declared, and "immoderate exploitation of genuine human values usually keeps step with that of nature's treasures, especially of the land, and leads sooner or later to decadence."

"It was the Pope's first address since the Communist challenge in Italy was turned back in the April elections, and he spoke of the present as a truce "between two battles."

It must be utilized, he said, "for the work of rescue, constructive work which will give substance and form to the glorious hopes of victory."

"Just And Necessary"

It was at this point that he called for "just and necessary reforms" and urged an effort to reclaim "those many wayward souls" who he said had parted company with the church and joined in movements which "de-Christianize every phase of private and public life."

Even to these, he said, the word "Father forgive them for they know not what they do," should be valid.

To Italians the Pope's words held prime interest. Only yesterday, the Catholic Premier Alcide de Gasperi, appeared before Parliament and urged a program of land, labor and currency reform. De Gasperi's aides have disclosed that one of their big worries is that the right wing of his Christian Democratic party may bring powerful pressure to impede or water down the program. But on the basis of the Pope's speech today, it seemed de Gasperi could count the Pope on his side.

Pope Makes Appeal For Social Reforms

Rome, June 2 (AP)—Pope Pius XII called today for "just and necessary social reforms" to solve problems "growing out of the ruin and revolution of the world and its aftermath."

Not otherwise, he said, could "wayward and embittered hearts" be won back to the "true concepts and sound ideas about the world and God."

He invoked "earnestness, loyalty, energy and fairness" of "all men of right principles" for the task, citing especially the "urgent need to provide the poorer classes with housing, bread and work."

Greets 17 Cardinals

The speech, which was in Italian and lasted 25 minutes, was the Pontiff's first major address since a Communist-led challenge was turned back in Italy's election April 18 and 19.

It was in reply to greetings from seventeen cardinals of the Holy College on his saint's day. The Pope's name is Eugenio Pacelli. His saint is St. Eugene.

The address came, coincidentally, on the second birthday of the Italian republic. Italian Air Force planes roared above in aerial maneuvers to mark President Luigi Einaudi's assumption of command of the armed forces.

Deplores Holy Land War

Once again showing concern for peace, the Pope said that it still was the No. 1 problem three years after a world war's end.

He spoke sadly of "the profound consternation of all Christianity" that war, flaming already in Greece and China, had broken out in the Holy Land. But he said the truce concluded last night, though provisional, yet must be greeted "with a sigh of relief as a dawn of hope."

Meanwhile, Italy's Catholic Premier Alcide de Gasperi had taken before a new Parliament his four-party Government's program for land, labor and currency reform, which the Communist Left hooted.

Pleads For Social Reforms

The Pope said:

"It is not a question today of merely distributing the products of social economy more equitably, in closer correspondence with the labor and the needs of individuals. . . . Every social reform is strictly bound up with the question of a prudent organization of production. . . . For it is clear that there can never be sufficient distribution where there is not sufficient production.

"Yet unlimited production is of no benefit if attained as a result of unbridled competition and of an unprincipled expenditure of wealth, or by oppression and despotic exploitation of labor and the needs of individuals on the part of the state."

He told Catholics everywhere that they should not limit their activity to the purely religious—that, on the contrary, Catholics are involved on the civil, national and international plane, in every question where moral interests are at stake. They should, of course, he added, reserve their freedom of action in the face of political currents, thus to stop the advancement of religious nihilism and profanation of the person and dignity of man."

The Pope's voice was strong and forceful, and he spoke more slowly than usual, as though he wanted to drive home every point of this annual review of the state of the world.

Cites Holy Year Outlook

The broadcast was carried by the Vatican short and medium-wave stations and by the Italian Government radio system.

In announcing the church's twenty-fifth holy year would be held in 1950, the Pope referred obliquely to the defeat of the Communist-led Popular Front in the April Italian election. He said that "the elevation of orderly justice in Italy" had "dissipated all doubt and removed the foundation of all fear."

Discussing world peace, he cited his having sent a special envoy to the recent Western European Congress in The Hague to encourage "the union of peoples."

Text of Pope Pius XII's Address to Cardinals

VATICAN CITY, June 2 (AP).—The English-language text of Pope Pius XII's address today to a group of Cardinals follows:

The shining figure of Pope St. Eugene!

For the tenth time, Divine Providence allows us to receive, venerable brothers, your greetings on the feast of our holy patron and to express to you our appreciation for your close and loyal collaboration as well as our reliance on the aid of your prayers. But today, for the first time, we enjoy the consolation of accepting your earnest good wishes as expressed with such delicate feeling by the revered and most worthy new dean of your Sacred College.

It was only a few months ago at Christmas time that we listened to the voice of the venerated and lamented Cardinal Gennaro Granito Pignatelli di Belmonte. The Lord has called him to Himself in the evening of a long and fruitful lifetime. To serve for his eulogy and to put into words our gratitude in his regard there springs immediately to our mind a phrase that fits him perfectly and describes him completely: He was "the good and faithful servant" of the church of Christ and of his apostolic see.

Today we naturally turn our thoughts to the holy Pontiff whose name our deeply devout parents gave us and whose patronage they assured us when we were born, never guessing its hidden meaning for us. And we, who for a goodly ten years have been steering the barque of Peter through the squalls of the tempest and the furious buffeting of the storm, tossed about without rest or respite amid the reefs, find it heartening now to recall the story of him who was really here below the "sacerdos magnus, qui in diebus suis placuit Deo et inventus est justus" and who today from Heaven's glorious and eternal rest sends down upon the latest of his successors a gentle and brilliant ray of light which fills our heart with comfort, courage and confidence.

Terrena non metuit! He feared nothing on earth!

Characteristic Trait

The sacred liturgy depicts, in the forceful final words of a brief antiphon, the figure of a sovereign Pontiff according to the mind and heart of the Divine Master, wholly wrapped up in the gravity of his mission and his responsibilities: "Dum esset fummus Pontifex, terrena non metuit": "While he was sovereign Pontiff he was afraid of nothing on earth!"

"Terrena non metuit! He feared nothing on earth!" There is the characteristic trait which sums up the life and activity of all the great Popes; there is the feature which the Church has seen fit to make the title of honor for all the Popes who are saints. From the very first moment when, in spite of our unworthiness, we were called to follow in their footsteps we have considered this as a constant directive for our conduct. We have made this the ideals toward which we ought to advance with all our feeble forces. In excited and exciting days like ours, at a time when truth and error, faith in God and denial of God, the primacy of the spirit and the predominance of matter, human dignity and its abandonment, the order born of reason and the chaos following its misuse, confront each other everywhere over the face of the world in a decisive struggle, the mission of the Church and of her visible head cannot develop and mature with Heaven's blessing except beneath the motto: "Terrena non metuit!"

To be afraid? Of what? Are we then, not strong? Is the clash between the followers and the foes of Christ after all insuperable?

The Church suffers to think of the harm that her enemies are doing to themselves, of the evil they bring to so many little, frail, ignorant souls to whom they are a cause of scandal and of ruin. For herself she rekindles the ardor of Christ's disciples, and to burn into them a keener and deeper realization of their strength.

Healthy Reawakening

In the shadowy half-light the line of division between the two camps would seem almost shifting to the superficial eye. The full light of truth has marked it clearly at the very points where it appeared most uncertain. Now is the moment when every one who still treasures in the depths of his soul a spark of Christian spirit must wake up. This awakening may painfully disturb the smug tranquillity of those to whom the daylight of reality points inexorably to sacrifices and changes to which, in their slumbers, they had not given a thought, and from which they can no longer escape. But it is a healthy reawakening, too, because it releases energies hitherto pent up and, as it were, benumbed, with grevious harm to individuals and to all mankind.

The attitudes, the resolutions and the acts which are the fruit of this awakening are not confined, as an erroneous slogan would have it, within the sphere called "purely religious," meaning by the phrase exclusion from any penetration into public life. The contrary is true. On the civic, national, international plane they are involved in every question where moral interests are at stake, in every question where the issue is to form ranks for God or against Him, in every question, briefly, which explicitly or implicity touches religion.

In these attitudes, in these resolutions, in these acts, Catholic forces, while reserving their freedom of action in face of political currents and alignments, may sometimes follow a road parallel to theirs, in so far as it may be suggested by common interests; parallel, but no more, without merging or subordination.

Solid Front Formed

These attitudes, these resolutions and these acts form the solid front of the Christian conscience which is determined, at the proper time and place, to put a stop to the advancement of religious nihilism to the violence of brute force, to the profanation of the person and dignity of man, to the assaults against society or to society's misdeeds.

Hence, in the name of God made man, we address our paternal gratitude to each and every one of our beloved sons and daughters spread over the

JUN 1948 30.24- 18217

world who is enrolled in the army of Christ and sworn to battle for the coming of His kingdom of peace; while at the same time we express our most ardent hopes that, perservering faithful unto death, they may be found on the great day of eternal recompense among the number of the "conquerors" for whom are reserved the magnificent and inscrutable promises of the revelation full of mystery.

We are sure they will not feel offended if, to the expression of gratitude which rises from the depths of our heart, we add a new and urgent "vigilant"—watch.

In the brief pauses between two battles this unflinching vigilance is more than ever needed, because great is the danger then of resting on one's laurels, of becoming unnerved and allowing the enemy to retake the ground so laboriously conquered. The days of truce are often no less important than those of battle. They should not be days of empty and idle interruption, but of useful work; work of rescue, constructive work which will give substance and form to the glorious hopes inspired by victory.

Work of Rescue

The work of rescue should be extended also to those many wayward souls who, although remaining—as they think, at least—united to our devoted children in the faith, have parted company with them to join in movements which actually tend to laicize and de-Christianize every phase of private and public life. Even though the divine word "Father forgive them for they know not what they do" should be valid for them also, this would not change at all the objective wickedness of their conduct. They provide themselves with a double conscience; for while they pretend to remaain members of the Christian Community, at the same time they fight as auxiliary troops in the ranks of those who deny God. This very double dealing or this cleavage threatens to make of them, sooner or later, a poisonous tumor in the very bosom of Christianity. These people remind us of those of whom the Apostle Paul spoke "weeping," flens"; they draw tears from our eyes also, because they are acting like enemies of the Cross of Christ, "inimicos Crucis Christi."

The Maternal Warning of the Church

As long as it is possible we seek, with kindness and patience to open their eyes, to lead them back to Him who alone is the way, the truth, the life. Also to the just and salutary solutions of temporal problems—in conformity with divine and eternal principles—the prayer of the Church contributes its aid:"... Grant to all those who profess themselves Christians to reject those things which are contrary to that name and follow such things as are agreeable to the same" (Collect, 3d Sunday after Easter).

While we thus pray for those in danger, we beseech them at the same time to heed the warnings of the Church which still today exhorts and prays like a loving mother, that she may not be obliged to apply to them the severe judgment of the Divine Master: "And if he will not hear the Church: let him be to thee as the heathen and the publican." (Matt. 18, 17)

Social Reforms

But the reconquest of so many wayward and embittered hearts, who have lost the true concepts and sound ideas about the world and God and themselves, will depend essentially on the earnestness, loyalty, energy and fairness which all men of right principle will bring to the solution of the fundamental problems growing out of the ruin and revolution of the war and its aftermath. As everybody knows, at the heart of these issues and controlling them entirely, lie the just and necessary social reforms, and particularly the urgent need to provide the poorer classes with housing, bread and work.

Yet it would be dangerous, since it might lead to bitter disappointment, if fantastic hopes and expectations of a fully satisfactory and speedy solution were to be based on these reforms. It is not a question today of merely distributing the products of social economy more equitably in closer correspondence with the labor and the needs of individuals. Important as this requirement may be, still under present conditions, especially in view of the enormous destruction and fluctuation caused by the war, every social reform is strictly bound up with the question of a prudent organization of production.

The relations between agriculture and industry within the single national economies, and of those later with the economy of other nations, the manner and extent that each nation is to share in the world market; all these difficult problems present themselves today afresh and under aspects different from those of previous times. Upon their rational solution depends the productivity of the several nations, and consequently the welfare of individuals as well; for it is clear that there can never be sufficient distribution where there is not sufficient production.

Exploitation Warning

There are nations, of course, who can boast today of a productive capacity, which, they point out, is constantly increasing from year to year. But if this productivity is attained as a result of unbridled competition and of an unprincipled expenditure of wealth, or by oppression and despotic exploitation of labor and the needs of individuals on the part of the state, it cannot be sound and natural, because social economy is an organizing of workers, and every worker is endowed with human dignity and freedom. The immoderate exploitation of genuine human values usually keeps step with that of nature's treasures, especially of the land, and leads sooner or later to decadence.

Only on the principles of Christianity and in accord with its spirit can the social reforms, called for imperatively by the necessities and aspirations of our times, be carried out. They demand from some the spirit of renunciation and sacrifice, from others the sense of responsibility and endurance, from everybody hard and strenuous work.

Wherefore, we turn to the Catholics of the whole world exhorting them not to be satisfied with good intentions and fine projects but to proceed courageously to put them into practice. Neither should they hesitate to join forces with those who, remaining outside their ranks, are none the less in agreement with the social teaching of the Catholic Church and are disposed to follow the road that she has marked out, which is not the road of violent revolution but of experience, that has stood the test, and of energetic resolution.

The War in Palestine

Among the political problems which still await an adequate solution, it is unnecessary to say that world peace takes first place. And behold instead, to the profound consternation of all Christendom, the flames of war which were already smoldering in noble Greece and China's ancient land, have been rekindled in the very places where nearly 2,000 years ago the divine message of peace had resounded, ushering in the work of salvation.

The truce, however temporary, announced this very night, must be hailed with a sigh of relief, as a dawn of hope. How could the Christian world look on unconcernedly or in fruitless indignation, as that sacred ground which every one approached with reverence most profound to kiss it with warmest affection, was being trampled by troops of war and bombed from the air? Allow the holy places to be completely devastated? Reduce the "great Sepulchre of Christ" to a mass of rubble? God grant that the danger of so terrible a scourge may be finally dispelled!

The Work for Peace

Since in this fashion the world has been languishing for three years under a strange uneasiness and is wandering along divergent paths, faltering between peace and war, far-seeing and courageous men are searching unceasingly for new avenues that open the way to safety. Through repeated attempts at reconciliation, they are devoting themselves to set on her feet again a Europe shaken to her very foundations and to make of this source of recurring upheavals a bulwark of peace and the Providential champion of a general calm over the whole face of the world.

Hence, though without wanting to involve the Church in the tangle of purely temporal interests, we deemed it opportune to appoint our special representative to the Congress of Europe recently held at The Hague, in order to show the solicitude and to offer the encouragement of this apostolic see for the union of nations. Neither have we any doubt that our faithful children will realize that their position is always at the side of those generous souls who are preparing the way for mutual understanding and for the re-establishment of a sincere spirit of peace among nations.

The Coming Holy Year

The more the world of today exhibits the disheartening spectacle of its dissensions and contradictions, the more compelling is the duty of Catholics to give a shining example of unity and cohesion without distinction of language, nationality or race.

In the light of this ideal of concord, we welcome with gratitude to God and with confidence in His assistance, the approach of the Holy Year. There was a moment when it might have been doubted whether the Eternal City would be materially and spiritually in a position to guarantee a worthy setting for an event of such far reaching import. But the vigor, the high-mindedness and the strong feeling for order, justice and peace of the people of Rome and of Italy have made such a profound impression on the Catholic world as to dispel all doubt and to remove the basis of any fear whatever.

With deep joy and tender emotion then, venerable brothers, do we give notice to you and to the whole Catholic universe that in the year 1950 the twenty-fith fifth Holy Year in the history of the church will be celebrated, if so pleases the Lord, according to the prescriptions sanctioned by sacred tradition.

After the sad times that have just passed, filled to the cup's brim with sorrow and anguish, may this really Holy Year, by the grace of the Most High, and through the intercession of the august mother of God, of the princes of the Apostles and of all the saints, be for the human family a harbinger of a new era of peace, prosperity and progress!

That is our most dear wish, the object of our most fervent prayers.

May the days of the Holy Year bring the answer from Heaven to the prayer which, with a single heart, pastor and flock, Rome and the Catholic world, address to God: "Laetifica nos pro diebus quibus nos afflixisti, pro annis quibus vidimus mala." (ps. 29, 15).

"Give us joy for the days in which Thou hast humbled us, for the years in which we have suffered misfortune."

Looking forward to this consolation, venerable brothers, upon you and upon all our beloved sons and daughters who have listened to this message of ours, we bestow with particular affection our apostolic benediction.

Soviet Zone Hit As Police State By British

RICHARD KASISCHKE

Berlin, June 2 (AP)—An official report of the British Military Government said today the Russian occupation zone is a police state where "Soviet ruthlessness" has eliminated virtually all political opposition.

The report said so hopeless has become the position of Germans opposing Russian policies there is "apprehension that nothing short of force will improve conditions."

This report, issued to the Allied and German press, was the most devastating ever made here by one occupying power in criticism of another. It followed by less than a week a British attack in Berlin's Allied Kommandatura on economic conditions in the Soviet zone.

Peril In Opposition

The British exposés apparently were designed to take the steam out of Communists' efforts to extend their influence through such maneuvers as a current "people's plebiscite for German unification."

The British said that after eliminating the Social Democratic party in their zone the Russians had reduced the two remaining non-Communist parties (Liberal Democrats and Christian Democrats) to

stooges.

"Organized opposition to the Soviet plans has been virtually eliminated and opposition by individuals has become increasingly dangerous," the report said.

"Any isolated cases of resistance which now occur are almost invariably followed by the arrest or flight of the persons responsible for them."

Methods Are Listed

The British said some oppositionists who escaped to Berlin or Western Germany have given medical proof of secret-police torture.

The memorandum listed these Russian pressure methods to get subservience:

1. Open interference by Soviet officers to enforce Russian policies on the lowest levels of German governmental machinery.
2. Pressure through the Soviet-sponsored, Communist - dominated Socialist Unity party (SED) and its block committees, which defame and intimidate opponents.
3. Soviet control of newspapers with heavy censorship of the eastern zone press and seizure of publications from the United States and British zones.
4. Dismissal of political opponents as "unacceptable to the Soviet Military Administration."
5. Economic pressure, including withholding raw materials from non-Communist manufacturers.
6. Indirect pressure of espionage, "which seems to be something of a phobia with the Soviet Military Administration."
7. An informer system involving "Soviet blackmail."
8. The MVD (secret police), which has instituted "Gestapo conditions."

The British report said these methods had reduced German parliamentary government in the East to a farce. It noted that those who refuse to follow the Communist line are called reactionaries and Fascists.

SOVIET PROTESTS U.S. 'ESCORT' FOR RUSSIAN PLANE

BERLIN, (Thursday,) June 3 (AP)—The Russians have protested to American authorities concerning the alleged action of U. S. Air Forces fighter pilots in providing a "protective escort" for a Soviet plane, the official Soviet news agency said today.

The Russian transport plane was bound from Berlin to Zurich, Switzerland, April 28 when the alleged incident occurred.

Lt. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, deputy Soviet commander in Berlin, told Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, the American deputy, in a letter that the American action was a "violation of all laws" and "could have led to serious consequences," the news agency said.

"Only through the splendid discipline, experience and self-control of the Soviet fighter could misfortune be averted," the Russian officer was quoted as telling Hays.

Dratvin said the Russian plane was on the prescribed flight route between Berlin and Zurich and that American authorities had been advised of the flight. American military authorities, he said, "ignored the elemental rules for flight safety over the Soviet occupation zone."

American officials could not be reached immediately for comment on the Russian protest.

Only three weeks before the incident complained of by Dratvin, a British transport crashed in Berlin's outskirts after a Soviet fighter plane collided with it. Fifteen persons were killed. A British spokesman said the Russian pilot was "frolicking" around the British plane before the crash.

The incident had wide repercussions and led to British and American threats to employ fighter escorts on transport flights between Berlin and Western Germany.

Berlin Transport Strike Starts

Berlin, June 2 (AP)—About 20,000 Berlin transport workers began a 24-hour strike today for higher wages and more food.

Nearly 4,000,000 passengers who normally use streetcars, subways or busses daily had to stay home, walk to work or take the elevated railway, which was not affected.

The strike was carried out in all Berlin zones—Russian, American, British and French.

The American Military Government's bus lines were among those struck. Army trucks picked up German employés.

The British Control Commission closed its schools for lack of transportation.

Many German factories sent busses to elevated railway stations or designated central places to pick up workers.

600 Refugees On Way To U.S. And Canada

Bremerhaven, Germany, June 2 (AP)—Officials said today that one of the busiest periods since the end of the war in the shipping of displaced persons out of Germany has begun.

The American ship Ernie Pyle sailed for Halifax with 600 Poles and Balts. Half will go to Canada and the remainder to the United States, disembarking at New York.

The transport General Black will sail during the week end for Canada with 860 persons of varied nationalities from Austria. When the Marine Shark sails Monday there will be 600 miners, farmers and construction workers aboard bound for Canada.

On June 14 the General Steward will sail with family groups for Argentina.

4 NAZI DOCTORS, 3 SS OFFICERS DIE ON GALLOWS

LANDSBERG, Germany, June 2 —(AP) Four German doctors and three SS (Elite Guard) officers were hanged today for killing and maiming thousands of people in medical experiments on Nazi concentration camp inmates.

SS. Gen. Karl Brandt, 43, top medical officer of the Nazi state and Adolf Hitler's personal physician, was among those executed. He was the only one who scorned religious aid at the scaffold.

It took 62 minutes to complete the executions. The men died on two black gallows erected in the courtyard of the prison where Hitler wrote Mein Kampf while confined after his 1923 Munich putsch.

Convicted Last August 20

The men were convicted last Aug. 20 in the first of a series of trials conducted at Nuernberg by U. S. war crimes courts. Several died protesting their innocence and complaining against the American system of justice.

Brandt made a final speech so long that after he ignored admonitions to cut it short the black hood was thrown over his face in midsentence.

He called his conviction "nothing but political revenge" and said: "It is no shame to stand on this scaffold. I served my fatherland as others before me."

Brandt once boasted that he was "one German the Americans will never hang." He had attempted to beat the gallows by offering his living body for medical experiments like those the court found he had conducted. U. S. authorities rejected the offer.

Joachim Murgowsky, 42, chief SS hygienist, shouted defiantly from the scaffold: "I die as a German officer sentenced by a brutal enemy and conscious I never committed the crimes charged against me."

Karl Gebhardt, 50, special physician of Heinrich Himmler and head SS surgeon said: "I die without bitterness but regret there is still injustice in the world." Gebhardt formerly was president of the German Red Cross.

Others Executed

Others executed were:

Wolfram Sievers, SS colonel and director of the military research institute.

Victor Brack, SS colonel and chief administrative officer under Martin Bormann.

Waldemar Hoven, chief medical officer at Buchenwald.

Rudolf Brandt, adjutant to Himmler and chief of the SS hygienic institute.

Five other defendants convicted at the trial were sentenced to life imprisonment. Four received lesser prison terms. Seven were acquitted.

The doomed men were accused of participating in experiments in which: victims were frozen to see how much cold they could stand; lungs were collapsed in high altitude tests; pieces of bone, muscle or nerves were cut out and transplanted, permanently mutilating the victims; thousands were sterilized by surgery, X-ray or drugs; many were fed experimental poisons, shot with poisoned bullets, burned with poison gas or infected with deadly diseases.

4 Nazi Doctors, 3 SS Officers Are Hanged

Landsberg, Germany, June 2 (AP). Seven German doctors and SS (Elite Guard) officers died on American gallows today for war crimes.

They were convicted of killing and maiming thousands in medical experiments in concentration camps.

They were the first to be hanged of 25 Germans sentenced to death by United States war-crimes courts at Nuernberg.

Two Black Gallows

All walked firmly to death on two black gallows in the courtyard of the prison where Adolf Hitler wrote "Mein Kampf" while confined there after his Munich putsch 25 years ago.

Four of those hanged were doctors. The court, headed by Judge Walter Beals of the Washington State Supreme Court, which convicted them said they had perverted their science into a murderous practice on helpless living persons.

The other three executed men were SS officers convicted of directing the Nazi "research program."

Some Of Experiments

The experiments described in court included high altitude tests in which human guinea pigs were crushed and strangled. There also were malaria, mustard gas and sterilization tests which killed many—most of them dying in agony.

Gen. Karl Brandt, 43, the top medical officer of the Nazi state, was the first to die. He once boasted:

"There is one German the Americans will never hang."

Speech Cut Short

Brandt made a final speech so long that after he ignored admonitions to cut it short the black hood was thrown over his face in midsentence.

He scorned religious solace, as did the others. The others who died were:

Karl Gebhardt, 50, once president of the German Red Cross, head surgeon of the Elite Guard and personal physician to Heinrich Himmler.

Joachim Murgowsky, 42, chief Elite Guard hygienist.

Wolfram Sievers, SS colonel and director of the Military Research Institute.

Bormann Aide

Victor Brack, SS colonel and chief administrative officer under Martin Bormann.

Waldemar Hoven, chief medical officer at Buchenwald.

Rudolf Brandt, adjutant to Himmler and chief of SS Hygienic Institute.

Defense Likens Farben To du Pont Industry

NUERNBERG, Germany, June 2 —(AP) The defense in the I. G. Farben war crimes case today likened the chemical combine's activities to those of British, American and Italian concerns.

A defense statement presented the all-American court on behalf of Dr. Karl Krauch, one of the 23 Farben directors on trial here, said:

"What I. G. (Farben) did, other countries and other people did the same way.

"Replace I. G. with I. C. I. (Imperial Chemical Industries) for England, du Pont for America and Montecatini for Italy and the similarity will be clear."

The defense statement asked why German scientists were criminals when they worked for Germany and not when they worked for the United States.

Prof. Eduard Wahl, German law expert, told the court:

"The trial here is overshadowed by the Russian ideology and by the Russian fight against the old and revered legal traditions of the civilized world . . ."

Developing his theme, Wahl said a Russian professor, A. N. Trainin, influenced the Western Allies in drawing up the basis for war crimes trials at the international conference in London in 1945.

U. S. COMMAND MOVES

FRANKFURT, Germany, June 2 —(AP) Headquarters of the United States Army's European command moved officially today from Frankfurt to Heidelberg, 50 miles south.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18219

Romania, Hungary Ratify Pact

BUCHAREST, Rumania, June 2 (AP)—Romania and Hungary today exchanged documents ratifying their new treaty of friendship and assistance.

Gives Stalin Prize to Orphans

MOSCOW, June 2 (AP)—Nikolai Voznesensky, who received a Stalin prize of 200,000 rubles (about $40,000 at the official exchange rate) for his book on Soviet war economy, has asked that the money be used to buy gifts for orphans of victims of the Germans in the Tula and Gorky districts, Izvestia announced today. Mr. Voznesensky is a member of the Politburo.

China Reds Reach Suchow Outskirts

Nanking, June 2 (AP)—Chinese Communist forces today were reported on the outskirts of Suchow—the Government's main army headquarters, only 150 miles north of Nanking.

The unexpected appearance of Gen. Chen Yi's troops at the bastion was disclosed in a pro-Government dispatch of a "mysterious" Nationalist victory 15 miles south of the city.

Colonel Found De

Honolulu, June 2 (AP) bullet wound ended the terday of Col. Joe J. Miller, Magnolia, Miss., the Ninth Army's wartime signal officer in Europe. An Army spokesman said the evidence indicated that Miller took his own life.

Missing Flyer Spotted 200 Miles From Manila

Manila, June 2 (AP)—A missing American P-47 pilot has been spotted alive and uninjured in the Sierra Madre foothills, United States 13th Air Force headquarters reported today.

The flyer was identified as Lieut. George W. Young, Jr., whose father, George W. Young, lives in Milwaukee. A helicopter rescue attempt will be made tomorrow.

Young made a forced landing yesterday during a routine patrol flight. He was spotted one mile from Jones Isabela, 200 miles north of Manila.

Philippine Luxury Tax Signed.

Manila, June 2 (A. P.).—President Elpidio Quirino signed into law today a measure levying a 30 per cent luxury tax on jewelry, automobiles costing over $3,500, and other non-essentials. Semi-luxuries are taxed 15 per cent; ordinary goods retain their present 5 per cent tax.

Jap Is Killed In Marshall Isle Hideout

Pearl Harbor, June 2 (AP)—Marines on Monday shot and killed a Japanese who had been hiding on one of Kwajalein atoll's tiny islands since the American capture of that Marshall Island base in February, 1944. And there may be another, still living, the Navy said.

The Navy announcement said the Japanese was killed after he opened fire on Marines sent to capture him on Hene Island. It is 8 miles from the Navy's operating base at Kwajalein.

Marines were ordered to search for him after a group of Marshallese had tried to land on Hene and had been driven off by rifle fire. Found near the body of the Japanese were his army rifle and a few cartridges. The Navy said there was evidence that another Japanese might also be hiding on the normally uninhabited islet. Marines are continuing the search.

TRADE TREATY DRAWN

Canberra, Australia, June 2 (A. P.).—Australia may scrap her present bilateral trade agreement with Japan for a wider arrangement aimed at a more balanced trade between Japan and the whole sterling area, Prime Minister J. B. Chifley said in a statement today.

He said a plan by which all payments would be made in sterling, effective May 31, had been completed between the British Government and the Allied Supreme Command in Japan.

The new arrangement obviates an interim arrangement agreed upon last September by Japan and all members of the sterling area who wanted to participate.

It covers all government and private transactions, Chifley said.

For the present, however, trade on cotton textiles is excluded. The Supreme Allied power in Japan has reserved the right to require dollar payments for cotton textiles, at least in part, because raw cotton from which textiles are manufactured might have to be supplied from the United States under different credit arrangements, Chifley said.

HOUSE APPROVES 6.5 BILLION FOR ARMY, AIR FORCE

Outlay Represents Biggest Peacetime Defense Budget in U. S. History.

VOTE IS 348 to 2

Action Due Today on Record Navy Fund Bill; Senate Passage Predicted.

JUN 1948

WASHINGTON, June 2—(AP) The biggest peacetime budget for the Army and Air force in American history sped through the House today and went to the Senate.

Another record peacetime defense money bill—for the Navy—is set for debate tomorrow.

Together the two total $10,196,672,250 for spending during the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The House Appropriations committee today approved both, and the House promptly followed through on one of the bills. It voted 348 to 2 for $6,509,939,000 for the Army and Air Forces.

The Navy bill calls for another $3,686,733,250. Congressmen predict it too, will roll through the House with ease.

Only 2 Opposing Votes

The only two opposing votes today were cast by Reps. Marcantonio and Isacson, both of the American Labor Party, New York.

In another move dealing with defense, the House today approved a compromise bill to accept women as regulars in the armed forces. The hotly debated measure, finally passed 206 to 133, continues the Women's Army Corps (WAC) for one year to provide for a transition from the temporary wartime basis to a permanent peacetime program.

The WAC bill already has passed the Senate and now goes to the White House. It will allow the services to have 18,500 enlisted women and about 1,500 officers in the next two years and up to two per cent of their authorized strengths after that. Those who favored the bill said it will cut down the total number of men that may have to be drafted.

The military budget now being acted on is in addition to about $3,000,000,000 which Congress already has voted the services to buy aircraft.

All told, outright defense costs will soar to around $14,000,000,000 in the coming fiscal year as the U. S. military establishment is built up to back American foreign policy in the "cold war" against communism.

Senate Passage Predicted

After the House acts, the Senate must vote. Congressional leaders have promised these measures will get top priority and predict passage before the planned adjournment June 19.

The $10,196,672,250 funds for the Army, Navy and Air force are $505,000,000 more than the services are spending this year, and more than three times as much as the regular 1941 military budget.

The committee cut 6.1 per cent, or $241,005,450 from the original budget asked for the Navy, and nine per cent, or $647,903,000 from the amount President Truman asked earlier this year for the Army and Air forces.

Many of the cuts, however, were aimed at civilian personnel. And the committee said more money will be provided later if necessary.

The money is to support an Army and Air force of 1,234,500 and a Navy and Marine Corps of 552,000. This [illegible] with a reported Russian military strength of 4,000,000, which Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chief of the army staff, has called "an alarming menace to the security of the United States."

The bill also gives the Navy money to start work on the world's largest ship a 65,000-ton aircraft carrier; one a "killer ship" to combat submarines, two high-speed submarines, and two submarines of "an entirely new character." Russia is believed to have at least 250 submarines.

'Mystery' Subs Not Described

The American Mystery submarines were not described further.

Money already approved—and separate from the current appropriations measures—provides the Air force with funds to start work on what is planned as the world's largest air force.

The Appropriations committee, in sending the money bill to the House floor, also released testimony it had heard during lengthy studies.

For one thing, it revealed that the United States fleet is now in the Mediterranean as a direct warning to Russia not to try to overrun any more free European nations.

Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, chief of naval operations, in testimony to the committee, added that forces now in that area could be augmented quickly if necessary.

"All the ships we have in the forward areas are manned with sufficient men to act in any emergency," he said.

Testimony taken during hearings also revealed that the Army plans to use 272,000 of its men overseas and 518,000 in this country.

The army's mobile striking force in the United States will include three infantry divisions, an armored division, an airborne division, two regiments of armored cavalry, four regimental combat teams, 12 field artillery battalions, 40 anti-aircraft battalions, two chemical mortar battalions and supporting forces.

The 1,234,500 manpower goal for the Army and Air Force is 302,500 more than they expect to have in uniform at the end of June. Broken down by service, this means 790,000 for the Army and 444,500 for the Air Force.

The Army expects to have 540,000 men by July 1, the Air Force 392,000. Peak will be reached one year later.

The number of planes the Air Force expects to have is not mentioned.

Bradley said that if war came, the forces provided in the bill would be "only a plug in the dike until we rallied sufficient and effective reserves."

The Army told the Appropriations committee it plans to induct 30,000 men a month if Congress passes a draft law. This number would be in addition to voluntary enlistments. The Navy said nothing about its draft plans.

SENATE PASSES BILL TO ADMIT 200,000 D.P.'S

Vote Taken After Eleven Hours Of Continuous Debate

JUN 1948

Washington, June 2 (AP)—The Senate, after more than eleven hours of continuous debate, tonight passed legislation to admit to the United States up to 200,000 European war refugees in the two years starting July 1.

The bill, one of three tagged "must" legislation by Senate and House Republican leaders today, now goes to the House. A somewhat similar bill has been approved by the Judiciary Committee there.

The Senate passed the bill after defeating, 50 to 27, a substitute offered by Senator Kem (R., Mo.) which would have cut the two-year admission figure to 140,000 and would have charged them against regular immigration quotas.

Vote Is 63 To 13

The vote was 63 to 13.

The bill the Senate passed is designed to admit war refugees over and above the immigration quotas.

It provides, however, that at least one half the persons admitted must have followed agricultural pursuits and follow that vocation in this country.

It also stipulates that one half

of those admitted come from countries which have been annexed by a foreign power—Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia and eastern Poland.

Debate on the measure, which has been in progress intermittently since May 19, cut across party lines.

Discrimination Charged

Shortly before the vote on passage, Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) told the Senate that it "discriminates against the Jews."

He called the provision of the bill requiring that at least 50 per cent of those admitted be farmers "discrimination."

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) opposed the Kem substitute. He said he felt "very strongly" that this country ought to admit at least 200,000 refugees.

The debate was spirited. Senator McGrath (D., R.I.) complained bitterly that there were too many restrictions in the bill. "The mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse," he said.

He expressed hope that the House would pass a less restrictive bill in that case a conference committee would compromise the differences.

Eastland Opposes Bill

Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) also attacked the Senate bill, but for a different reason.

The immigration laws are being destroyed, he shouted. The refugees, technically called displaced persons, are not wanted or needed here, he said. But, he added, manpower is badly needed in wrecked Europe.

"Backers of this bill have flooded the country with propaganda on an unprecedented scale," he said.

Before the final vote, 20 amendments had to be approved or disapproved.

After sharp debate, the senators rejected, 49 to 29, an amendment to broaden the definition of displaced persons. The original definition stands: A displaced person is one who fled into Germany, Austria or Italy on or before December 22, 1945.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) and others wanted to make the deadline April 21, 1947.

Senators Revercomb (R., W.Va.), Eastland (D., Miss.) and Russell (D., Ga.) argued, however, that such a change would make it easier for Communists to enter the United States.

Revercomb said Communists had moved into the displaced persons camps after the end of the war, "waiting the time until they can reach their destination (America) and do their nefarious work."

Senator Smith (R., N.J.) supported the proposed change to 1947. He said that date would recognize, as eligible for admission to the United States, persons who had entered the displaced persons camps because they feared religious or political persecution in their former homes.

Smith told his colleagues that Gen. Lucius M. Clay, governor of the American zone in Germany, suggested the April 21, 1947 date.

Special Committee Rejected

Next, the Senate rejected another proposal by Ferguson which would have concentrated authority over the refugees from their selection to resettlement—in the hands of a special commission. The vote was 50 to 35.

The bill as approved by the Judiciary Committee provides that a commission appointed by the President shall lay down rules with respect to the displaced persons, but that the rules shall be executed by the regular immigration officials.

Revercomb said the amendment would cause "endless confusion," result in greater costs, and ignore experienced Government personnel already trained to handle immigration problems.

An amendment establishing a priority for displaced persons who fought against the Axis was adopted by a voice vote. Senator Brooks (R., Ill.), the author, said it was aimed principally at aiding the Poles who, after the fall of Poland, joined the armies of other allies and now are unable to return to their homes for fear of prosecution.

Army To Call 30,000 A Month If Draft Wins

Washington, June 2 (AP)—Army plans to draft 30,000 men a month if Congress passes a selective service law were disclosed today.

They were made public by the House Appropriations Committee as it sent to the House floor the annual Army-Air Force money bill for the year starting July 1.

The Army told the committee during closed-door hearings on the bill that it had hoped to start inductions around July 1, but might be delayed until September or October.

"We will be prepared to receive 30,000 inductees a month, in addition to the volunteer enlistees," said Maj. Gen. H. R. Bull of the organization and training division.

Goal Of 790,000 By March

"We are going to operate all of our installations to the maximum capacity and, therefore, we would reach our requested strength of 790,000 by March, 1949."

There was no disclosure of navy draft plans.

If war should come, the Army will have a lot of ammunition to get started with.

It told the committee it has on hand 8,500,000 tons of ammunition of various kinds, compared with practically none in 1939; 2,500,000 M-1 (Garand) rifles, and 7,900,000 tons of tanks, trucks, vehicles, guns and other equipment. Some of the equipment is growing obsolete, but most of it can be serviced and used in a pinch.

Swears, But Apologizes

Gen. J. L. Devers, chief of the army field forces, doesn't approve of profanity, although he admits to a little cussing himself.

Asked about efforts to hold down profanity in the Army, the General told the committee he seeks to discourage it. But, he added:

"I swear. I cannot help it some of the time. It just blurts out. I would not be a balanced individual, if I did not, but I do not swear at people. If I do, I apologize."

Cost Of Ration Rises

The high cost of living has hit the Army, too.

The average cost of the daily army ration, quartermaster officers said, was estimated at 79.36 cents last year and 97.96 cents this year.

The Army's 1949 budget estimates include $70,000 for rubber erasers.

Representative Albert J. Engel (R., Mich.) did a bit of quick calculation and came up with the discovery that "that is about two rubber erasers for everybody you are going to have in the Army."

Beer-Can Bug Bombs

Army scientists have hit upon a development which may put the bug-bomb business "in the beer-can industry."

By using low-pressure chemicals instead of high-pressure, they said, the insect-killing bombs now can be housed in ordinary beer cans instead of heavy metal containers. One result is a price reduction from $1.40 to 60 cents a bomb.

All Stars And No Bars

Engel has given up his hunt for an air force second lieutenant in Washington and has decided that things have reached the point "where we have a Mexican army"—all stars and no bars.

The chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee handling army funds complained to army and air force "brass" that there are too many high-ranking officers.

"I have walked the streets of Washington day after day waiting to see that little gold bar on a man's shoulder which used to signify a second lieutenant," Engel moaned.

An army budget officer chimed in with the observation that "I saw one Easter morning."

Engel said he missed that one.

New Look For GI's

If the Army has its way, GI's soon will wear dapper blue dress uniforms when they go visiting.

Officers told the committee the Army wants to retain khaki as "our work uniform," but provide a snazzy blue outfit for social occasions.

Committee members indicated, however, that it may be a long time before any funds are furnished for the "new look."

Navy Denies Charge U.S. Sub Was Bombed By Air Force Flier During Pacific Flight

Happened During 'Russian Scare 2 Months Ago,' Rep. Scott Tells House.

WASHINGTON, June 2—(AP) The Navy denied quickly and emphatically tonight a congressman's charge that an air force flier bombed the U. S. submarine Carp recently, putting 50 sailors in the hospital.

The congressman, Hugh D. Scott, Jr. (R-Pa.), said he got the story from a newspaper editor who had it from a signed statement of a sailor who claimed to be one of the victims.

Scott, told of the Navy's denial, said he acted on information he believed correct. If it didn't happen, he'll be delighted to know it, he said.

Shortly after Scott's statement on the House floor during heated debate on naval appropriations, Navy denials began to fly.

Vice Admiral Arthur W. Radford, vice chief of naval operations, said in reply to reporters:

"This is absolutely not so."

Scott's story to the House was that during the "Russian submarine scare two months ago" an air force pilot on routine flight sighted the Carp, off San Diego, Calif., failed somehow to recognize it, and let go depth bombs. The sub lay on the bottom 12 to 24 hours before it could be lifted, he added.

A fifth of the crew, he later told a reporter, went to the naval hospital at San Diego, presumably suffering from poisonous battery fumes.

He said he had been trying to learn from the Navy about any disciplinary action and the extent of damage to the Carp.

Navy experts said air force planes don't carry depth bombs at present.

Officials recalled that the family of a sailor aboard the Carp had an account from him six weeks ago of being depth-bombed and spending 24 hours under the sea as the oxygen slowly gave out. The Navy checked the story, officials said, and found it just a tall tale. They so informed the parents.

In San Diego, a Navy official denied both the bombing and that any men from the submarine had been hospitalized there.

At San Francisco and Honolulu; Navy officials said the Carp has been in shipyards near San Francisco since April 12 undergoing routine overhaul and is due out July 20.

Scott's statement was made during debate on Navy appropriations. He elaborated to newsmen that the incident of which he spoke was one of "the so-called Russian submarine scare two months ago."

Scott said the plane "laid a pattern of depth-bombs" around the submarine less than 200 miles off San Diego.

He told the house the bombs weer dropped ::by a pilot who did-not know his recognition."

The story, he said, has been kept secret.

Scott said that according to his information, the bomb-battered submarine lay on the bottom 12 to 24 hours before repairs could be made to bring it to the surface.

Scott's statement to the House came after Rep. Hinshaw (R-Calif) spoke critically of the Navy during debate on a proposal to establish an airport at the U. S. Naval academy at Annapolis, Md.

Hinshaw said caustically that it was high time naval cadets learned "something" about aviation.

Scott replied:

"It wouldn't hurt at all if there were a body of men trained in naval aviation so they could tell a submarine when they see one.

"I refer to the recent bombing of the submarine Carp, a Navy submarine, by an air force plane off the West Coast which resulted in the hospitalization of 50 Navy boys."

Later, Scott told reporters:

"The air force plane was flying off the coast on a routine maneuver when the pilot sighted the submarine."

"Either he failed to get a proper recognition signal from the submarine or he failed to recognize it. At any rate, he let his bombs go. The sock sent the sub down in a hurry."

Scott said he has been trying to find out from the Navy department whether any "disciplinary action" has been taken and the extent of the damage to the submarine.

The Pennsylvanian said he had been "sitting on the story" for more than a week, waiting to get more details before disclosing it to the House.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18221

3,169 Mundt Bill Opponents Picket The White House

Washington, June 2 (AP)—The White House today was picketed by 3,169 marchers who are opposed to the Mundt-Nixon Anti-Communist bill and who want civil-rights legislation.

Marching four abreast, the pickets slowly moved the two blocks in front of the White House, and then back again.

Towering over all the others was Paul Robeson, singer, who told the Senate Judiciary Committee last Saturday he would rather go to jail than answer a question as to whether he is a Communist.

Many Wore Wallace Buttons

Many of the marchers wore buttons saying "Henry Wallace for President."

They carried signs reading: "Defeat the Mundt Bill," "Pass the Anti-Lynching Bill, the FEPC and the Anti-Poll Tax Bills," and "Full and Adequate Hearings on Mundt Bill."

Nearly all the signs were carefully lettered, and most of them had a sign compny's name stamped in the lower right-hand corner. Only a few signs—such as the "Brooklyn Consumer and Tenants Council"—were home lettered.

Crowd Marched Orderly

The crowd marched orderly and without incident. They once started to chant "Jim Crow must go," but White House police quickly stopped that because it's against the regulations to chant.

Thereafter many of the marchers put handkerchiefs over their mouths—as a sign that they were being gagged.

The number of marchers—3,169—was supplied by a Secret Service man who counted them.

The demonstrators also held mass meetings and buttonholed members of Congress.

Meanwhile, the leadership of the CIO United Auto Workers, which also opposes the Mundt-Nixon bill, sent a telegram to Capitol Hill accusing Henry Wallace of trying to "provoke" Congress into passing the bill.

Warned Against Being Suckers

Addressed to the Senate Judiciary Committee, the telegram said:

"Don't be suckers for the left hook of Henry Wallace and his Communist collaborators, who seem to be trying to provike you and the Senate into passing the Mundt-Nixon subversive activities control bill.

"Let's keep the Communist party and its front organizations, its stooges and dupes above ground and out of the cracks in the woodwork so that they can be dealt with by facts, reason and existing law under the Constitution, including the Bill of Rights."

It was signed by Emil Mazey, acting president of the union.

Robeson previously had told a news conference that the decision to picket the White House was made because President Truman had refused to see members of their delegation.

Promises But Nothing Happens

Robeson said the President had asked for a civil-rights program, but—

"Since then nothing has been heard from him."

"We've had promises from this party and that party, but nothing ever happens," Robeson said.

Originally two separate groups were organized. One was to argue for civil-rights legislation. The other was to oppose the Mundt-Nixon bill. But they quickly got together once they got here.

Most of the protesters came down on three special trains from New York. But backers of the demonstration said that delegates came from as far South as Mississippi and as far West as Chicago.

The protesters spent most of the day buttonholing congressmen and in mass meetings.

The demonstrators were greeted by Jerry J. O'Connell, former Montana congressman, who is backing Henry A. Wallace for President. O'Connell told them they are "patriotic defenders of our ancient American liberties."

Hearings Are Closed

The protest group was organized after the Senate Judiciary Committee closed out hearings on the Mundt-Nixon bill Monday. O'Connell declared its passage would "wreck the Bill of Rights." The House already has approved it overwhelmingly.

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.), Judiciary Committee chairman, was out of the city, but Senator Ferguson, a member, declared that he himself will not be "pressured" into reopening the hearings. He said if the group wants to, it can give its views in writing to the committee.

The bill, drawn by Representatives Mundt (R., S.D.) and Nixon (R., Cal.), was indorsed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, of which they are members.

Provides Fines, Prison Terms

It would provide heavy fines and imprisonment for persons advocating the establishment of a foreign-controlled dictatorship in this country. It aslo would require the registration of all Communist party members, would bar them from holding non-elective Federal jobs, and would deny them passports.

Aside from the demonstration, the pressure of pre-adjournment business makes Senate approval of the bill doubtful, in the opinion of some members. Republican leaders have set their sights on a June 19 adjournment, and a mass of other legislation, including the draft and reciprocal trade bills as well as the big appropriation measures, awaits action.

100 Marylanders Among Pickets

Approximately 100 Marylanders were among the 3,169 persons who picketed the White House yesterday, according to Dr. John E. T. Camper, Progressive party candidate from the Fourth district.

Dr. Camper said that about 50 of the Marylanders were Baltimoreans, and the others were from the various counties.

The group converged on Washington in busses and private automobiles.

Dr. Camper said the march convinced him of one thing, namely, "That there will be no civil-rights bill passed this session of Congress."

TWO GROUPS RAP TRADE ACT ACTION

WASHINGTON, June 2. — (AP) Labor and business groups banged away today at the House-adopted one-year extension of the reciprocal trade act.

For the C.I.O., Secretary James B. Carey said the legislation would throw the country back "to the log rolling and tariff bickering of the old days."

For the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Clem D. Johnston of Roanoke, Va., said the present law should be extended unchanged to June 12, 1951. This is what the administration wants.

They testified before the Senate Finance committee on the bill which would amend the present law to give Congress a veto power over tariff reductions if they exceed limits recommended by the tariff commission.

As it is now, the President can put into force tariff reductions up to 50 per cent without congressional approval. The cuts are negotiated with other countries who agree to make a balancing reduction.

Committee Chairman Millikin (R-Colo) told reporters he would be agreeable to dropping the veto idea if the tariff commission is given "an effective role" in making the tariff treaties.

Other Republican leaders have looked critically at the veto provision. Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) said he doesn't want it. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) thinks it isn't necessary, but that congress should set some binding rate fixing standards. Vandenberg favors letting the President exceed commission figures, in the national interest, and make it clear he has done so.

U. S. AIDE IS ORDERED HOME FROM GUATEMALA

WASHINGTON, June 2—(AP) The army, acceding to a request by Guatemala, has withdrawn Col. Mark A. Devine as military attache to that country.

The army acknowledged today that Devine has been withdrawn, but gave no details.

Guatemala reportedly complained that Devine was "too friendly" with persons opposed to the present government there. Army sources said Devine already has returned to this country, but he could not belocated for comment.

TRUMAN RENEWS PLEA FOR ACTION ON HOUSING BILL

WASHINGTON, June 2—(AP) President Truman asked Democratic leaders in Congress today for their best efforts to get three programs made into law at this session. They are: housing, reciprocal trade and Federal aid to education.

The President made his plea at an hour-long White House conference with House Democratic Leader Rayburn of Texas; Senator McGrath of Rhode Island, Democratic National chairman; and the two party whips, Senator Lucas of Illinois and Rep. McCormack of Massachusetts.

Rayburn told reporters later that Mr. Truman also discussed—"strictly in a non-partisan way"—some of the things he plans to say in major speeches during the cross-country tour he plans to begin Thursday night.

Of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner long range housing program, which has been passed by the Senate but not by the House, Rayburn said Republican leaders seem "more interested in adjourning than they are in passing legislation."

He referred to the G.O.P. leadership's drive for adjournment by June 19. A reciprocal trade bill is on the Republican list of "must" legislation but housing and aid to education are not. However, the "must" list is tentative and incomplete.

House Democrats launched a drive today to get the housing bill out of the hands of the Banking committee and called up for an early vote.

Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D-Calif.), who filed a petition to "discharge" the committee, said 147 members have signed it. She predicted that the necessary 217—a majority of the House—would sign up.

...enators Accept MacArthur's Stand

...ommittee Makes No Move to Order Return Now

WASHINGTON, June 2 (AP).—...he Senate Appropriations Com...ittee discussed today General ...f the Army Douglas MacArthur's ...ish to remain in Japan for the ...resent and made no new move to ...ecall him.

Senator Stiles Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, chairman, told reporters after a closed committee meeting that no one moved to make the group's request of last week an order.

The Senators had asked the supreme allied commander to return to testify on military needs in the Pacific. General MacArthur replied that he prefers not to come back until after the Republican convention starting June 21. He has said he would accept the Presidential nomination, if offered.

Senator Bridges declined to say that the question of recalling the general had been abandoned, but he did say the MacArthur reply "was accepted without any new move on the part of the committee."

State Department Optimistic

WASHINGTON, June 2 (AP).—The State Department said today that the London agreements "seem to offer the prospect of constructive achievement in solving the problems facing us in Germany."

Press officer Michael McDermott issued this statement:

"The department is gratified that agreement has been reached on all points of substance at the London conference on Germany . . .

"The conference results will be submitted as agreed recommendations to the respective governments for their approval. The delegations are putting the finishing touches to their reports to their governments, and it is understood a more complete account will be made shortly.

"Until this information is officially available, the department is unable to add anything further to the London communique except to express the hope that the governments themselves will be able to agree at an early date to the program drawn up at London, which seems to offer the prospect of constructive achievement in solving the problems facing us in Germany."

JUN 1948

HOOVER LASHES U. S. SPENDING

WASHINGTON, June 2—(AP) Herbert Hoover said, in effect, today that the American standard of living is threatened by the high cost of government.

"The budget three years after the first World War was about four billion dollars per annum," he said, whereas three years after the second World War it is 40 billion dollars.

"There are insufficient savings left in the hands of the people to repair, maintain and improve the tools of production and distribution upon which our standard of living depends.

"These figures obviously indicate the necessity for important structural changes in the government to secure the maximum efficiency and economy."

The former president made his remarks in a letter to Senator Lodge (R-Mass). Lodge had asked for a progress report on the work of a non-partisan 12-man commission on organization of the executive branch of the government. Hoover heads the commission.

Hoover told how the commision is going about its task, but said that findings should not be made public until after the election.

"Only by keeping our effort entirely removed from the political field will the final report be recognized, as congress intended, as truly non-partisan," he said.

Truman Nominates Huddle

WASHINGTON, June 2 (AP).—President Truman today nominated J. Klahr Huddle, Ambassador to Burma, to be United States representative on the United Nations Security Council's Kashmir Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 2. — (AP) Congressmen irate over Voice of America cracks at their home states were challenged today by a broadcasting official to lay down a policy to prevent such things.

The offending scripts—beamed in Spanish last Winter to Latin America—slipped through because responsibility was split up, Congress was told.

The witness, Charles R. Denny, vice president of the National Broadcasting Company, urged Congres to adopt complete government operation of the programs to end divided responsibility.

Denny testified before a Senate investigating group which seeks ways to forestall such incidents in the future.

NBC broadcast the criticized "Know North America" scrips under contract with the State department. Denny said a language specialist made spot checks on foreign language programs, but because of the volume of the work, he had not read the disputed series.

Anyway, he said, NBC understood that the State department was making a review of its own from scripts furnished it well in advance of broadcast, but he is now advised this was not done.

Denny said "strong centralized control" is needed. NBC is willing to quit international programming and hand over its three 50-kilowatt shortwave stations to the government if our world broadcasting is unified under a government-controlled foundation, he said.

Denny said NBC handled thousands of programs for the Voice and that only six have been found objectionable.

He denied yesterday's testimony by Rene Borgia, who wrote the six scripts, that Borgia wrote as he did under strict orders of NBC officials.

Borgia, fired by NBC some time ago, had said some of his NBC supervisors lacked culture and required him to put "cheap humor" into his programs.

Denny said that NBC officials told Borgia to make his product interesting in a light vein.

NBC Official Urges Government To Take Over 'Voice' Programs

JUN 1948

Voice' Broadcast Described N. E. 'As Yeast of the United States'

WASHINGTON, June 2 — (AP) Voice of America broadcasts to Latin-America, some of which irked members of Congress, describe New England as "x x x the yeast of the United States."

Translations of three scripts in the series produced in Spanish by the National Broadcasting company —one on Boston and two on New England generally—were made public today by the State department.

The first program on New England purportedly is given from a train traveling through the region. A narrator and two unidentified voices tell the story:

VOICE: Is New England important?

NARRATOR: Not important, indispensable, this region is small compared with the rest of the country, but nevertheless New England is the yeast of the United States.

By question, answers and comments the three radio characters weave the story of the first English settlement of New England, going back to the time the Pilgrims left England for Holland and ultimately came to this country.

"Everything gerat that this country has—religion, culture, industry, democratic government, etc.,—had its origin in New England, which was the dominant center of the country till the end of the civil war," the narrator related, "It was then that the country felt of age and liberated itself from the tutelage of the Boston aristocrats."

VOICE: Were they also tyrants?

NARRATOR: On the contrary, they were ultra liberals. It was here the idea of abolition of slavery started and there is nothing strange about that, since these states that we are traversing were the birthplace of Emerson, Thoreau, Ticknow, Edgar Allan Poe, Longfellow, the Russells, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Emily Dickinson and a multitude of prominent men and women x x x."

The narrative brought in the accomplishments of Bostonian Eli Whitney in forming the first labor union, of Paul Revere in forging the first copper plate used on ships.

Said the narrator:

"Today, over the 14,480 square miles of New England there are more than 17,700 factories that manufacture watches, jewels, candy, typewriters, sewing machines, locomotives, airplanes, cosmetics, cannons, and even crucifixes."

The narrator said further that of the 100 most important cities in the United States 35 are in New England.

VOICE: And it seems like they all work.

NARRATOR: Of course, they do; this is truly a beehive.

The voices commented that New England cities appeared different from those in other sections of the country—"here squares, streets, parks, buildings, in other words everything, have the aspect of something completely finished."

The narrator explained this by saying: "It is that New Englanders, although ultra modern, are faithful to their traditions. It is for that reason exactly, that the products of New England are famous all over the world. Here the work is done with the same precision and craftsmanship of 300 years ago, without rush and without too much avariciousness."

The narrator said that despite being the most industrial region of the country New England had no fabulous fortunes, commenting "the capital is very well distributed."

2 Stowaways Face Return to Palestine

Baltimore, June 2 (A. P.).—Two stowaways were detained here yesterday for deportation to Palestine, after Bernard J. Flynn, United States Attorney for Maryland, declined to prosecute.

Jacob Ereza and Chaim Marmor, both 23, entered Baltimore recently on the American steamship Exford, which they boarded at Haifa. Flynn said he decided to return them to the ship when he learned it was their first attempt at illegal entry.

CHURCH URGES RUSSIAN PACT

Northern Presbyterians Want U.S.-Soviet Understanding

Seattle, Wash., June 2 (AP)—Calling for "patience in the face of provocation," Northern Presbyterians today urged the nation's leaders to renew and intensify efforts for an understanding with Russia.

"As a nation, we must be prepared to spend years, if necessary, seeking equitable solutions to the multitude of problems dividing Russia and the Western world," said a resolution adopted at the closing session of the one hundred and sixtieth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

"We must, at all times, maintain an attitude of patience in the face of provocation and attempt to excel Russia in constructive statesmanship, rather than in toughness."

Military Training Opposed

The assembly expressed opposition to compulsory military training and the peacetime draft.

The assembly also went on record in opposition to the Mundt-Nixon bill as a denial of civil rights.

It acted against the bill after the Rev. Dr. Robert Worth Frank, president-elect of McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago, and chairman of the social legislation committee, asserted:

"We already have sufficient laws which can be used to control subversive and treasonable activities."

The assembly also called on President Truman to withdraw his personal representative from the Vatican.

Negro Elected To Council

A Negro was elected to the General Council of the church for the first time today. The assembly bestowed the recognition on Municipal Judge Herbert E. Millen, of Philadelphia. He will be one of approximately 30 members on the planning and supervisory body. Judge Millen is a long-time practicing attorney and former assistant director of Philadelphia's Department of Public Safety.

The churchmen previously gave their support to a New Mexico court action seeking to bar Catholic teaching orders from New Mexico schools.

WAR BRIDE DEPORTED, CONVICTED IN SLAYING

NEW YORK, June 2 (AP)—Mrs. Bridget Waters, the 27-year-old Irish bride who served 15 months in a Nevada jail in the slaying of her husand, sailed for home today.

"I am happy I am going home," she told newsmen as she was taken from Ellis island for deportation.

The war bride served a portion of a one-to-five-year term for manslaughter. The Las Vegas, Nevada, jury which convicted her recommended deportation.

Her three-year-old son, Frank, Jr., sailed with her.

She parried most questions with "no comment," but said at one point:

"I think it's most unfair to drag the child through this mud."

PRO-AID PRESS SUBSIDY STORY GETS DENIALS

Washington Paper's Report Cited By Rankin Called 'Distortion'

New York, June 2 (AP)—A newspaper report that a "selected few" concerns would share a $15,000,000 press and movie subsidization under the Marshall plan was met tonight with denials or charges of "distortion" from several organizations involved.

Five publications — *Newsweek*, *Time*, *Life*, *Readers Digest* and the New York *Herald-Tribune*—denied they were to get subsidies or had asked for them.

There was no immediate comment from the *New York Times*, also mentioned in the "subsidy" report, published in the Washington *Times-Herald*.

Paris Edition Mentioned

The *Herald Tribune's* Paris edition was named in the story as a

30.24- 18223

recipient of the "subsidies."

Representative Rankin D.-Miss.), waving a copy of the *Times-Herald* with a headline "Pro-Marshall Plan Press, Films To Get 15 Millions," shouted on the House floor:

"If this is true, it is certainly an outrage and should be investigated at once."

The *Times-Herald* story carried the by-line of Willard Edwards of the *Chicago Tribune's* Washington staff—The *Times-Herald* receives the *Tribune's* news service—and claimed the $15,000,000 would be used to "subsidize and boost" foreign circulation of the publications and films. It termed the publications "a selected few . . . which shouted the loudest" for the Marshall plan.

Called "Complete Error"

A *Time* and *Life* spokesman termed the story "a complete error." *Newsweek* put it in the category of "completely distorted and sensational" stories.

The *Readers Digest* said it now publishes editions in nine of the sixteen Marshall-plan nations and that "all these editions have been and will continue to be financed privately by the *Readers Digest*."

Edgar Baker, general manager of *Time* and *Life* international editions, who issued the statement in their behalf, said "we have not asked and will not ask for any kind of outright government subsidy," but that the Marshall plan included a $15,000,000 appropriation "to encourage publishers to extend their foreign distributions."

"This would be done by having the government purchase from publishers limited amounts of frozen currencies earned from future distribution of their magazines," Baker said.

"Inaccurate, Misleading"

Newsweek said in a prepared statement that "the possibility of freeing small amounts of frozen currency to enable a broader distribution of *Newsweek* and other publications now in the international field has been suggested by responsible sources in Washington.

The statement added that these reports "apparently . . . are the basis for the completely distorted and sensational stories."

Other recipients of the money, according to the story, would be all movie producers who sold or exhibited films abroad.

The *Herald-Tribune* said tonight it "seeks no 'subsidy' nor would it accept one." The newspaper characterized the story as "inaccurate and misleading."

The Marshall plan provisions, the *Herald-Tribune* said, "Provided that up to $15,000,000 could be used to convert 'soft' European dollars to meet the production costs of publishers and of motion picture producers."

Largest Postwar Air Armada Feigns Attack On Selfridge

Detroit, June 2 (AP)—The Strategic Air Command's mightiest attacking force assembled since the war—about 350 planes in a single mass formation—struck at the Selfridge Field air base here today in a powerful mock bombing raid under simulated war conditions.

About 200 big B-29 bombers and their escort of 150 fighters (P-51 Mustangs) smashed at Selfridge Field from an altitude of 25,000 feet, too high to be seen in the haze. But the roar of their engines was audible for miles.

Pilots of the 56th Fighter Group, based at Selfridge, raced from recreation areas, mess halls and even their bunks to defend the area with about 50 jet fighters armed with gun cameras.

Must Await Films

Results of the mammoth mock attack win't be known until the pictures are studied.

The defense fighter squadrons at Selfridge were kept in ignorance of the attack until about an hour and a half before the first big wave swept over the field at 3.06 P.M.

The interceptors contacted the lead force of B-29's about 15 miles west of Goshen, Ind., about 2 P.M. and "worked them over pretty well," pilots told Major Stuart McLeod, public information officer at the field.

From the ground here there was no evidence of the appaling might overhead other than the deafening roar of the engines. Then, as suddenly as they had arrived, the big warbirds turned and zoomed away. Their orders were to return nonstop to their nine bases, scattered from Spokane, Wash., to Tampa, Florida.

3 Bombers Landed

The mass formation was more than double the size of the fleet of 101 big bombers that engaged in a similar practice strike at New York city May 16, 1947.

Today's raiders assembled at 11.45 A.M. over the Fairfax Army Air Base at Kansas City and made the 640-mile run to Selfridge Field together. En route, the mammoth force, carrying a theoretical bomb load of 1,125 tons of explosives, skirted this huge industrial center.

Three of the bombers from the Salina contingent landed at Selfridge Field because they were low on gas.

GREECE READY TO OPEN ALBANIAN TREATY TALKS

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., June 2 (AP)—Greece notified the United Nations today that it was ready to open negotiations for a peace treaty with Albania. Albania went to war against Greece on the side of Italy in June, 1940.

UN CHILDREN'S APPEAL HITS 14 MILLION MARK

LAKE SUCCESS, June 2 — (AP) The United Nations appeal for children reported today that $14,000,000 has been collected in 13 nations.

JUN 1948

LONDON, JUNE 2-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN SAID TODAY BRITAIN WILL FURNISH HER UTMOST ASSISTANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IN SEEKING "A PEACEFUL ADJUSTMENT OF THE WHOLE SITUATION" IN PALESTINE.

HE EXPRESSED HOPE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT NEITHER JEWS NOR ARABS WILL RAISE DETAILED CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD PREVENT THE U.N. CEASE FIRE ORDER FROM OPERATING. THE U.N. MEDIATOR IS COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE OF SWEDEN.

"WE ARE CONVINCED THERE IS, AMONGST BOTH ARABS AND JEWS, A LARGE MAJORITY OF MODERATE AND PEACEFUL MEN AND WOMEN WHO WOULD WELCOME NOTHING MORE THAN THE PROSPECT OF A LASTING AND JUST PEACE," BEVIN SAID.

JUN 1948

BEVIN REFUSED TO BE DRAWN INTO A DISCUSSION OF WHETHER BRITAIN WILL CONTINUE THE ANNUAL GRANT OF £2,000,000 ($8,000,000) TO FINANCE TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION. ASKED IF HE CONSIDERED TRANS-JORDAN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PALESTINE FIGHTING AN ACT OF AGGRESSION, BEVIN REPLIED:

"CERTAINLY NOT. SHE HAS BEEN INVITED TO GO INTO THE TERRITORY BY HER FELLOW ARABS."

HE SAID HE "UNDERSTOOD" KING ABDULLAH'S FORCES HAVE BEEN OPERATING IN PALESTINE TERRITORY ALLOCATED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TO THE ARABS.

BEVIN SAID BRIG.JOHN CLUBB PASHA, THE BRITON WHO COMMANDS ABDULLAH'S LEGION, HAD RESIGNED FROM THE BRITISH COLONIAL SERVICE MAY 15, THE DAY BRITAIN SURRENDERED THE PALESTINE MANDATE, TO REMAIN IN THE EMPLOY OF THE TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT. HE HAD BEEN LENT TO TRANS-JORDAN BY THE COLONIAL OFFICE'S PALESTINE ADMINISTRATION.

WD1216PED

LONDON, JUNE 2-(AP)-BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET UNITS, FIGHTING IN THE OKINAWA AREA IN 1945, FIRED ON THEIR OWN AIRCRAFT WHEN THEY MISTOOK THEM FOR JAPANESE SUICIDE PLANES, AN ADMIRALTY REPORT SAID TODAY.

THE REPORT OF ADM.LORD FRASER, THEN COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET, WAS PUBLISHED TODAY AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE. IT INCORPORATES A REPORT OF THE OPERATION, IN SUPPORT OF AMERICAN TASK FORCES, BY VICE ADM.H.B.RAWLINGS, THEN SECOND IN COMMAND OF THE FLEET.

RAWLINGS WROTE THAT WHEN A "BOGEY" (UNIDENTIFIED AIRCRAFT) WAS SIGHTED, BRITISH FIGHTERS WERE SENT TO INTERCEPT. SOMETIIMES THE ENEMY PLANES AVOIDED THE FIGHTERS. THEN, LATER, THE FLEET WOULD SIGHT WHAT IT TOOK TO BE THE ENEMY AND "OPENED FIRE, SOMETIMES IT IS REGRETTED, AT FRIENDLY FIGHTERS."

"WITH THE SUICIDE ATTACK AND AS IS INEVITABLE, WITH OUR OWN FIGHTERS PURSUING THE ENEMY RIGHT ONTO THE FLEET'S GUNS, THERE IS ONLY A MATTER OF SECONDS IN WHICH TO ACT," RAWLINGS EXPLAINED.

VS606PED

LONDON, JUNE 2-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN HAD A LONG TALK ON PALESTINE AND THE MIDDLE EAST GENERALLY TODAY WITH EMIR FEISAL, SAUDI ARABIAN FOREIGN MINISTER WHO IS ON HIS WAY HOME FROM NEW YORK.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN WOULD GIVE NO DETAILS OF THE INTERVIEW.

OTHER WHITEHALL INFORMANTS EMPHASIZED THAT A NEW ANGLO-SAUDI ARABIAN ALLIANCE WAS NOT DISCUSSED BY THE TWO MEN. BEVIN EXPRESSED HIMSELF LAST YEAR IN FAVOR OF CONCLUDING STRONG PACTS WITH THE ARAB STATES SO TO FORM A PRO-WESTERN SECURITY SYSTEM IN THE MIDDLE EAST. BUT THAT PROJECT APPEARS TO BE DEAD, AS A RESULT OF THE PALESTINE WAR, THE SOURCES SAID.

JS1014AED

JUN - 1948

A58

LONDON, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY TASS REPORTED TONIGHT THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT HAD RECOGNIZED THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL.

HP710PED

paris, june 2--(ap)--the first quarterly plan for european recovery with american aid has been drafted, a spokesman said today. it starts next month.

robert marjolin of the french foreign ministry, secretary of the european economic cooperation organization, told an anglo-american press luncheon that the plan was being checked by the executive committee of the 16 nations participating.

it will be submitted shortly to the u. s. economic cooeration administration, and details will be published later.

w. averell harriman, american roving envoy, arrived here by plane today to set up european headquarters for the eca.

A120

BULLETIN

JUN 1948

LONDON, JUNE 2-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, TANYUG, SAID TODAY THE BELGRADE GOVERNMENT HAS RECALLED ITS AMBASSADORS FROM LONDON AND ANKARA.

THE YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, DR. L.LEONTIC, IS NOW IN BELGRADE. HE LEFT FOR HIS HOME CAPITAL SOME WEEKS AGO.

THE TANYUG SPOKESMAN COULD NOT CLARIFY IMMEDIATELY WHETHER THE TWO AMBASSADORS HAVE BEEN RECALLED FOR ROUTINE CONSULTATIONS OR WITHDRAWN BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE TANJUG SPOKESMAN SAID A RADIO TRANSMISSION FROM BELGRADE THIS AFTERNOON REPORTED: "ON THE PROPOSAL OF THE GOVERNMENT, THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS DECIDED TO REC ALL THE AMBASSADORS FROM LONDON AND ANKARA."

LATER DR. LOKOS, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT THE YUGOSLAV EMBASSY, SAID LEONTIC HAS BEEN RETIRED "AT HIS OWN WISH."

KOS SAID HE COULD NOT SPEAK FOR DOZHIN SIMIC, WHO REPRESENTS THE BELGRADE GOVERNMENT IN ANKARA.

GW1051AED

JUN - 1948

(BOTH ARABS AND JEWS HAVE ACCEPTED TRUCE PROPOSALS IN THE HOLY LAND, BUT THE JEWS CHARGED THIS MORNING THAT EGYPTIAN TROOPS STILL ARE FIGHTING. NO DEFINITE HOUR FOR CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES HAS BEEN FIXED BY THE UNITED NATIONS.)

THE BROADCAST WAS CARRIED BY THE VATICAN SHORT AND MEDIUM-WAVE STATIONS AND BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT RADIO SYSTEM.

THE POPE'S VOICE WAS STRONG AND FORECEFUL. HE SPOKE MORE SLOWLY THAN USUAL, AS THOUGH HE WANTED TO DRIVE HOME EVERY POINT OF THIS ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD.

TO THE CHURCH'S ENEMIES, WHOM HE DID NOT NAME, HE DEVOTED LESS ATTENTION THAN USUAL.

THE PONTIFF NOTED THAT "FATHER, FORGIVE THEM, FOR THEY KNOW NOT WHAT THEY DO" MIGHT BE VALID FOR THOSE ENEMIES.

BUT HE ADDED, "THAT WOULD NOT CHANGE IN ANYTHING THE OBJECTIVE PERNICIOUSNESS OF THEIR CONDUCT." HE SAID THAT CONDUCT SOUGHT TO "LAICIZE AND DECHRISTIANIZE ALL PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LIFE."

IN ANNOUNCING THE CHURCH'S TWENTY-FIFTH HOLY YEAR WOULD BE HELD IN 1950, THE POPE REFERRED OBLIQUELY TO THE DEFEAT OF THE COMMUNIST-LED POPULAR FRONT IN THE APRIL ITALIAN ELECTION.

HE SAID THAT IF BEFORE THERE WERE DOUBTS THE ETERNAL CITY WOULD BE "MATERIALLY AND SPIRITUALLY IN CONDITION" TO CELEBRATE THE HOLY YEAR, "THE ENERGY, THE ELEVATION, THE STRONG SENTIMENT OF ORDER IN JUSTICE AND PEACE OF THE PEOPLE OF ROME AND ITALY" HAD "DISSIRATED ALL DOUBT AND REMOVED THE FOUNDATION OF ALL FEAR."

IN SETTING FORTH THE PONTIFICATE'S CONTINUED DEVOTION TO WORLD PEACE, HE CITED HIS HAVING SENT A SPECIAL ENVOY TO THE RECENT WESTERN EUROPEAN CONGRESS IN THE HAGUE TO ENCOURAGE "THE UNION OF PEOPLES."

DN611AED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18225

BY FRANK BRUTTO

ROME, JUNE 2-(AP)-PRESIDENT LUIGI EINAUDI TOOK COMMAND OF ITALY'S ARMED FORCES TODAY TO THE ROLL OF THUNDER ON THE LEFT--IN ROMAN TIMES AN OMEN OF GREAT PORTENT.

THE CEREMONY WAS HELD BEFORE AND ON THE ALTAR TO THE FATHERLAND IN THE PIAZZA VENEZIA. THE PIAZZA WAS FILLED WITH ITALIAN ARMY, NAVY AND AVIATION UNITS. THOUSANDS OF ROMANS WATCHED FROM ADJOINING STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

A BRIGHT SUN SHONE EARLY, BUT JUST AS THE FIRST TRUMPET NOTES OF THE CEREMONY SOUNDED, THE SKIES TO THE LEFT OF THE GIANT WHITE MARBLE MONUMENT DARKENED, THUNDER SOUNDED AND RAIN BEGAN TO FALL.

IT TURNED TO HAIL AS EINAUDI, FRAGILE, 67-YEAR-OLD CHIEF OF STATE, LEANING SLIGHTLY ON A CANE, WALKED BAREHEADED UP THE MARBLE STEPS TO THE TOMB OF ITALY'S UNKNOWN SOLDIER.

AHEAD OF HIM TWO EX-KINGS' ARMORED GUARDSMEN--NOW THE PRESIDENT'S GUARDSMEN--CARRIED A GREAT WREATH. BESIDE HIM WALKED PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI AND OTHER GOVERNMENT LEADERS.

TO THE RIGHT OF THE ALTAR STOOD NEARLY ALL THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS IN ROME; TO THE LEFT MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE CANNON ON GIANICULUM HILL--ONCE ROME'S NOONDAY GUN--BEGAN A SLOW SALUTE FOR THE SECOND TIME SINCE THE WAR. THE FIRST TIME WAS WHEN EINAUDI WAS INSTALLED LAST MONTH. THE RAIN STILL FELL.

THE CEREMONY CONTINUED WITH PRESENTATION OF 10 GOLD MEDALS FOR VALOR, ALL POSTHUMOUS, AND THE MILITARY CROSS OF ITALY. SOME DEPUTIES EXPRESSED CONCERN FOR EINAUDI. A TENTATIVE MOVEMENT WAS MADE TO PASS HIM A HAT, BUT HE REMAINED BAREHEADED.

IN THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS WERE ONLY THREE UMBRELLAS, ONE COVERING RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES. UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR JAMES C.DUNN STOOD WITHOUT PROTECTION.

COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI AND SOME FOLLOWERS APPEARED AS THE CEREMONY NEARED A CLOSE.

TANKS--SOME OF THEM SHERMANS--, ARMORED CARS, FIELD CANNON AND MOTOR EQUIPMENT FLANKED THE PIAZZA. OVERHEAD 17 LIGHT BOMBERS DRONED AND 36 FIGHTERS FOLLOWED.

JT828AED

BERLIN, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY SAID TONIGHT THE SOVIET UNION DID NOT INTEND TO SEPARATE THE SOVIET ZONE FROM THE REST OF GERMANY. HE ADDED THAT RUSSIA HAD NO INTENTION OF INCORPORATING THE ZONE INTO THE SOVIET UNION "IN ANY FORM."

THE STATEMENTS WERE MADE BY MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY. HE SAID THAT, FAR FROM HAVING DESIGNS ON EASTERN GERMANY, THE SOVIET UNION "SUPPORTS ALL GERMAN EFFORTS WHICH HAVE THE REUNITING OF GERMANY AS THEIR AIM."

SOKOLOVSKY'S STATEMENT WERE DISTRIBUTED BY TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY.

RW1037PED

THE ELEVATED SYSTEM, UNHANDY FOR MOST WORKERS BECAUSE ONE LINE CIRCLES THE CITY AND THE OTHER RUNS DIRECTLY THROUGH BERLIN'S CENTER, SEEMED NO MORE CROWDED THAN USUAL. THIS INDICATED THOUSANDS WERE STAYING HOME.

"THE DAY WON'T BE LOST," WAS A TYPICAL REMARK. "WE'LL JUST WORK IN THE GARDEN."

THE TRANSPORT WORKERS ARE ASKING WAGE INCREASES VARYING FROM 12 TO 25 PER CENT, A RATION-FREE WARM MEAL DAILY AND RATION CARDS ENTITLING THEM TO MORE FOOD.

THE MANPOWER COMMITTEE OF THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA HAS THEIR DEMANDS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

IF TODAY'S PROTEST IS INEFFECTIVE, UNION LEADERS HINT THEY MAY CALL ANOTHER WALKOUT.

DN717AED

BOLOGNA, ITALY, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE LEFTIST-LED CHAMBER OF LABOR OF BOLOGNA PROVINCE SAID TONIGHT IT WILL CALL A PROVINCE-WIDE GENERAL STRIKE FRIDAY.

THE STRIKE, THE CHAMBER SAID, WILL BE IN PROTEST AGAINST POLICE USE OF TEAR GAS DURING A RIOT YESTERDAY AT SAN GIOVANNI IN PERSICETO WHERE 3,000 RICE FIELD WORKERS ARE ON STRIKE FOR WAGE RAISES.

RW1042PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 2-(AP)-SIX AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS DISCUSSED GERMAN FARMING PROBLEMS TODAY WITH GERMAN OFFICIALS OF BIZONIA, THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONES.

THE AMERICANS MOSTLY "JUST LISTENED," SAYING THEY HAD NOT BEEN IN GERMANY LONG ENOUGH TO FORM OPINIONS ON CONDITIONS HERE. THEY CAME TO GERMANY THIS WEEK FROM PARIS WHERE THEY ATTENDED AN INTERNATIONAL FARMERS' MEETING.

THE MEMBERS OF THE PARTY WERE ALBERT S.GOSS AND W.R.OGG OF WASHINGTON, D.C., ALLAN B.KLINE OF IOWA, HARRY J.BEERNINK OF WASHINGTON STATE, R.E.SHORT OF ARKANSAS AND HERBERT VOORHEES OF NEW JERSEY.

VS608PED

WARSAW, JUNE 2-(AP)-POLAND ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE WILL EXCHANGE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES WITH ISRAEL. POLAND IS ONE OF NINE NATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA, RECOGNIZING THE NEW JEWISH STATE.

JS1101AED

LANDSBERG--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD EXECUTIONS (B127-DAY) X X X DEADLY DISEASES.

THEIR DEATHS BROUGHT TO 141 THE NUMBER OF GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS HANGED IN LANDSBERG PRISON, WHICH NOW HOUSES ALL GERMANS CONVICTED BY U.S. WAR CRIMES COURTS.

OF THE 853 PRISONERS HERE, 98 ARE UNDER DEATH SENTENCES HANDED DOWN IN THE TRIALS AT DACHAU, THE FORMER NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP.

BD444PED

frankfurt, germany, june 2 - (ap) - hildegard nesch, 41-year-old german medical technician, took off by plane today for the united states. she told the army newspaper stars and stripes she would marry lawrence f. doty, 37, an employe of the yonkers, n.y., municipal finance department.

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE LEGAL GAZETTE SAID TODAY FORMER FINANCE MINISTER SRETEN ZUJOVIC HAD BEEN DISMISSED FROM THE YUGOSLAV ARMY IN WHICH HE HELD A RESERVE COMMISSION AS COLONEL-GENERAL.

ZUJOVIC AND ANDREJA HEBRANG, MINISTER OF LIGHT INDUSTRY, WERE REMOVED FROM THEIR CABINET POSTS LAST MONTH. A STATEMENT AT THAT TIME SAID THEY HAD BEEN REPLACED BECAUSE OF ILLNESS.

THE GAZETTE SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD OUSTED ZUJOVIC FROM THE ARMY "BECAUSE OF HIS ENEMY AND ANTI-PEOPLE WORK."

SINCE THE TWO MINISTERS WERE RELIEVED OF THEIR CABINET POSTS, THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL WORD CONCERNING THEM.

THE GAZETTE DID NOT MENTION HEBRANG TODAY. JUN 1948

RW1116PED

SALONIKA, GREECE, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE GREEK THIRD ARMY SAID TONIGHT 7,439 GUERRILLAS HAD BEEN KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED FROM JAN. 1 TO JUNE 1 IN THE THIRD ARMY AREA, WHICH COVERS MOST OF NORTHERN GREECE.

RB1138PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE JOURNWL NEW TIMES SAID TODAY THOSE IN THE UNITED STATES WHO OPPOSE A SOVIET-AMERICAN AGREEMENT ARE "MONOPOLISTS MAKING BILLIONS" ON THE BLOOD-LETTING IN CHINA, GREECE AND PALESTINE.

NEW TIMES REVIEWED RECENT SOVIET-AMERICAN EXCHANGES, BEGINNING WITH THE PUBLICATION OF THE EXCHANGE BETWEEN U.S. AMBASSADOR W. BEDELL SMITH AND FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV. IT THEN DESCRIBED HENRY A. WALLACE'S OPEN LETTER TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN AS "THE AMERICAN PROGRAM."

THE WALLACE LETTER "EXPRESSES CORRECTLY THE UNDERSTANDABLE INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND IS FULLY ACCEPTABLE FOR THE OVERWHELMING MASS OF AMERICANS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A NEGLIGIBLY SMALL CLIQUE OF WAR MONGERS AND THEIR HANGERS-ON," THE ARTICLE SAID.

"THIS PROGRAM IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE TO THE SOVIET SIDE AS A BASIS FOR AGREEMENT," IT ADDED. "IN AMERICA ITSELF, THE CONVICTION IS BECOMING MORE AND MORE WIDELY SPREAD THAT THE POLICY OF 'SLAMMING THE DOOR' IS A SYMPTOM NOT OF STRENGTH BUT OF WEAKNESS--A SYMPTOM OF EMBARRASSMENT."

V421PED

NANKING, CHINA, THURSDAY, JUNE 3-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN ARRIVED IN THIS CAPITAL CITY TODAY AS THE OFFICIAL GUEST OF CHINA'S PRESIDENT, CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN SHOWED NO SIGN OF FATIGUE, DESPITE A HEAVY SCHEDULE WHICH VISIBLY TAXED THE STRENGTH OF YOUNGER CHURCHMEN IN HIS PARTY. HE IMMEDIATELY BEGAN A ROUND OF OFFICIAL CEREMONIES.

FJ1004PCS

TOKYO, JUNE 2-(AP)-POLICE SEIZED 8,000 SWORDS, 320 REVOLVERS AND HUNTING RIFLES AND 500 BOXES OF CARTRIDGES IN DISARMED JAPAN DURING THE SIX WEEKS ENDING MAY 31, THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI REPORTED TODAY.

POLICE RECENTLY INTENSIFIED THEIR SEARCHES BECAUSE OF INCREASING NUMBERS OF ARMED ROBBERIES. JUN 1948

HF830APD

TOKYO, JUNE 2-(AP)-AMERICAN STYLE CIVIL RIGHTS HENCEFORTH WILL BE ACCORDED JAPANESE AND FOREIGN NATIONALS CHARGED BEFORE U.S. ARMY PROVOST COURTS.

EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY EACH ACCUSED MAY BE ALLOWED FREEDOM ON BAIL, SUBJECT TO THE COURT'S DISCRETION, AND WILL BE ASSIGNED AN AMERICAN LAWYER IF UNABLE TO RET

JUN

EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY EACH ACCUSED MAY BE ALLOWED FREEDOM ON BAIL, SUBJECT TO THE COURT'S DISCRETION, AND WILL BE ASSIGNED AN AMERICAN LAWYER IF UNABLE TO RETAIN AN ATTORNEY HIMSELF.

HF652APD

NIGHT LEAD (200)

SEOUL, JUNE 2-(AP)-OCCUPIED KOREA APPARENTLY IS GOING TO HAVE TWO CIVIL GOVERNMENTS---NORTH AND SOUTH.

A BROADCAST BY THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RADIO AT PYONGYANG, SOVIET OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH KOREA, TOLD TODAY ABOUT A PROPOSED CONSTITUTION FOR THE "KOREAN DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES' REPUBLIC."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS THE SOUTH KOREA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, ELECTED RECENTLY UNDER UNITED NATIONS SPONSORSHIP, CONTINUED PRELIMINARY STEPS TOWARD ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT IN THE U. S. OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE NORTH KOREAN BROADCAST DIRECTED ATTENTION TO AN ARTICLE OF THE CONSTITUTION WHICH PROVIDES THAT ALL RESIDENTS OVER 20 --- EXCEPT PRO-JAPANESE --- CAN VOTE OR RUN FOR OFFICE. ALTHOUGH THUS HINTING AT AN ELECTION, IT GAVE NO INDICATION OF PLANS FOR ONE.

"SUCH A DEMOCRATIC ELECTION," THE BROADCAST CONTINUED, "CAN NEVER BE CARRIED OUT IN SOUTH KOREA WHERE AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS AND REACTIONARY ELEMENTS EXCLUSIVELY CONTROL ALL POLITICAL POWER."

THE ASSEMBLY IN SOUTH KOREA WAS ELECTED MAY 10. ABOUT 90 PER CENT OF THE ELIGIBLE VOTERS---.BALLOTING FOR THE FIRST TIME IN KOREAN HISTORY--PARTICIPATED DESPITE WIDESPREAD COMMUNIST VIOLENCE. THE RUSSIANS WOULDN'T PERMIT THE UN TO CONDUCT THE ELECTION IN NORTH KOREA.

FJ816PCS

JUN 1948

30.24- 18227

KOREA (250)
BY WILLIAM MOORE.
SEOUL, JUNE 2-(AP)-AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA AND RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA ARE GOING AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENTS.

BOTH PROBABLY WILL PURPORT TO REPRESENT THE ENTIRE NATION.

SOUTH KOREA INSTALLED ITS NEW ASSEMBLY THREE DAYS AGO.

THE SOVIET PUPPET GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA IS BUSY TELLING ABOUT A PROPOSED CONSTITUTION FOR THE "KOREAN DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC."

THE U.S. ARMY TODAY RELEASED THE TRANSCRIPT OF A BROADCAST FROM THE PYONGYANG, NORTH KOREA, RADIO. THE BROADCAST SAID ARTICLE THREE PROVIDES ALL RESIDENTS OVER 20 EXCEPT PRO-JAPANESE CAN VOTE OR RUN FOR OFFICE. IT ADDED:

"SUCH A DEMOCRATIC ELECTION CAN NEVER BE CARRIED OUT IN SOUTH KOREA WHERE AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS AND REACTIONARY ELEMENTS EXCLUSIVELY CONTROL ALL POLITICAL POWER."

THE UNITED STATES SPONSORED THE MAY 10 ASSEMBLY ELECTION IN ITS ZONE —RUSSIA BOYCOTTED IT--UNDER UNITED NATIONS SUPERVISION. NEVERTHELESS, CHAIRMAN SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY THE MEMBERS DON'T LIKE THE IDEA OF GETTING SUGGESTIONS FROM THE U.S. MILITARY COMMANDER.

LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE SUGGESTED IN A LETTER:

THE ASSEMBLY LEAVE SEATS OPEN FOR "DULY CHOSEN" NORTH KOREANS.

IT APPOINT A LIAISON COMMITTEE TO CONTACT THE U.N. KOREAN COMMISSION.

IT SHOULD NOT ACT HASTILY TO ADOPT ANY CONSTITUTION PROVIDING A FORM OF GOVERNMENT UNSUITABLE TO KOREAN NEEDS AND PSYCHOLOGY.

HODGE TOLD NEWSMEN "THERE IS NO DICTATION" IN HIS LETTER.

RHEE RULED OUT AS PREMATURE A PROPOSED RESOLUTION SETTING ASIDE 100 SEATS FOR NORTHERNERS. HOWEVER, THE ASSEMBLY NAMED A COMMITTEE FOR LIAISON WITH THE U.N. COMMISSION, AND IT TURNED OVER CONSTITUTION-WRITING TO 30 COMMITTEEMEN.

HF657APD

JUN 1948

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE
BY ROBERT HEWETT

CAIRO, JUNE 2-(AP)-ARAB NATIONS INFORMED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY THAT ANY TRUCE WHICH DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR A UNIFIED PALESTINE HAS NO CHANCE OF SUCCESS.

THE DETAILED REPLY WAS AN ACCEPTANCE OF THE FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE ASKED BY THE U.N., BUT IT LEFT THE TIME OF THE CEASE FIRE TO BE DECIDED.

WHILE THE ARABS AND JEWS DEBATED THE SCOPE OF THE TRUCE BOTH ACCEPTED YESTERDAY, GUNPLAY CONTINUED IN THE HOLY LAND. WHETHER ISRAEL'S STATEMENT OF "ASSUMPTIONS" REGARDING THE FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE AND THE ARAB NATIONS' REPLY WOULD BRING AN EFFECTIVE ARMISTICE COULD NOT BE SAID.

THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION REPULSED JEWISH ATTACKS ON THREE GATES OF THE OLD WALLED CITY OF JERUSALEM BEFORE 3 A.M., PALESTINE TIME WHICH ISRAEL HAD SET FOR A CEASE FIRE. (THIS WAS 6 P.M. TUESDAY EASTERN STANDARD TIME). MILITARY HEADQUARTERS AT TEL AVIV ASSERTED THAT EGYPTIAN ARMED FORCES BROKE THAT CEASE FIRE TWICE IN ACTIONS BELOW TEL AVIV.

THE EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUED THE TEXT OF THE REPLY OF THE SEVEN ARAB COUNTRIES TO THE U.N.'S PLEA FOR A FOUR WEEKS ARMISTICE. IT LEFT THE TIME OF THE CEASE FIRE TO BE DECIDED AND SAID:

1--ANY SOLUTION WHICH DOES NOT MAINTAIN PALESTINE'S POLITICAL UNITY WILL HAVE NO CHANCE OF SUCCESS.

2--CONTINUED JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO THE HOLY LAND WOULD CONSTITUTE THE GRAVEST THREAT TO ARAB COUNTRIES.

3--ARAB STATES SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO COOPERATE WITH THE U.N. MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, AND THE TRUCE COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF THE CEASE FIRE.

THE ARAB REPLY DID NOT MAKE CLEAR WHETHER THE ARAB ACCEPTANCE OF THE ARMISTICE IS CONDITIONAL ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL AGREEING WITH THESE "EXPLANATIONS."

THE ARAB LEGION WHICH CAPTURED OLD WALLED JERUSALEM LAST WEEK SAID 600 JEWS ATTACKED THE ZION, JAFFA AND NEW GATES OF THE OLD CITY BETWEEN 1 AND 3 A.M. ARAB MARKSMEN REPULSED THE ATTACKS AND ESTIMATED THEY KILLED 20 JEWS. THE LEGION COMMANDER SAID A JEWISH PLANE WAS HEARD BUT THAT IT STAYED OUT OF RANGE OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS.

ARTILLERY, MORTAR AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS FIRE SOUNDED THROUGH JERUSALEM AFTER SUNUP. THE ARAB LEGION COMMANDER SAID HE WAS CONSIDERING GOING AHEAD WITH A PREVIOUS PLAN TO SHELL THE JEWISH AGENCY BUILDING IN MODERN JERUSALEM.

JUN 1948

AL ASSAS, A NEWSPAPER SUPPORTING THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT, SAID EGYPTIAN ARTILLERY WAS THROWING 25-POUND SHELLS THIS MORNING AT REHOVOT, 12 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TEL AVIV. JEWISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS ALSO REPORTED THE EGYPTIAN ATTACK.

THE JEWS SAID THE EGYPTIANS BROKE A CEASE FIRE ORDER.

AN UNOFFICIAL REPORT REACHING AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, SAID JEWISH ARMORED CARS WITH MORTARS PENETRATED EIGHT MILES INTO THAT ARAB COUNTRY EARLY TODAY AND KILLED EIGHT OF A GARRISON OF 15 POLICEMEN AT GHORES SAFI. THE SITE IS NEAR THE SOUTHERN END OF THE DEAD SEA. THE REPORT SAID SURVIVING POLICE STILL WERE RESISTING THE ATTACK AT MID-MORNING.

AN AMMAN COMMUNIQUE BOOSTED THE REPORTED DEATH TOLL OF JEWS IN THE JERUSALEM FIGHT FROM 20 TO 80. IT SAID ALSO THAT ARAB LEGION GUNS HAD KILLED 100 JEWS IN REPULSING ATTACKS IN ROMEMA AND GIVAT SHAUL.

A JEWISH SPOKESMAN IN JERUSALEM CLAIMED ISRAELI HAD CAPTURED A THIRD OF ARABIC PALESTINE AND HELD ALL ISRAEL TERRITORY EXCEPT A TWO-MILE WEDGE ON THE NORTHERN COAST. THE SPOKESMAN DISREGARDED A TEL AVIV COMMUNIQUE OF YESTERDAY WHICH REPORTED AN EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD AT YIBNA, A HIGHWAY CENTER SEVEN MILES INSIDE ISRAEL AND 15 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV. HE ESTIMATED JEWISH FORCES AND AUXILIARIES AT 90,000 AND SAID "WE FRANKLY DOUBT THE ARABS CAN MATCH THIS."

THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AT LAKE SUCCESS HOPED BY NIGHT TO SET AN HOUR FOR THE FIGHTING TO CEASE. THE CEASE FIRE WAS INEFFECTIVE IN JERUSALEM, MILITARY SPOKESMEN AT TEL AVIV SAID THE ARABS WERE SHOOTING ON THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN FRONTS OF PALESTINE.

KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN, LEADER OF ALL ARAB ARMIES IN PALESTINE EXCEPT THE EGYPTIANS, SAID IN HIS CAPITAL THAT THE ARAB LEAGUE ACCEPTANCE OF THE CEASE FIRE WAS ITS GREATEST MOVE. HE DECLARED, HOWEVER, THE ARABS WILL "NEVER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES ACCEPT A JEWISH STATE."

TEL AVIV MILITARY HEADQUARTERS REPORTED EGYPTIAN TROOPS, ARTILLERY AND PLANES HIT TWO PLACES THIS MORNING.

NEGBA WAS ATTACKED AND HULDA BOMBED, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THE LATTER IS NEAR THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY CLAIMED BY ISRAEL, THE FORMER SOME SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF THAT BOUNDARY.

BOTH ARABS AND JEWS AGREED YESTERDAY TO A FOUR-WEEK UNITED NATIONS TRUCE IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE JEWS ALSO SAID THEY ORDERED THEIR FORCES TO CEASE FIRE AT 3 A. M., TEL AVIV TIME, TODAY--6 P. M., (EST), YESTERDAY.

THE ARABS DID NOT ANNOUNCE ANY CEASE FIRE ORDER BUT ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK TOLD A TEL AVIV NEWS CONFERENCE THE JEWS WOULD RESUME FIRE UNLESS ARAB FORCES STOPPED SHOOTING.

THE JEWISH CEASE FIRE ORDER WAS TIMED TO TAKE EFFECT WITH THE DEADLINE SET BY THE U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL FOR REPLIES TO ITS ARMISTICE PLEA.

WHETHER THE SECURITY COUNCIL ALSO INTENDED THAT SHOOTING SHOULD STOP AT THAT TIME WAS NOT CLEAR. ONE U. N. OFFICIAL SAID THE HOUR FOR A CEASE FIRE STILL IS TO BE SET.

BOTH SIDES ATTACHED STRINGS TO THEIR ACCEPTANCES OF THE COUNCIL'S PLEA. THESE THREATENED TO COMPLICATE THE TASK OF MAINTAINING AN ARMISTICE.

THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE AND THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT HANDED THESE ACCEPTANCES TO U. N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE IN LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., SHORTLY BEFORE THE DEADLINE.

JUN

A33

SHERTOK SAID THE ISRAELI CEASE-FIRE WAS BASED ON FIVE ASSUMPTIONS OF THE MEANING OF THE U. N. APPEAL. ONE ASSUMPTION WAS THAT FREE IMMIGRATION INTO ISRAEL WOULD BE ALLOWED DURING THE TRUCE.

EGYPTIAN PRIME MINISTER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA SAID IN CAIRO LAST NIGHT, "I BELIEVE SUCH A CONDITION CAN NOT BE ACCEPTED."

HE MADE THIS STATEMENT IN TALKING ABOUT A UNANIMOUS DECISION OF THE ARAB LEAGUE POLITICAL COMMITTEE TO ACCEPT THE U. N. PEACE PLAN. OF THE LEAGUE COUNTRIES, EGYPT, TRANS-JORDAN, IRAQI, SYRIA AND LEBANON HAVE SENT TROOPS INTO PALESTINE.

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE, WHICH HAS BEEN MEETING IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, MENTIONED NO CONDITIONS IN ITS NOTE TO THE U.N. BUT PROMISED A "DETAILED REPLY" LATER--PRESUMABLY TODAY.

AN ISRAELI ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

"THE READINESS OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL TO COOPERATE IN EXECUTION OF THE CEASE FIRE X X X IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS, WHICH IN ITS OPINION ARE IMPLIED IN THE TERMS OF THE RESOLUTION:

"(1) THAT THE BAN ON IMPORT OF ARMS INTO THE TERRITORIES OF THE ARAB STATES ENUMERATED IN THE RESOLUTION SHOULD APPLY ALSO TO DELIVERIES OF ARMS FROM STOCKS OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY FOREIGN POWERS WITHIN THOSE TERRITORIES.

"(2) THAT DURING THE CEASE FIRE THE ARMED FORCES OF NEITHER SIDE WILL SEEK TO ADVANCE BEYOND THE AREAS CONTROLLED BY THEM AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CEASE FIRE. X X X

"(3) THAT FREEDOM OF ACCESS TO JERUSALEM BE ENSURED FOR THE SUPPLY OF FOOD AND OTHER ESSENTIALS AS WELL AS FOR NORMAL CIVILIAN ENTRY AND EXIT.

"(4) THAT ANY ATTEMPT X X X TO STOP OR IMPEDE NORMAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS CONSIGNED TO ISRAEL AND THE OTHER STATES CONCERNED WILL BE REGARDED AS AN ACT OF ARMED FORCE.

"(5) THAT WHILE THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IS READY TO COMPLY WITH THE INJUNCTION THAT PERSONS OF MILITARY AGE ADMITTED INTO THE COUNTRY DURING THE CEASE FIRE SHOULD NOT BE MOBILIZED OR SUBMITTED TO MILITARY TRAINING, ITS FREEDOM TO ADMIT IMMIGRANTS REGARDLESS OF AGE WILL NOT BE IMPAIRED."

JUN

A34

ON THE DAY THE AGREEMENTS CAME, ISRAEL MADE ITS FIRST AIR RAID ON AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN CAPITAL AND CENTER OF ARAB MILITARY PLANNING, AND FOUGHT WITH THE EGYPTIANS ONLY ABOUT 14 MILES FROM TEL AVIV.

THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER AL ASSAS SAID THE EGYPTIAN ARMY YESTERDAY NOON STARTED SHELLING REHOVOT, 12 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TEL AVIV. THE BRITISH-CONTROLLED NEAR EAST RADIO ALSO REPORTED AN EGYPTIAN ATTACK THERE.

A TEL AVIV DISPATCH SAID A BATTLE HAD DEVELOPED NEAR YIBNA, 14 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE ISRAELI CAPITAL AND ABOUT FIVE MILES SOUTHWEST OF REHOVOT.

BOTH REHOVOT AND YIBNA ARE WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES ISRAEL CLAIMS UNDER THE U. N. PARTITION PLAN.

IN JERUSALEM, THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION AND IRAQI FORCES WERE BESIEGING 80,000 TO 90,000 JEWS IN THE NEW CITY. WITHIN 15 MILES TO THE WEST, JEWISH FIGHTERS STROVE TO BREAK THROUGH AT LATRUN AND BAB EL WAD GORGE SO AS TO OPEN THE ROAD FROM TEL AVIV.

JAMES M.LONG OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTED FROM TEL AVIV THAT THE JEWS APPARENTLY HAD DECIDED TO FIGHT FOR JERUSALEM AT ANY COST OF STRATEGIC DISADVANTAGE.

THE CAIRO COMMUNIQUE SAID EGYPTIAN LIGHT AND HEAVY BOMBERS DROPPED BOMBS ON TEL AVIV IN "MANY CONCENTRATED RAIDS" YESTERDAY, CAUSING EXPLOSIONS IN A STEEL WORKS.

JT423AED

Cairo and London

THE ISRAELI ATTACKERS APPARENTLY CAME FROM A SETTLEMENT INSIDE THE HOLY LAND. THEY SWOOPED AROUND THE SOUTHERN END OF THE DEAD SEA YESTERDAY HITTING A TRANS-JORDAN POLICE POST NEAR GHOR ES SAFI. THE POST SUBSEQUENTLY REPORTED THAT TWO MEMBERS OF ITS FIVE-MAN GARRISON WERE KILLED AND THE OTHER THREE WOUNDED.

A13

BEFORE NIGHTFALL THE LIGHT ARMORED CARS OF THE JEWISH COLUMN REACHED EL KERAK, ANCIENT CAPITAL OF THE LAND OF MOAB. THE ISRAELI ASSAULT BEGAN AT ONCE AND CONTINUED UNTIL PAST NOON TODAY.

THEN LEGION REINFORCEMENTS AND ARAB PLANES BEAT BACK THE ISRAELI SOLDIERS. THE JEWS WERE REPORTED IN A HEADLONG RETREAT TOWARD HEBREW SETTLEMENTS IN THE VICINITY OF THE SITE OF THE ANCIENT CITY OF SODOM. THE LEGION CLAIMED IT HAD NO CASUALTIES IN THE EL KERAK FIGHTING.

TRANS-JORDAN OFFICERS SAID THE JEWISH RAID WAS A "PRESTIGE ADVENTURE." THEY SAID THE JEWS HOPED POSSIBLY TO GET TEMPORARY CONTROL OF A PIECE OF TRANS-JORDAN TERRITORY FOR BARGAINING PURPOSES AFTER THE CEASE-FIRE BECOMES EFFECTIVE.

THE ISRAELI GROUND MOVE CAME ONLY A FEW HOURS AFTER ISRAELI AIR FORCES RAIDED AMMAN, THE CAPITAL OF TRANS-JORDAN, YESTERDAY. THE TRANS-JORDAN LEGATION IN CAIRO SAID BOMBS DROPPED BY JEWISH PLANES FELL IN A SQUARE BEFORE KING ABDULLAH'S PALACE.

ADVICES FROM JERUSALEM TOLD OF CONTINUED SHELLING THERE. ONE DISPATCH SAID THE FIGHTING MAY CONTINUE UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TAKES FURTHER ACTION OR UNTIL THE JEWS AND ARABS AGREE ON

JUN 1948

30.24- 18229

CONDITIONS THROUGH THE U.N. MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE.

A SERIOUS OF ARAB "EXPLANATIONS" AND JEWISH "ASSUMPTIONS" ATTACHED TO THEIR ACCEPTANCES OF THE U.N. CEASE-FIRE PLAN SHOWED THEY WERE FAR APART.

THE ARABS SAID ANY SOLUTION OTHER THAN A UNIFIED PALESTINE COULD NOT BE A SUCCESS. KING ABDULLAH OF TRANSJORDAN DECLARED AT AMMAN "WE WILL NEVER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES ACCEPT A JEWISH STATE."

THE ARABS SAID "IT IS NOT POSSIBLE" THAT THE U.N. WOULD PERMIT THE ZIONISTS TO CONTINUE IMMIGRATIONS DURING THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE PERIOD, AND SAID THE WOULD-BE IMMIGRANTS WERE "TRAINED FIGHTERS." IT SAID THE ARAB COUNTRIES SHOULD BE GIVEN A PART IN SUPERVISING THE TRUCE.

THE ARABS SAID NOTHING ABOUT THE JEWISH ASSUMPTION THAT ISRAELI WOULD BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE IMPORTS, AND THAT NORMAL TRANSPORT AND CIVILIAN TRAFFIC INTO AND OUT OF JERUSALEM WOULD BE PERMITTED.

EIGHT ARAB VIOLATIONS OF THE CEASE-FIRE IN JERUSALEM ALONE WERE LISTED BY THE JEWS. ISRAELI MILITARY HEADQUARTERS IN TEL AVIV SAID EGYPTIAN FORCES BROKE THE CEASE-FIRE TWICE IN ACTIONS BELOW TEL AVIV.

A14

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD SET 3 A.M., PALESTINE TIME, TODAY AS THE DEADLINE FOR REPLIES TO ITS ARMISTICE PLEA.

SHORTLY BEFORE 3 A.M. JEWISH FIGHTERS LAUNCHED ATTACKS AGAINST THE ZION, JAFFA AND NEW GATES OF JERUSALEM'S OLD WALLED CITY. APPARENTLY THEY WERE TRYING TO REGAIN A FOOTHOLD IN THAT AREA BEFORE HOSTILITIES CEASED.

KING ABDULLAH'S LEGIONNAIRES BEAT OFF THE ATTACKS AND SAID THEY KILLED 80 OF THE 600 JEWS WHO CAME AT THEM IN THREE COLUMNS.

A LARGE HOME-MADE JEWISH BOMB WAS CATAPULTED OVER THE WALLS IN MIDAFTERNOON AND EXPLODED HARMLESSLY IN A STREET BESIDE THE AUSTRIAN HOSPICE, A DISPATCH FROM THE OLD CITY SAID.

MORTAR SHELLS DROPPED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE WALLS. OCCASIONALLY SNIPERS' BULLETS ZINGED THROUGH THE STONE STREETS.

ARAB ARTILLERY STOPPED POUNDING THE FORTRESS-LIKE WALLS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY ATOP MOUNT SCOPUS. THEN THE GUNNERS TURNED THEIR WEAPONS TOWARD JEWISH-HELD MOUNT ZION. THE ARAB COMMANDER SAID HE WAS ONLY ANSWERING JEWISH FIRE.

IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, FORMER JEWISH UNDERGROUND GROUP, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT JEWISH FIGHTERS HAD BLOWN UP THE BIG TRAPPIST MONASTERY AT LATRUN, 14 MILES WEST OF JERUSALEM. THE ARABS WERE USING THE MONASTERY AS A STRONG POINT IN THEIR BLOCKADE OF THE JERUSALEM--TEL AVIV HIGHWAY, IRGUN SAID.

AN AMMAN COMMUNIQUE ISSUED TODAY SAID: "JEWISH FORCES WERE AGGRESSIVE IN ROMEMA AND GIVAT SHAUL. ARAB ARTILLERY IMMEDIATELY MOPPED UP THE AGGRESSION, SCATTERING THE FORCES AND KILLING 100 JEWS."

JS/RP445PED

FIRST LEAD OLD CITY

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

INSIDE THE OLD CITY IN JERUSALEM, JUNE 2-(AP)-ARAB AND JEWISH GUNS CHATTERED THROUGHOUT THE DAYLIGHT HOURS IN JERUSALEM TODAY AND THE ARAB LEGION'S COMMANDER SAID HE RECEIVED NO ORDERS TO STOP SHOOTING. THE COMMANDER SAID HE WAS "ONLY ANSWERING JEWISH FIRE."

IN THE EARLY HOURS IN DARKNESS, ARAB MARKSMEN BEAT OFF THREE JEWISH ATTACKS AGAINST THREE GATES TO THE OLD CITY, KILLING 80 JEWS, THE LEGION SAID. THE ATTACK WAS LAUNCHED BY PALMACH SHOCK TROOPS OF HAGANAH, THE JEWISH ARMY.

A LARGE HOME-MADE BOMB WAS CATAPULTED OVER THE WALLS BY JEWS IN MID-AFTERNOON, BUT IT EXPLODED HARMLESSLY IN THE STREET BESIDE THE AUSTRIAN HOSPICE. MORTAR SHELLS POPPED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE WALLS, AND SNIPERS' BULLETS ZINGED OCCASIONALLY THROUGH THE STREETS.

ARAB ARTILLERY STOPPED POUNDING THE WALLS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY ON MOUNT SCOPUS AND TURNED TOWARD JEWISH-HELD MOUNT ZION.

SPORADIC ARTILLERY, MORTAR AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS FIRE WERE HEARD IN JERUSALEM AT 8 A.M. AS BOTH JEWS AND ARABS AWAITED WORD OF THE EXACT TIME A GENERAL CEASE-FIRE IS SUPPOSED TO GO INTO FORCE.

A JEWISH TRIPLE-COLUMNED ASSAULT ON THE LEGION-HELD OLD CITY WAS IN PROGRESS WHEN THE LEGION COMMANDER REPORTED RECEIPT OF A MESSAGE FROM HIGHER HEADQUARTERS, AT 2 A.M., TO BE READY FOR A CEASE FIRE ORDER, THE DEADLINE TO BE COMMUNICATED TO HIM LATER.

(IN TEL AVIV, THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT EARLIER ANNOUNCED THAT IT HAD ISSUED A CEASE FIRE TO ITS FORCES, TO BE EFFECTIVE AT 3 A.M. PALESTINE TIME, IF THE ARABS STOPPED SHOOTING TOO. LATER, THE JEWISH COMMAND IN TEL AVIV REPORTED THAT EGYPTIAN FORCES HAD ATTACKED AT TWO PLACES THIS MORNING, AFTER 3 A.M.)

THE LEGION COMMANDER ESTIMATED 600 JEWS WERE THEN ATTACKING THE THREE GATES. A JEWISH PLANE WAS HEARD, THE ARABS SAID, BUT THEY ADDED IT DID NOT COME INTO RANGE OF LEGION ANTI-AIRCRAFT.

AFTER DAYLIGHT THE LEGION COMMANDER SAID HE STILL WAS UNINFORMED AS TO THE TIME FOR SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES AND SAID HE WAS CONSIDERING GOING AHEAD WITH A PREVIOUXV

LEUIPEIJEWIFM AGENCYH CVVDV

AS TO THE TIME FOR SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES AND SAID HE WAS CONSIDERING GOING AHEAD WITH A PREVIOUS PLAN TO SHELL THE JEWISH AGENCY BUILDING, OUTSIDE THE WALLS.

WHENEVER THE ACTUAL CEASE-FIRE ORDER IS RECEIVED, THE COMMANDER SAID, "I NEED ONLY 10 MINUTES TO SILENCE ALL MY ARMS."

THE JEWISH AGENCY BUILDING IS A WALLED STRUCTURE RESEMBLING A FORTRESS. IT IS LOCATED ON KING GEORGE AVENUE VIRTUALLY WITHIN MORTAR RANGE OF THE LEGION POSTS AT JAFFA GATE.

THE LEGION COMMANDER SAID DR. MORDECAI WEINGARTEN, CHIEF RABBI AND COMMUNITY PRESIDENT OF THE OLD-CITY JEWISH QUARTER, HAS BEEN SENT WITH HIS FAMILY, BY HIS OWN REQUEST, TO AMMAN FOR SAFETY. THE COMMANDER SAID DR. WEINGARTEN EXPRESSED FEAR HE AND HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN MIGHT BE HARMED BY ZIONIST EXTREMISTS IF THEY WERE DELIVERED TO THE JEWISH LINES AS THE LEGION HAD PROMISED TO DO FOR THEM. THE 57-YEAR-OLD RABBI REPORTED HIS LIFE WAS THREATENED BY ARMED JEWS WHEN HE TRIED TO SAVE THE OLD JEWISH QUARTER FROM DESTRUCTION BY NEGOTIATING A SURRENDER.

GHSO7AED

1948

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 2-(AP)-KING ABDULLAH BEAMED TODAY AND SAID THE ARAB LEAGUE ACCEPTANCE OF THE CEASE FIRE IN PALESTINE WAS THE WISEST DECISION IN THE LEAGUE'S HISTORY.

"BUT WE WILL NEVER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE ACCEPT A JEWISH STATE," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.

A COLUMN OF MOTORIZED IRAQI INFANTRY STREAMED THROUGH AMMAN TO THE CHEERS OF THOUSANDS OF ABDULLAH'S SUBJECTS. THE KING COMMANDS HIS OWN TROOPS AND THOSE OF IRAQ, SYRIA, YEMEN AND LEBANON IN THE PALESTINE ISSUE.

"LAST WEEK, WHEN THE MILITARY SITUATION WAS LESS FAVORABLE FOR THE ARAB STATES, THEY DID NOT ACCEPT A TRUCE," ABDULLAH SAID. "IT WAS NOT BECAUSE THEY DID NOT WISH PEACE, BUT BECAUSE THE TRUCE PROPOSAL WAS AIMLESS AND CONFUSED. NOW THEY HAVE ACCEPTED THE CEASE FIRE, ALTHOUGH THEIR MILITARY PROSPECTS HAVE GREATLY IMPROVED.

"THE REASON IS THAT THERE IS ONE MAN--COUNT BERNADOTTE--WHO IS TRYING TO BRING TO SOLVE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM ON A BASIS OF JUSTICE. WE WILL BE PATIENT AND HELP COUNT BERNADOTTE'S MISSION. BUT WE WILL NEVER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES ACCEPT A JEWISH STATE. WE STAND ON OUR PREVIOUS DECISION TO GIVE THE JEWS ALL THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS IN A UNITED ARAB STATE OF PALESTINE."

BERNADOTTE IS THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE. HE CALLED ON ABDULLAH YESTERDAY WHILE MEN OF THE SEVEN WARRING ARAB STATES DRAFTED THEIR REPLY TO THE U.N. APPEAL FOR AN ARMISTICE.

"IF COUNT BERNADOTTE'S EFFORTS FAIL AND WE MUST GO TO WAR AGAIN, NEIGHTER THE UNITED NATIONS NOR ANY INDIVIDUAL POWER IN THE WORLD COULD HAVE THE SLIGHTEST CAUSE TO INTERFERE OR DEMAND THAT THE ARABS CEASE THEIR FIGHT FOR PEACE AND UNITY OF PALESTINE," ABDULLAH SAID.

WB124PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, TUESDAY, JUNE 1-(AP)-IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI BROADCAST TONIGHT A REPORT THAT JEWS PENETRATED AND BLEW UP A BIG TRAPPIST MONASTERY AT LATRUN.

IRGUN, AN ARM OF THE ISRAELI FIGHTING FORCE, SAID THE MONASTERY--HOME OF MONKS PLEDGED NEVER TO SPEAK--WAS A STRONGPOINT WHICH THE ARABS HAD SEIZED AND WERE USING AS A MAIN BLOCK ON THE BITTERLY CONTESTED TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM ROAD.

JT532AED

TEL AVIV--SECOND ADD CEASE FIRE (BY JAMES M. LONG) X X X

THAT TIME.)

A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID:

"OUR OPERATIONS LAST NIGHT HAD BEEN IN FULL SWING WHEN THEY WERE CUT SHORT BY THE CEASE FIRE DEADLINE. WE HAD BEEN LEFT WITHOUT OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF THE INTENTION OF THE OTHER SIDE.

"RATHER THAN RISK VIOLATING THE CEASE FIRE ORDER, WE DECIDED TO RISK THE LIVES OF OUR OWN PEOPLE. UNLESS CALM IS RESTORED BY NIGHTFALL, WE SHALL RESERVE FULL FREEDOM TO RESUME MAJOR OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES."

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED TO THE FOREIGN PRESS ONLY THREE HOURS BEFORE SUNSET. AS FAR AS WAS KNOWN HERE, IT WAS NOT COMMUNICATED, AT LEAST IN THIS FORM, EITHER TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL OR TO THE ARABS.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID THE ARABS HAD CONTINUED THEIR ATTACKS SINCE 6 P.M. (EST) TUESDAY IN AT LEAST FIVE PLACES ALONG THE PALESTINE FIGHTING FRONT. PRESUMABLY EACH OF THESE ATTACKS WAS MET BY JEWISH RETURN FIRE.

RP/PS505PED

A184

BULLETIN

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE ARAB LEGION SAID TODAY ARAB ARTILLERY HAD SCATTERED AN ISRAELI ATTACKING FORCE IN ROMENA AND GIVAT SHAUL AND KILLED 100 JEWS.

EIGHTY OTHER JEWS WERE DECLARED KILLED IN JERUSALEM.

THE TIME OF THE ROMENA-GIVAT SHAUL ACTION WAS NOT STATED IN THE COMMUNIQUE, NOR WAS THE FIELD OF ACTION LOCATED MORE PRECISELY. (ROMENA APPARENTLY IS THE LEGION SPELLING FOR RUMMANA, A VILLAGE SEVEN MILES NORTHWEST OF THE ARAB STRONGHOLD OF JENIN).

"THE JEWS LAUNCHED A HEAVY ATTACK ON THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM, SUPPOSEDLY USING SOME OF THEIR BEST FIGHTERS OF PALMACH. THE ATTACK WAS REPULSED AND THE JEWS RETREATED, LEAVING ON THE BATTLEFIELD 60 DEAD. (JERUSALEM DISPATCHES SAID THE JEWS ATTACKED THREE GATES OF THE OLD CITY BETWEEN 1 AND 3 A.M. THE LEGION THERE SAID AT LEAST 20 JEWS WERE KILLED.)

"JEWISH FORCES WERE AGGRESSIVE IN ROMENA AND GIVAT SHAUL. ARAB ARTILLERY IMMEDIATELY MOPPED UP THE AGGRESSION, SCATTERING THE FORCES AND KILLING 100 JEWS."

TRANS-JORDAN MILITARY SOURCES DECLARED 40 OTHER JEWS WERE KILLED AFTER A RAID BY AN ISRAELI DETACHMENT, SEVERAL HUNDRED STRONG, INTO TRANS-JORDAN FROM THE SOUTHERN END OF THE DEAD SEA.

THEY SAID THE JEWS SEIZED THE GHORES SAFI POLICE STATION AFTER KILLING TWO LEGION SOLDIERS, THEN MARCHED ON TOWARD KERAK, ANCIENT CAPITAL OF THE LAND OF MOAB. THE TRANS-JORDAN INFORMANTS SAID THE JEWS THEN WERE REOUTED BY AN ARAB ATTACK IN WHICH EGYPTIAN AND IRAQI PLANES PARTICIPAIED.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: CARTER L.DAVIDSON, THE WRITER OF THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH, IS BEHIND THE JEWISH LINES IN JERUSALEM.)

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, TUESDAY, JUNE 1-(AP)-MANY JEWISH REFUGEES, BEREFT OF THEIR OWN HOMES AND BELONGINGS BY THE FORTUNES OF WAR, ARE TAKING WHAT THEY CAN FIND IN ABANDONED HOMES IN THE ARAB QUARTERS OF MODERN JERUSALEM.

IT IS ESTIMATED 5,000 HOMELESS JEWS, INCLUDING 1,000 OR SO FROM THE ARAB-HELD OLD CITY, NOW LIVE IN THE ONCE WEALTHY ARAB SECTIONS, THE KATAMON, GREEK AND GERMAN COLONIES.

THE ISRAELI ARMY, HAGANAH, SEARCHED MOST OF THE HOUSES FOR ARMS, FOOD AND BLANKETS. THEN AN IRON-FISTED ANTI-LOOTING ORDER WENT OUT TO THE TROOPS AND NOT MUCH ELSE WAS TOUCHED.

IT WAS THEN THAT THE REFUGEES CAME, AND ARAB BELONGINGS WENT.

THIS MORNING I VISITED THE AREA AND WATCHED JEWS, BOTH ADULTS AND SHOUTING CHILDREN, CARRYING CLOTHING, PAINTINGS, BOOKS AND EVEN FURNITURE THROUGH THE STREETS.

INSIDE SOME HOUSES I WATCHED REFUGEES RANSACKING DRAWERS, PRYING OPEN CUPBOARDS AND PILFERING PANTRIES.

IN THE KATAMON QUARTER, THE ARABS HAD FLED HURRIEDLY, WITH ONLY THEIR MOST ESSENTIAL PROPERTY.

RW1047PED

30.24- 18231

JUN 1948

PALESTINE SEPARATE (300)
BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON
JERUSALEM, TUESDAY, JUNE 1-(AP)-THE NIGHT LIFE OF THE BESIEGED IS GRIM BUT BRAVELY GAY.
IT'S MOSTLY A SATURDAY NIGHT AFFAIR--JUST LIKE IN INDIANA--BUT ON OTHER NIGHTS, TOO, JERUSALEM'S JEWS TRY THEIR BEST TO HAVE A LITTLE FUN.
MOST BARS CLOSE BEFORE SUNSET, FOR A VARIETY OF REASONS, BUT THERE ARE A COUPLE THAT PEDDLE THEIR WARES UNTIL MIDNIGHT OR AFTER. THE REASONS THE OTHERS CLOSE INCLUDE THE DRAFTING OF THEIR BARTENDERS AND WAITERS INTO THE ARMY, SHORTAGE OF LIQUOR, ABSENCE OF ELECTRICITY AND UNAVAILABILITY OF CANDLES--AND A LACK OF CUSTOMERS.
THE EDEN HOTEL, KNOWN TO MOST AMERICANS WHO HAVE VISITED JERUSALEM, STILL MANAGES TO SERVE A THREE-COURSE DINNER, BUT WITHOUT MUSIC. THE COURSES LAST NIGHT WERE CLEAR SOUP, ONE SARDINE ON A HUNK OF MATZOTH (UNLEAVENED BREAD) AND A MAIN COURSE OF THREE SLICES OF BULLY BEEF CANNED IN AUSTRALIA AND SOME BOILED RICE. DESERT WAS A THIN PIECE OF JELLY ROLL AND A CUP OF COFFEE, A LITTLE MUDDY.
THE PRICE FOR ALL THIS, AND A GLASS OF PALESTINIAN WINE, WAS $4.20.
THE SALVIA HOTEL HAS LESS FOOD BUT THE BAR STAYS OPEN. THE TIPPLE IS BRANDY, BECAUSE THERE ISN'T ANY WHISKEY. ON SATURDAY NIGHTS THE SALVIA REALLY ROCKS AND ROLLS WITH GAIETY--STRICTLY ERSATZ.
MORTAR BOMBS FALL ALL AROUND AND THERE'S GUNFIRE JUST BARELY AUDIBLE ABOVE A VIENNESE ACCORDIONIST'S RENDITION OF BOOGIE-WOOGIE, VIENNESE STYLE. JEWISH COMMANDOES ON LEAVE SING AND GET UP EVERY NOW AND THEN TO DANCE THE HORA, THE JEWISH NATIONAL DANCE.
THE CLIENTELE AT THE SALVIA, OTHER THAN THE ISRAELI FIGHTERS, IS COMPOSED OF THREE OR FOUR LEFTOVER BRITISHERS, A DOZEN OR SO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AND A SPRINKLING FROM THE CONSULAR CORPS. THE FEMININE CONTINGENT USUALLY IS MADE UP OF JEWISH GIRLS ON THEIR NIGHT OFF FROM WAR WORK.
WHEN THE EVENING IS OVER (AND REMEMBER THIS IS EYEWITNESS TESTIMONY AND NOT A CONFESSION) IT IS NECESSARY TO WALK A DATE HOME (BECAUSE THERE ISN'T ANY GASOLINE) AND THE CRUMP OF SHELLS AND THE WHINE OF BULLETS IS APT TO PUNCTUATE THE MIDNIGHT CONVERSATION. JUN 1
DN540AED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 2--(AP)--A COMMUNIQUE ISSUEDBY JEWISH MILITARY HEADQUARTERS TONIGHT SAID:

NORTH--PLANES OF THE ISRAELI AIRFORCE HAVE BOMBED ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS AND BOATS AT BATAHA NEAR A POINT WHERE THE RIVER JORDAN FALLS INTO LAKE TIBERIAS.

OUR FORCES LAST NIGHT ATTACKED KFAR BANIAS ON THE SYRIAN BORDER.

AN EXCHANGE OF ARTILLERY FIRE LASTED UNTIL MORNING.

ENEMY AIRCRAFT DROPPED BOMBS IN THE AFFULEH AREA.

THE ISRAELI AIRFORCE BOMBED ENEMY TARGETS IN JENIN.

SHARON--ENEMY AIRCRAFT DROPPED BOMBS IN THE PETAH TIKVA AREA.

OUR PLANES BOMBED MILITARY TARGETS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF TULKARM AND TIREH. JUN 1948

JERUSALEM ROAD--ENEMY ATTEMPTS TO APPROACH THE SETTLEMENT OF MAALE HAHAMISHA FROM THE LATRUN AREA WERE REPULSED. FROM LATRUN ITSELF THERE IS NOTHING TO REPORT.

ISRAELI AIRFORCE BOMBED ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF DIR AYOUB, EAST OF LATRUN, AMWAS, YALLU AND THE VALLEY OF AJALON.

JERUSALEM--SHELLING OF THE NEW CITY HAS BEEN CONTINUING WITH HADASSAH HOSPITAL AND HEBREW UNIVERSITY ON MOUNT SCOPUS COMING UNDER HEAVY FIRE.

TEL AVIV--ENEMY AIRCRAFT WHICH DROPPED BOMBS ON THE NORTHERN APPROACHES TO TEL AVIV WERE LATER DRIVEN OFF BY ISRAELI FIGHTER

PLANES.

SOUTH--OUR FORCES HAVE OCCUPIED BEIT TUMA, SOUTHEAST OF MAJDAL. THE ARAB VILLAGE OF HOJ SOUTHWEST OF BEIT HANOVN NEAR DOROT HAS BEEN EVACUATED BY THE VILLAGERS. JUN 1948

TRANS-JORDAN--ISRAELI AIRFORCE PLANES LAST NIGHT BOMBED MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN AMMAN SCORING SEVERAL DIRECT HITS. #

FIRST LEAD UNDATED PALESTINE
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ARAB NATIONS ACCEPTED WITH "EXPLANATIONS" TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS' PROPOSAL FOR A FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE IN PALESTINE. THE REPLY MADE PLAIN THE ARAB BELIEF THERE IS NO CHANCE OF LASTING PEACE WHILE THE JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL EXISTS.

ISRAEL PREVIOUSLY HAD ACCEPTED WITH "ASSUMPTIONS." ONE OF THESE WAS THAT UNLIMITED IMMIGRATION, INCLUDING MEN OF FIGHTING AGE, SHOULD CONTINUE DURING THE ARMISTICE. THE ARABS SPECIFIED THAT CONTINUED JEWISH IMMIGRATION WOULD CONSTITUTE A GRAVE THREAT TO THE ARAB COUNTRIES.

SCATTERED COMBAT WAS REPORTED IN JERUSALEM AND ELSEWHERE IN PALESTINE PENDING A CEASE FIRE TIME, WHICH THE U.N. HAD NOT YET SET. THE ARAB REPLY DID NOT MAKE CLEAR WHETHER THE ARAB ACCEPTANCE OF THE ARMISTICE IS CONDITIONAL ON THE UNITED NATIONS' AGREEING TO THEIR "EXPLANATIONS." THE ARABS LEFT THE TIME OF THE CEASE FIRE TO BE DECIDED. THE JEWS HAD SET 6 P.M. EST YESTERDAY, CONDITIONAL UPON A SIMILAR ARAB ORDER.

THE E"EXPLANATIONS" SPECIFIED THAT ANY SOLUTION PARTITIONING PALESTINE INTO JEWISH AND ARAB STATES HAS NO CHANCE OF SUCCESS. THAT IS THE VERY POINT OVER WHICH BOTH SIDES HAVE BEEN SKIRMISHING SINCE LATE IN NOVEMBER AND WARRING IN THE OPEN SINCE MAY 15, WHEN THE BRITISH MANDATE ENDED. THE ARABS ALSO STRESSED JEWISH IMMIGRATION AS A PERIL AND ASKED TO BE ALLOWED TO COOPERATE WITH THE U.N. TO SUPERVISE COMPLIANCE WITH THE CEASE FIRE.

PROLONGED DEBATE, DURING WHICH FIGHTING WILL CONTINUE, APPEARED TO BE IN PROSPECT.

THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HOPED BY NIGHT TO SET AN HOUR FOR THE SHOOTING TO STOP. THOUGH BOTH SIDES MADE RESERVATIONS IN ACCEPTING THE TRUCE, BOTH CONTENDED AT LAKE SUCCESS THERE WERE NO CONDITIONS.

THE CEASE FIRE WAS INEFFECTIVE IN JERUSALEM. THE JEWISH AGENCY LISTED AT LEAST EIGHT VIOLATIONS IN THE HOLY CITY BY ARAB FORCES TO MID-MORNING. ISRAEL'S ARMY HEADQUARTERS AT TEL AVIV CHARGED FIVE VIOLATIONS TO ARAB ARMIES IN JERUSALEM AND IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH OF PALESTINE.

A JEWISH SPOKESMAN IN JERUSALEM CLAIMED THE JEWS IN 19 DAYS OF WAR HAD CONQUERED ABOUT A THIRD OF THE PALESTINE TERRIROTY ASSIGNED TO THE ARABS AND HELD ALL THE ISRAELI PORTION EXCEPT A TWO-MILE WEDGE ON THE NORTH COAST. HE SAID ARAB GAINS WERE IN ARAB AREAS AND THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE FOR THE ARABS TO BE CLOSER THAN 10 MILES FROM TEL AVIV AND STILL BE OUTSIDE THE STATE OF ISRAEL. HOWEVER, A TEL AVIV COMMUNIQUE YESTERDAY REPORTED AN EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD WAS AT YIBNA, AN ISRAELI HIGHWAY CENTER SEVEN MILES INSIDE THE BORDER AND ONLY 15 SOUTH OF TEL AVIV.

"OUR FORCES WITH SUPPORTING AUXILIARY UNITS PROBABLY NUMBER 90,000," THE JEWISH SPOKESMAN IN JERUSALEM SAID, "WE FRANKLY DOUBT THE ARABS CAN MATCH IT."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE JEWS HAVE CONQUERED ALL OF WEST GALILEE, ALL BUT A SMALL PART OF MODERN JERUSALEM AND THE JUDEAN HILL EXPANSE EXCEPT FOR A FOUR-MILE STRETCH NEAR LATRUN ON THE TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM ROAD.

THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION SAID ITS ARTILLERY SCATTERED AN ISRAELI ATTACKING FORCE IN ROMEMA AND GIVAT SHAUL KILLING 100. ANOTHER 80 JEWS WERE DECLARED KILLED WHILE ATTACKING THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM.

AN UNOFFICIAL REPORT FROM AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN SAID JEWISH ARMORED CARS WITH MORTARS INVADED TRANS-JORDAN AND KILLED EIGHT POLICEMEN AT GHORES SAFI, NEAR THE SOUTH END OF THE DEAD SEA.

KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN PRAISED THE ARAB LEAGUE'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE CEASE FIRE IN PALESTINE, BUT SAID:

"WE WILL NEVER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE ACCEPT A JEWISH STATE."

ABDULLAH SAID ARAB MILITARY PROSPECTS BECAME MORE FAVORABLE THIS WEEK.

THE JEWS SAID EGYPTIAN TROOPS ATTACKED NEGBA, SOUTH OF TEL AVIV, AND BOMBED HULDA, IN THE SAME GENERAL AREA. MARKSMEN OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION KILLED 20 JEWS ATTACKING THE ZION, JAFFA AND NEW GATES OF OLD JERUSALEM AFTER MIDNIGHT IN AN EFFORT TO WIN BACK A FOOTHOLD.

ARTILLERY, MORTAR AND AUTOMATIC ARMS EXPLODED THROUGH JERUSALEM WHILE BOTH SIDES AWAITED A CEASE FIRE ORDER TO BECOME EFFECTIVE.

THE JEWS SAID THEY ORDERED THEIR FORCES TO CEASE FIRE AT 3 A.M. PALESTINE TIME (6 P.M. TUESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME), BUT WOULD RESUME FIRE IF THE ARABS KEPT SHOOTING. THE HOUR WAS THAT WHICH THE U.N. HAD SET AS THE DEADLINE FOR REPLIES TO ITS PROPOSAL FOR A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID THE JEWISH ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUCE WAS UNCONDITIONAL. THE JEWS, HOWEVER, COUCHED THEIR REPLY WITH FIVE "ASSUMPTIONS," ONE BEING THAT FREE IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE SHOULD CONTINUE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE IMMIGRANTS WERE MEN OF FIGHTING AGE. EGYPTIAN PREMIER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA SAID HE DID NOT THINK THIS ACCEPTABLE.

THE JEWS ALSO "ASSUMED" FOOD CONVOYS AND CIVILIAN TRAFFIC WOULD GO THROUGH THE ARAB ROAD BLOCKS TO THE 90,000 BESIEGED JEWS IN NEW JERUSALEM. THEY INSISTED THAT THE ARMS EMBARGO ACCOMPANYING THE ARMISTICE APPLY TO BRITISH ARMS STORED IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

A89

THEY "ASSUMED" THERE WOULD BE NO BLOCKADE OF ISRAEL AND THAT THE ARABS AND JEWS SHOULD MAINTAIN POSITIONS HELD AT THE TIME OF THE CEASE FIRE.

EGYPTIAN TROOPS WERE BUT 14 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV. THEY WERE

JUN 1948

30.24- 18233

REPORTED SHELLING REHOVOT, 12 MILES FROM THE ISRAELI CENTER.

IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, A PART OF THE ISRAELI ARMY, ASSERTED JEWS PENETRATED LATRUN AND BLEW UP A BIG TRAPPIST MONASTERY OF SILENT MONKS. THEY SAID THE ARABS USED IT AS A STRONG POINT IN THEIR ROAD BLOCK TO PALESTINE. THE JEWS HAD BEEN TRYING FOR WEEKS TO BREAK THE TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM ROAD STRANGLEHOLD, AND BY ARAB ACCOUNTS HAD MET SEVERAL BLOODY REVERSES.

AN ISRAELI ARMY SPOKESMAN CLAIMED THE CEASE FIRE ORDER CAME AT A TIME WHEN HAGANAH WAS ATTACKING THE STRATEGIC ARAB JENIN-NABLUS-TULKARM TRIANGLE IN NORTH CENTRAL PALESTINE. HE SAID JENIN WAS SURROUNDED AND ANOTHER ASSAULT HAD BEEN OPENED AGAINST TULKARM, NORTHEAST OF TEL AVIV. HE SPOKE ALSO OF AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE EGYPTIANS IN THE SOUTH.

THE ARABS SAID THEIR FORCES IN THE NABLUS TRIANGLE WERE AIMED AT TEL AVIV. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION OF THEIR CLAIMS TO REACHING THE COAST BETWEEN TEL AVIV AND HAIFA, BUT IT SEEMED TRUE THAT IRAQI TROOPS HAD STRUCK WITHIN NINE MILES OF TEL AVIV ON ISRAEL'S EASTERN FLANK.

"IN THE 18 DAYS SINCE ISRAEL PROCLAIMED ITS INDEPENDENCE, NOWHERE DID THE ARAB FORCES SUCCEED IN OCCUPYING ANY PART OF THE SOIL OF ISRAEL," THE JEWISH CHIEF OF OPERATIONS SAID. "AT THE PLACES THEY HAD PENETRATED, THEY WERE

SOIL OF ISRAEL," THE JEWISH CHIEF OF OPERATIONS SAID. "AT THE PLACES THEY HAD PENETRATED, THEY WERE REPULSED."

THE EGYPTIANS SAID THEIR LIGHT AND HEAVY BOMBERS MADE "CONCENTRATED RAIDS" ON TEL AVIV YESTERDAY. EXPLOSIONS WERE REPORTED SEEN IN A STEEL WORKS. A TRANS-JORDAN DIPLOMAT SAID JEWISH BOMBS FELL IN A SQUARE BEFORE KING ABDULLAH'S PALACE DURING THE AIR RAID ON AMMAN YESTERDAY.

GH834AED

JUN 19

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, JUNE 2--(AP)--THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE SAID TONIGHT IRAQI ARTILLERY HAD SHELLED TWO JEWISH SETTLEMENTS, KILLING [redacted] AND WOUNDING 70.

THE SETTLEMENTS WERE KFAR YONA AND KOLM, ABOUT 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF TEL AVIV.

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO SAID THAT IRAQI PLANES RAIDED THE PETAH TIKVA AREA, ABOUT 8 MILES FROM TEL AVIV. THE MINISTRY SAID IMPORTANT MILITARY PLANTS WERE BOMBED AND "BIG EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES WERE CAUSED."

JUN 1948

FIRST LEAD ECAFE

OOTACAMUND, MADRAS PROVINCE, INDIA, JUNE 2-(AP)-FIVE NATIONS PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC BE MADE AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER IN THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST.

PAKISTAN, AUSTRALIA, CEYLON AND BURMA ALL SUPPORTED INDIA'S RESOLUTION ON THE REGIME IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES. AUSTRALIA SUGGESTED A "PROVISIONAL MEMBERSHIP" UNTIL THE POLITICAL ISSUE BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC AND THE NETHERLANDS IS SETTLED.

IN SEEKING ADMISSION FOR THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES AS A WHOLE WITH THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATE TOLD THE CONFERENCE HIS GOVERNMENT INTENDS "TO CREATE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THE SOVEREIGN UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA."

PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA SAID NO NATION SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO DOMINATE ANOTHER ECONOMICALLY.

HE MADE THIS STATEMENT YESTERDAY IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, WHICH BEGAN A CONFERENCE HERE.

IN OPENING THE CONFERENCE, NEHRU SAID ASIA LONG HAS BEEN NEGLECTED AND OVERLOOKED BUT A RECENT "POLITICAL UPSURGE HAS STIRRED HER FROM HER STATIC STATE."

"IT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR ASIA'S BILLION PEOPLE TO INCREASE THEIR PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY," HE SAID.

HE WELCOMED ANY ASSISTANCE FROM "BETTER PLACED ONES" BUT ASKED THE CONFERENCE TO REMEMBER "THE AXIOM THAT NO VISIBLE OR SEMI-VISIBLE ECONOMIC DOMINATION IS TO BE PERMITTED BY ONE OVER ANOTHER."

NEHRU NOTED THE CONTENTION THAT INDIA IS HAMPERED BY OVER-POPULATION.

"I HAVE NO DESIRE THAT INDIA SHOULD BE OVERPOPULATED," HE SAID, "BUT I ENTIRELY FEEL THAT INDIA IS UNDERPOPULATED AND THERE ARE STILL LARGE PARTS UNDERPOPULATED."

MORE THAN 150 DELEGATES WERE ON HAND FROM ASIATIC COUNTRIES, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND FRANCE.

NEHRU INVITED THE COMMISSION TO LOCATE ITS REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS IN INDIA.

JR606AED

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JUNE 2-(AP)-A PAKISTAN SPOKESMAN INDICATED TODAY NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN A JAPANESE TRADE DELEGATION AND THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT, EXPECTED TO CLOSE TOMORROW, HAVE MADE LITTLE HEADWAY.

THE SPOKESMAN, REPRESENTING PAKISTAN'S COMMERCE MINISTRY, SAID:

"THE JAPANESE TRADE DELEGATION, DURING OUR TALKS, HAS NOT BEE TED

"THE JAPANESE TRADE DELEGATION, DURING OUR TALKS, HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO GIVE ANY DEFINITE REPLIES TO PAKISTAN ABOUT HER DEMANDS FOR MACHINERY AND CLOTH. THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT IS SENDING A TRADE MISSION TO JAPAN SHORTLY AND THEY WILL SEE THINGS IN JAPAN FOR THEMSELVES. ACTUAL INDENTING (ORDERING) OF MACHINERY FROM JAPAN WILL, HOWEVER, DEPEND ON PRICES AND DATE OF DELIVERY IN PAKISTAN."

V135PED

BY DOUGLAS LOVELACE

APIA, WESTERN SAMOA, JUNE 1-(DELAYED)-(AP)-WESTERN SAMOA RAISED ITS FLAG TODAY ALONGSIDE THAT OF NEW ZEALAND, AND SAMOA LEADERS HAILED THE EVENT AS A STOP ON THE ROAD TO SELF GOVERNMENT.

"WE FEEL BORN AGAIN AS A NATION," SAID TAMASESE, ONE OF WESTERN (NEW ZEALAND) SAMOA'S TWO TOP CHIEFS.

COL.F.W.FOELCKER, NEW ZEALAND HIGH COMMISSIONER, SAID "NEW ZEALAND IS PLEDGED BEFORE ALL THE UNITED NATIONS UNDER A TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT 'TO WORK FOR INDEPENDENCE OR FULL SELF-GOVERNMENT OF THESE ISLANDS.'

"BUT GOVERNMENT IS NO EASY MATTER," HE CONTINUED. "IT WILL CALL FOR MUTUAL TRUST, HARD WORK, AND THE TAKING OF RESPONSIBILITY. TOMORROW THE NEW LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, WITH A MAJORITY OF SAMOAN MEMBERS WILL MEET FOR THE FIRST TIME. AND THE FIRST STEP WILL BE TAKEN TO PLACE THE HEAVY BURDEN OF GOVERNMENT ON THE SHOULDERS OF INHABITANTS OF THIS TERRITORY."

HE DECLARED IT WILL BE "A HAPPY DAY FOR NEW ZEALAND WHEN SHE CAN LEAVE SAMOA STRONG AND INDEPENDENT, TO STAND ALONE."

A BAN ON VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND, BECAUSE OF A POLIO EPIDEMIC THERE, PREVENTED PRIME MINISTER PETER FRASER FROM ATTENDING.

THOUSANDS OF SAMOANS FLOCKED INTO APIA FOR THE CEREMONY, HELD AT MULINUU, TRADITIONAL MEETING PLACE FOR SAMOANS.

CAPT.VERNON HUBER, U.S. NAVAL GOVERNOR OF EASTERN SAMOA, ARRIVED BY PLANE FOR THE FLAG RAISING. HIGH CHIEFS OF EASTERN (AMERICAN) SAMOA ARRIVED BY SHIP, TOGETHER WITH SEVERAL HUNDRED OF THEIR PEOPLE.

THE SAMOANS PLANNED A FEAST AND NATIVE DANCING AFTER THE CEREMONY.

VR425ACS

GENEVA, MAY 25-(AP)-A TWENTY PERCENT INCREASE IN INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT TRAFFIC THROUGH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA WAS AGREED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL FOUR OCCUPATION POWERS AT A PRIVATE MEETING IN PARIS LAST WEEK, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF TEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND THE FOUR OCCUPATION POWERS ATTENDED THE MONTHLY MEETING OF A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE, WHICH LAYS DOWN FREIGHT SCHEDULES THROUGH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA BY LAND AND WATER TRANSPORT.

JUN 1948

THE DELEGATES ACCEPTED SCHEDULES FOR 3,285 INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT TRAINS THROUGH ALL OCCUPATION ZONES IN JUE, A 20 PERCENT INCREASE OVER THE CURRENT MONTH AND THE HIGHEST TOTAL SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

THE COMMITTEE'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT THE INCREASED TRAFFIC INDICATED "AN IMPROVEMENT IN EUROPE'S TRADE SITUATION" AS WELL AS IN THE RAILROAD SYSTEMS OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY HAD AGREED TO PARTICIPATE AS FROM JUNE 1 IN THE INTERNATIONAL WAGON EXCHANGE AGREEMENT, PERMITTING TRAIN CARS TO CIRCULATE FREELY IN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC. THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY WAS THE LAST NORMAL GAUGE AREA IN EUROPE TO JOIN THE EXCHANGE CONVENTION.

JUN 1948

ANOTHER AGREEMENT ANNOUNCED BY THE COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED GREATLY TO FACILITATE NORTH-SOUTH RAIL TRAFFIC THROUGH EUROPE. THE FRENCH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY APPROVED THE REOPENING OF A RAIL LINE ALONG THE RIGHT BANK OF THE RHINE FOR DIRECT TRAFFIC BETWEEN SWITZERLAND AND THE NETHERLANDS AND BEYOND FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED INCREASED JUNE SCHEDULES FOR A TOTAL OF NEARLY 300,000 METRIC TONS OF INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT ON THE RHINE AND ELBE RIVERS AND NEARLY 100,000 TONS ON THE AMERICAN-CONTROLLED SECTION OF THE DANUBE. AGREEMENT WAS NOT REACHED FOR AN EXTENSION OF RIVER TRAFFIC ON THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED SECTION OF THE DANUBE.

EPA135PED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18235

SECOND LEAD DAY UNITED NATIONS
BY LARRY HAUCK
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL LATE TODAY INSTRUCTED ITS PALESTINE MEDIATOR TO SET THE DAY AND HOUR OF A JEWISH-ARAB CEASE-FIRE. IT SUGGESTED THE FOUR-WEEKS ARMISTICE SHOULD BEGIN WITHIN THREE DAYS.

NO FORMAL VOTE WAS TAKEN BUT SEVEN NATIONS INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTED THE INSTRUCTIONS.

RUSSIA DID NOT DEBATE THE QUESTION BUT ANDREI A. GROMYKO TOLD THE COUNCIL HE WOULD ABSTAIN ON SENDING THE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE MEDIATOR, SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE.

BERNADOTTE WAS ASKED TO SET THE EXACT HOUR IN CONSULTATIONS WITH THE JEWS AND ARABS. BOTH SIDES ACCEPTED THE ARMISTICE PROPOSAL AND THE COUNCIL RULED THEIR REPLIES WERE UNCONDITIONAL.

FARIS EL KHOURY, SYRIAN DELEGATE SERVING AS THIS MONTH'S COUNCIL PRESIDENT, CALLED ANOTHER MEETING OF THE COUNCIL FOR TOMORROW TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF CONTROLS TO BE USED DURING THE ARMISTICE. DELEGATES WERE ASKED TO SUBMIT PROPOSALS AND SUGGESTIONS.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, SUGGESTED IN A CABLE TO THE COUNCIL THAT A LIMITED TIME SHOULD BE ALLOWED BETWEEN ACCEPTANCE OF THE ARMISTICE AND THE START OF THE CEASE-FIRE PERIOD. HE CAUTIONED AGAINST SETTING THE DEADL
INE SO EARLY THAT CONTROLS
COULD NOT BE OPERATIVE.

BERNADOTTE SAID IT MIGHT BE "SOME DAYS" BEFORE SUCH CONTROLS COULD BE PUT INTO EFFECT. HE ASKED THAT THE COUNCIL ALLOW HIM TO FIX THE TIME IN CONSULTATION WITH JEWS AND ARABS.

AT THE SAME TIME SYRIA ASKED THE COUNCIL TO ALLOW A SUFFICIENT INTERVAL BEFORE THE CEASE-FIRE TO ALLOW ARAB GOVERNMENTS TO CONTACT ALL THEIR FORCES.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID:
"ONCE AGAIN WE ARE PUT IN THE POSITION WHERE THE SECURITY COUNCIL VIRTUALLY TELLS US TO GO ON SHOOTING."

AS THE COUNCIL WAS ACTING, DISPATCHES FROM TEL AVIV SAID THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL WARNED THAT UNLESS THE ARABS STOP SHOOTING BY SUNDOWN "WE SHALL RESERVE FULL FREEDOM TO RESUME MAJOR OPERATIONS."

JAMAL HUSSEINI, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, SAID THE COUNCIL TOOK THE ONLY REASONABLE DECISION. HE ESTIMATED THAT IT WOULD BE "AT LEAST FOUR OR FIVE DAYS" BEFORE A CEASE-FIRE COULD BE PUT INTO EFFECT.

BOTH THE JEWS AND THE ARABS ACCEPTED YESTERDAY THE U.N. APPEAL FOR CEASE-FIRE. AT THAT TIME THE JEWS LISTED FIVE SPECIFIC ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT THE TERMS BUT A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN INSISTED THAT ISRAEL'S REPLY WAS UNCONDITIONAL.

FARIS EL KHOURY OF SYRIA, JUNE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL AND SENIOR ARAB DIPLOMAT TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TODAY THAT THE ARAB FORCE ACCEPTANCE WAS UNCONDITIONAL. HE EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, AS DID THE ARAB LEAGUE REPLY, THAT THE COUNCIL MUST SET UP A COMMISSION TO ESTABLISH SAFEGUARDS. HE SAID THE AMERICAN-FRENCH-BELGIAN CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION PLUS SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE, MIGHT BE FORMED INTO A FOUR-MAN COMMISSION TO ASSUME THESE DUTIES.

THE ARAB NOTE EXPRESSED SPECIAL CONCERN THAT THE JEWS MIGHT USE THE FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE TO BRING MORE FIGHTERS INTO PALESTINE AS IMMIGRANTS.

THE ARAB NOTE HELD OUT LITTLE HOPE FOR SUCCESS OF THE NORTH-LONG NEGOTIATIONS UNLESS THE FINAL SOLUTION WAS BASED ON A UNITED (ARAB-JEWISH) PALESTINE.

THE 7-NATION ARAB REPLY, TRANSMITTED HERE THROUGH THE EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY IN CAIRO, SAID THE BRITISH CEASE-FIRE RESOLUTION ADOPTED HERE LAST SATURDAY AFTER MUCH AMENDING DID NOT GIVE FULL ASSURANCE THAT THE JEWS WOULD RESPECT CONDITIONS OF THE ARMISTICE.

"THEREFORE," THE ARAB NOTE SAID, "AS MEMBERS OF A REGIONAL ORGANIZATION (THE ARAB LEAGUE) RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING SECURITY IN THEIR ZONE, THEY ARE BOUND TO COLLABORATE WHOLE-HEARTEDLY WITH THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR AND THE MEMBERS OF THE TRUCE COMMISSION FOR PALESTINE IN ORDER TO SUPERVISE" ARMISTICE PROVISION AND CONDITIONS.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN REGARDED THE DEVELOPMENTS AS ENCOURAGING.

AMBASSADOR AUSTIN FEELS THAT THE BRITISH RESOLUTION AS AMENDED PROVIDES A FOUNDATION FOR WORKING TOWARD A SETTLEMENT OF THE ISSUE," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

"THE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE SHOULD BE THE ACTUAL CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES WHICH WOULD AFFORD THE MEDIATOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO WORK OUT INTERPRETATIONS OF ARMISTICE TERMS."

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE UNITED STATES WOULD SUPPORT MEASURES IN THE COUNCIL TO GIVE THE MEDIATOR THE FINAL SAY ON THE EXACT HOUR OF CEASE-FIRE.

UNITED NATIONS
BY LARRY HAUCK
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE JEWS AND ARABS HAVE ACCEPTED A UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR A PALESTINE ARMISTICE BUT HAGGLING OVER TERMS MAY BLOCK THE ACTUAL CEASEFIRE.

BOTH SIDES ANNOUNCED SHORTLY BEFORE YESTERDAY'S SECURITY COUNCIL DEADLINE ON REPLIES THAT THEY HAD ACCEPTED A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE. IT WAS NOT CLEAR, HOWEVER, WHETHER MANDATORY CONDITIONS ACCOMPANY THE AGREEMENTS.

ONE U. N. OFFICIAL PREDICTED THERE WOULD BE CONSIDERABLE MORE DEBATE OVER TERMS BEFORE THE COUNCIL REACHES THE POINT OF SETTING AN HOUR FOR ENDING HOSTILITIES.

THE TERSE ACCEPTANCE FROM THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE SAID A DETAILED ANSWER WOULD BE HANDED THE COUNCIL, PRESUMABLY AT TODAY'S MEETING. ARAB SPOKESMEN REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER THEIR FINAL REPLY WOULD INCLUDE CONDITIONS.

IN ITS ACCEPTANCE, THE JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL EMPHASIZED THAT IT WAS MAKING FIVE ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT THE U. N. PROPOSAL. ONE OF THESE WAS THAT THE BITTERLY CONTESTED ROAD TO JERUSALEM SHOULD BE OPENED TO FOOD CONVOYS AND CIVILIAN TRAFFIC.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN CALLED THE JEWISH REPLY UNCONDITIONAL. HE CONCEDED, HOWEVER, THAT HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO STUDY ITS POSITION IF THE COUNCIL FAILED TO AGREE ON THE FIVE ASSUMPTIONS.

THE JEWS ALSO ANNOUNCED AN ORDER TO ALL ISRAELI TROOPS TO CEASE FIRE THROUGHOUT THE HOLY LAND AT 6 P.M. (EST) YESTERDAY, THE HOUR SET AS A DEADLINE FOR ARAB AND JEWISH REPLIES TO THE COUNCIL. THIS ORDER WAS TO BE EFFECTIVE ONLY IF THE ARABS TOOK THE SAME STEP.

THE ARAB COMMUNICATION MADE NO MENTION OF A CEASE FIRE HOUR.

FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA, THE LEADING ARAB SPOKESMAN HERE, IS THE JUNE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL. TERMS MAY HAVE TO BE HAMMERED OUT UNDER HIS GAVEL.

CHARLES MALIK, DELEGATE OF LEBANON, HANDED THE ARAB REPLY TO

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. IT SAID THE ARAB LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHICH MET IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, ACCEPTED THE COUNCIL'S APPEAL FOR A CEASE FIRE FOR THE FOUR-WEEK PERIOD, WITH A DETAILED REPLY TO BE SENT LATER.

THE ARAB LEAGUE INCLUDES EGYPT, TRANS-JORDAN, SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ, YEMEN, AND SAUDI ARABIA.

A27

BESIDES THE JERUSALEM ASSUMPTION, THE JEWISH REPLY SAID ANY BAN ON ARMS IMPORTS ALSO SHOULD COVER THE DELIVERY OF ARMS STORED IN THE MIDDLE EAST. A SPOKESMAN SAID THIS REFERRED TO BRITAIN.

THE JEWS ALSO MAINTAINED THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO BLOCKADE ISRAEL WOULD BE REGARDED AS AN ACT OF ARMED FORCE; THAT ARABS AND JEWS SHOULD MAINTAIN POSITIONS HELD AT THE TIME OF ANY CEASE FIRE; AND THAT ISRAEL'S FREEDOM TO ADMIT IMMIGRANTS WOULD NOT BE IMPAIRED, REGARDLESS OF THE AGE OF MALE IMMIGRANTS.

FW355AED JUN 1948

FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON,JUNE 2-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY GAVE THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM TOP PRIORITY ON THE PURCHASE OF UNITED STATES WAR SURPLUSES.

BUYING ORDERS PLACED ON BEHALF OF THE 17 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES WILL GET THE SAME PRIORITY ON SURPLUS GOODS AS IS GRANTED FEDERAL AGENCIES, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN ANNOUNCED.

HE ISSUED A "MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING" SIGNED BY HIMSELF AND WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATOR JESS LARSON.

IT COVERS SOME $2,600,000,000 WORTH OF SURPLUS INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT, CONSUMER ITEMS, PLANES AND AIRCRAFT PARTS, AND MACHINE TOOLS. IT IS SUBJECT ONLY TO THE PARAMOUNT PRIORITY GIVEN TO THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

AT THE SAME TIME, HOFFMAN ANNOUNCED THAT AUTHORIZED SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE LAST WEEK TOTALED $103,986,357 WORTH OF FOOD AND RECOVERY GOODS. THIS IS THE LARGEST WEEKLY TOTAL SINCE THE CREATION OF THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) LESS THAN TWO MONTHS AGO.

UNDER THE NEW PLAN WHEN A COUNTRY REQUESTS CERTAIN SURPLUS ITEMS, ECA ONE OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT AGENCIES--SUCH AS THE

UNDER THE NEW PLAN WHEN A COUNTRY REQUESTS CERTAIN SURPLUS ITEMS, ECA WILL DIRECT
ONE OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT AGENCIES--SUCH AS THE TREASURY'S BUREAU OF FEDERAL SUPPLY, THE ARMY OR THE NAVY--TO MAKE THE PURCHASE.

BRITISH AND OTHER FOREIGN PURCHASING MISSIONS OR PRIVATE FOREIGN BUYERS MAY STILL DEAL DIRECTLY WITH WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION (WAA), IT WAS EMPHASIZED. BUT SUCH INDEPENDENT PURCHASES WILL NOT RECEIVE PRIORITY.

THE ARMY AND NAVY ARE NOW GOING OVER WAA'S STOCKS OF MACHINE TOOLS, CERTAIN GENERAL PRODUCTS, AND $1,200,000,000 WORTH OF AIRCRAFT PARTS AND PLANES, TO EARMARK A PORTION OF THEM FOR MILITARY STOCKS. THE REST WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ECA.

WAA ALREADY HAS HANDED HOFFMAN A POTENTIAL SALES LIST OF $20,000,000 WORTH OF INDUSTRIAL GOODS ORIGINALLY MADE FOR SOVIET RUSSIA BUT LATER BANNED BY CONGRESS.

THE RUSSIAN GOODS INCLUDE $2,500,000 (M) WORTH OF COAL MINING HOISTS; 35 MINING LOCOMOTIVES VALUED AT $633,000, $1,000,000 WORTH OF COAL-CUTTING EQUIPMENT, AND A LONG LIST OF INDUSTRIAL ITEMS INCLUDING MOTORS, COMPRESSORS, TUBING, BEARINGS, LATHES AND GENERATORS.

RZ11PED

MIGHT LEAD ELECTION (250)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., JUNE 2-(AP)-ALABAMA DEMOCRATS VOTED YESTERDAY FOR THEIR DELEGATES TO WALK OUT OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS NOMINATED OR IF THE PARTY ADOPTS A STRONG CIVIL RIGHTS PLATFORM.

THE VOTERS ALSO REPUDIATED GOVERNOR JAMES E. (KISSING JIM) FOLSOM WHO ONCE WAS A SELF-ANNOUNCED "FAVORITE SON" CANDIDATE FOR THE NOMINATION.

ONLY ONE DELEGATE RACE REMAINED UNSETTLED TONIGHT WITH THE BULK OF RETURNS TABULATED FROM THE RUNOFF.

FOLSOM, WHO WITHDREW HIS PRESIDENTIAL BID AFTER PLACING 10TH IN A FIELD OF 24 IN THE MAY 4 PRIMARY, RAN LAST IN A FIELD OF SEVEN SEEKING FOUR PLACES AS DELEGATES AT LARGE AT STAKE YESTERDAY.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE THAT A GOVERNOR WAS REFUSED A BID FOR A PLACE ON THE CONVENTION DELEGATION.

STILL IN DOUBT WAS ONE OF THE DELEGATE AT LARGE PLACES. IN THIS CONTEST ONLY A HANDFUL OF VOTES SEPARATED STATE DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN GESSNER T. MCCORVEY AND ATTORNEY GENERAL ALBERT A. CARMICHAEL. MCCORVEY WAS A LEADER IN THE WALKOUT CAMPAIGN. CARMICHAEL OPPOSED THE PROPOSED BOLT OF THE CONVENTION.

THREE OTHER AT-LARGE AND SIX DISTRICT DELEGATE PLACES WERE WON BY CANDIDATES PLEDGED TO WALK OUT. THESE NINE AND THE FIVE ELECTED IN THE MAY PRIMARY GIVE THE WALKOUT FORCES A MAJORITY OF THE 26-MAN DELEGATION.

A COUNT OF 2,200 BOXES IN THE RACE FOR DELEGATE AT LARGE: J.MILLER BONNER 113,051, D. HARDY RIDDLE 109,490, ALBERT STAPP 108,424, CARMICHAEL 103,482, MCCORVEY 103,405, JOE MONEY 88,080, FOLSOM 73,988.

BONNER, RIDDLE, STAPP AND MCCORVEY ARE PLEDGED TO WALK OUT. CARMICHAEL, MONEY AND FOLSOM ARE OPPOSED.

WW636PES NM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JUNE 2-(AP)-UNRRA SPENT ALMOST $3,000,000,000 (B) FOR RELIEF AND REHABILITATION IN 17 COUNTRIES THROUGH JUNE 30, 1947.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN GAVE CONGRESS THIS YEAR OLD REPORT TODAY ON OPERATIONS OF THE FORMER UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION.

CHINA WAS THE LARGEST RECIPIENT WITH A TOTAL OF $529,650,000. THE UNITED STATES' CONTRIBUTION TO UNRRA APPROXIMATED $2,700,000,000 (B).

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11 AM EST TODAY WEDNESDAY JUNE 2)

RZ327AED

TREATIES

WASHINGTON,JUNE 2-(AP)-THE SENATE TONIGHT RATIFIED FOUR INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS, INCLUDING TREATIES OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION WITH ITALY AND CHINA.

THE OTHER TWO AGREEMENTS WERE AN INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION, AND A CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE ESTABLISHING A "NEW AND MORE EQUITABLE PATTERN" IN RESPECT TO FRENCH-AMERICAN TAX PROBLEMS.

MORE

30.24- 18237

CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE URGED APPROVAL OF THE TREATIES.

IN ADOPTING THE GENERAL COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH CHINA, THE SENATE VOTED A RESERVATION WITH REGARD TO THE ARTICLE DEALING WITH COPYRIGHT AND TRANSLATION RELATIONSHIPS. THE SENATE DID NOT ACCEPT THE ARTICLE CONTAINED IN THE TREATY AND ASKED THAT IT BE RENEGOTIATED.

VANDENBERG TERMED THE CHINA TREATY "ESSENTIAL" AS A BASIS FOR OUR RELATIONSHIPS WITH CHINA.

THE ITALIAN PACT CONTAINS CLAUSES CALLING FOR FREEDOM OF EDUCATION, RELIGION AND INFORMATION. IT IS THE FIRST TREATY THAT THE U.S. HAS NEGOTIATED WITH A FORMER ENEMY COUNTRY SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II.

MD1207AEDNM

WASHINGTON, JUNE 2-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT IT WILL SUBSIDIZE THE EXPORT OF BETWEEN 30,000,000 (M) AND 40,000,000 (M) POUNDS OF UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICAN TOBACCO TO GERMANY.

THE TOBACCO WILL BE SOLD TO THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY AT FRANKFURT, GERMANY.

THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT WILL PAY ONE-THIRD OF THE COST OF THE TOBACCO FROM FUNDS ANNUALLY MADE AVAILABLE TO IT FROM CUSTOMS RECEIPTS FOR DISPOSAL OF FARM SURPLUSES.

NOT LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE TOBACCO MUST BE TAKEN FROM STOCKS PUT UP BY FARMERS UNDER GOVERNMENT PRICE-SUPPORTING LOANS. ALL EXPORT SALES WILL BE MADE THROUGH NORMAL TRADE CHANNELS.

THIS EXPORT PROGRAM IS IN ADDITION TO ANOTHER ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK, CALLING FOR THE EXPORT OF BETWEEN 30,000,000 AND 40,000,000 POUNDS OF SURPLUS DARK TOBACCO FROM THE 1946 CROP, WITH THE DEPARTMENT FOOTING ONE-THIRD OF THE PRICE.

RZ852PED

DAYTON, O., JUNE 2-(AP)-THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOMBER, THE AIR FORCE'S B-36, LANDED ON THE WORLD'S LARGEST RUNWAY AT WRIGHT FIELD TODAY.

AIR FORCE SPOKESMEN SAID THE HUGE, SIX-ENGINED SHIP WOULD UNDERGO FLIGHT TESTS HERE DURING THE COMING WEEKS.

TODAY'S B-36 WAS THE SECOND TO LAND HERE, THE OTHER ARRIVING SEVERAL WEEKS AGO. THE ONE WHICH LANDED TODAY, HOWEVER, WAS THE FIRST TO UTILIZE THE NEW EIGHT-WHEEL LANDING GEAR DESIGNED TO LESSEN SHOCK IN LANDING.

LT. COL. FREDERICK ASCANI, CHIEF OF THE BOMBER TEST BRANCH OF THE FLIGHT TEST DIVISION, WAS AT THE CONTROLS WHEN THE BOMBER LANDED HERE AT 4:25 P.M. (EST).

KL708PES

JUN 1948

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 2-(AP)-A YOUNG CHINESE ARRIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO TODAY, THE LIVING MEMORIAL TO A DEAD AMERICAN SOLDIER HE KNEW ONLY FOR A DAY IN THEIR BOYHOOD.

ZEE KING-TAO, 18, CAME ON THE LINER GENERAL MEIGS FROM SHANGHAI, HEADED FOR MEMPHIS, TENN., HOME OF MR. AND MRS. J. B. COOK. HE IS GOING TO AN AMERICAN COLLEGE AT THE COOKS' EXPENSE.

IN HALTING ENGLISH HE TOLD NEWSMEN THIS STORY:

TEN YEARS AGO THE COOKS WERE TRAVELING IN CHINA WITH THEIR SON MACK, THEN 13. IN SHANGHAI, THEIR CHINESE GUIDE TOOK MACK TO PLAY WITH HIS SMALL SON. THE BOYS SPENT A DAY TOGETHER. LATER THE GUIDE AND MR. COOK KEPT UP A CORRESPONDENCE.

IN 1944, MACK COOK WAS KILLED IN ACTION IN FRANCE. THE TENNESSEE BUSINESSMAN WAS TRYING TO THINK OF SOME PROPER MEMORIAL TO HIS SON WHEN HE RECALLED HIS OLD CHINESE GUIDE'S SON.

SO COOK SENT FOR YOUNG ZEE. HE WILL ENROLL THIS SUMMER AT HARDING COLLEGE IN SEARCY, ARK., TO STUDY BASIC COURSES FOR A CAREER IN THE CHINESE MERCHANT MARINE.

TODAY ZEE GOT HIS FIRST TASTE OF NAVIGATION, ONE OF HIS MAIN INTERESTS. HE LEARNED TO USE A SEXTANT ON THE BRIDGE OF THE MEIGS AS SHE PASSED THE GOLDEN GATE. HE SAID HE HOPED HIS EDUCATION WOULD ENABLE HIM TO SAIL THE WORLD.

JUN 1948

FJ810PCS

(ADVANCE) HOLLYWOOD, JUNE 2-(AP)-MORAL REARMAMENT IS THE ONE IDEOLOGY ON WHICH ALL RACES AND CREEDS CAN UNITE, ITS FOUNDER, DR. FRANK N. D. BUCHMAN, DECLARED TODAY.

MATERIALISM, HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A NATIONWIDE RADIO HOOKUP, IS THE GREATEST "ISM" OF ALL.

"IS MATERIALISM THE MOTHER OF ALL ISMS?" HE ASKED. "IS MATERIALISM BECOMING OUR NATIONAL IDEOLOGY?

"WE STRETCH OUR GENEROUS HANDS TO HELP EUROPE AND ASIA ECONOMICALLY BUT MATERIALISM FRUSTRATES OUR BEST INTENTIONS. X X X AT THE MOMENT WHEN OUR STRENGTH IS MOST NEEDED ABROAD, WE MAY FIND OURSELVES IN OUR GREATEST CRISIS."

HE DECLARED THAT PROPONENTS OF THE OTHER "ISMS" ARE COUNTING ON THAT, KNOWING THAT MATERIAL THINGS MAY MAKE NATIONS JUST STRONG ENOUGH TO BECOME TOOLS IN THEIR IDEOLOGICAL CONQUEST OF THE WORLD.

"DEMOCRACY WITHOUT AN IDEOLOGY CAN WIN A WAR BUT CANNOT BUILD A PEACE," DR. BUCHMAN SAID. "IDEOLOGICAL PREPAREDNESS IS THE TASK OF THE WHOLE NATION, AND THE ONE SURE BASIS OF NATIONAL STRENGTH--- MORAL, MILITARY AND ECONOMIC."

DR. BUCHMAN DECLARED THAT MORAL REARMAMENT, BORN JUST 10 YEARS AGO, "OFFERS THE DEMOCRACIES AND THE WHOLE WORLD THE SUPERIOR ARMAMENT OF AN IDEOLOGY, WITHOUT WHICH ARMIES ARE OUTFOUGHT, AND STATESMEN ARE OUTTHOUGHT."

DELEGATES FROM EIGHT EUROPEAN NATIONS, JAPAN, CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES WILL BE ON HAND FOR THE 10TH ANNIVERSAL MORAL REARMAMENT CONFERENCE, WHICH MOVES TO RIVERSIDE JUNE 7-14. DR. BUCHMAN ORIGINALLY WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK TO THE DELEGATES AT A HOLLYWOOD BOWL MASS MEETING, BUT THE SESSION WAS RAINED OUT AND HE SPOKE BY RADIO.

(END ADVANCE FOR 7 P.M. (EST) TONIGHT, JUNE 2).

FJ511PCS

NEW YORK, JUNE 2-(AP)-CUPID IN HEAVY-RIMMED GLASSES, CARRYING $500, MADE LIFE HAPPY TODAY FOR A FRENCH BRIDE-TO-BE AND HER GI FIANCE.

THE BLONDE FRENCH GIRL, GEORGETTE BERTAUD, 21, ARRIVED ON THE LINER QUEEN ELIZABETH LAST THURSDAY.

HER FIANCE, PFC GRAYDON MORFITT, OF HOUSTON, TEX., AND STATIONED AT FORT JACKSON, S.C., DID NOT ARRIVE IN TIME TO MEET HER, AND SHE WAS SENT TO ELLIS ISLAND.

MORFITT ARRIVED SUNDAY, BUT DIDN'T HAVE THE $500 BOND FOR GEORGETTE'S RELEASE.

THEN JAMES MONT, INTERIOR DECORATOR, READ ABOUT THE CASE AND DID FOUR THINGS:

PUT UP THE $500 TO RELEASE THE BRIDE-TO-BE TODAY.

ARRANGED TO BUY THE WEDDING RING.

VACATED HIS MANHATTAN APARTMENT SO THE COUPLE CAN HONEYMOON THERE.

AND ISSUED THIS BRIEF INSTRUCTION:

"JUST BE HAPPY."

WB1215PED

JUN 1948

NEW YORK, JUNE 2-(AP)-ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S., LEFT BY PLANE FOR MOSCOW TODAY, SAYING HE WAS GOING TO DISCUSS LEND LEASE QUESTIONS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV.

PANYUSHKIN SAID THE TALKS WOULD INCLUDE "THE MATTER OF THE RETURN OF THE AMERICAN SHIPS" LOANED TO RUSSIA DURING THE WAR.

COMMENTING ON AMERICAN-RUSSIAN PEACE PROSPECTS, HE SAID "WE NOT ONLY BELIEVE BUT WE DO AND WILL DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN PEACE."

HP907PED

JUN 1948

End June 2, 1948

30.24- 18239

Egyptian Navy Blasts Israel Port as Arabs, Jews Step Up Fighting

UN PEACE ENVOY SPEEDS PLANS TO ARRANGE TRUCE

Britain Suspends Shipments of Arms to Three Arab Nations.

UNDATED

JEWS BAG TWO PLANES

Fighting Grows in Intensity in Developing Battle for Tel Aviv.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Egyptian navy went into action in the battle of Palestine as Arabs and Jews stepped up the tempo last night of their land and air assaults in the developing battle for Tel Aviv. The Egyptians claimed 400 Jewish soldiers were killed in fighting near Isdud.

Navy Bombards Port

The Egyptian defense ministry said an undisclosed number of its warships bombarded the port of Caesaera, 40 miles north of Tel Aviv, sinking one boat and battering buildings with direct hits.

The Israeli government said its fighter planes shot down two Egyptian bombers following all-day raids on Tel Aviv, Jewish capital.

The fighting raged as Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok and Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, conferred in Haifa. Shertok said a truce hour has not yet been set. Bernadotte was in Amman, the Trans-Jordan capital, and Haifa yesterday trying to obtain agreement between Jews and Arabs on a truce hour.

In the United Nations Security Council it was decided to let Count Bernadotte say precisely what the cease fire order means. Jewish and Arab leaders had clashed over terms both sides attached to the truce agreement.

British Make Two Moves

The British announced they were suspending arms shipments to Egypt, Trans-Jordan and Iraq, and at the same time banned travel to Palestine of Jews of military age from British-controlled territory.

The actions were taken under the United Nations truce resolution.

The Jewish high command said in Tel Aviv that Israeli fighter planes shot down two Egyptian bombers which attacked the capital of Israel. Jewish ground forces surrounded an Egyptian spearhead threatening Tel Aviv from the south and in the counter-offensive against the Arab triangle of strength in the north were menacing Nablus from two directions, the high command added.

Nablus is the southernmost point in the Arab triangle. The Jews said also they took several more Arab positions within three miles of Jenin, the northernmost point.

Battle Claims Conflict

The Israel communique said the Egyptian column was surrounded near Isdud, 20 miles south of Tel Aviv along the coast. However, an Egyptian communique Thursday night said their forces inflicted several losses on the Jews in a battle at Isdud, and in addition stopped a Jewish counterattack at Negba, six miles southeast of Isdud.

The Egyptians had claimed capture of Negab and two other highway points farther east.

Dispatches from Jerusalem said the Holy City was mostly quiet. An Arab Legion commander in the old city said he had issued a 24-hour "hold fire" order at 7 p.m. Wednesday. He added, "neither side wants war."

Haganah sources said the French and Greek consulates and Greek orthodox monastery on the Mount of Olives were hit in shelling Wednesday. The U. S. Embassy had three near misses.

Tel Aviv Reports 2 Egyptian Planes Down After Raid

BY D

Cairo, June 3 (AP)—The Egyptian Navy bombarded a Palestine port as land fighting along the sandy southern approach to Tel Aviv reached new intensity tonight. Arabs and Jews claimed major victories on the same battlefield south of the Jewish capital.

Israel said her fighter planes shot down two Arab bombers following a raid on Tel Aviv. The Egyptian Defense Ministry said the Navy attacked Caesarea, a small port 30 miles north of Tel Aviv, sinking one boat and raking dockside buildings with its gunfire.

The Egyptians did not disclose what type or how many warships took part in the Caesarea bombardment.

Strength Given

[The Egyptian Navy, according to Jane's Fighting Ships, includes the royal yacht (no fire power); one 2,640-ton transport fitted with two three-pounder guns; one sloop fitted with one six-pounder gun and four machine guns; five small coastal motor launches, three of which carry one 37-millimeter gun each.

[A notation listed as "additions to the fleet" explains that during the years 1947-49 Egypt planned to acquire from the British Navy three sloops, two corvettes, four mine-sweepers and a number of smaller craft.]

The high command of the Israeli Army said Jewish assault forces had fought their way inside the city limits of Jenin, Arab stronghold of the Nablus-Jenin-Tulkarm triangle. Earlier reports said the Jews had Jenin almost surrounded.

No Truce Date Set

As the battles raged, Moshe Shertok, Israel Foreign Minister, said in Haifa no date had yet been set for a cease-fire truce in Palestine. He made the statement after talking to the United Nations mediator who flew to arrange Palestine's truce order.

The bloodiest fighting in the southern coastal plain—the dusty, cactus-strewn fairway over which the Egyptians hope to reach Tel Aviv—centered about Isdud, 20 miles south of Tel Aviv, and Negba, 6 miles southeast of Isdud.

The Arabs claimed they defeated the Jews in a fierce battle at Isdud which began last evening and raged all night. Here, an Egyptian Defense Ministry communiqué said, the Israelis were routed, with heavy casualties, and were pursued by the Arabs.

Counter-Attack Turned Back

At Negba, the ministry said, a strong Jewish counterattack on Arab positions, captured Wednesday, was thrown back, allowing the Egyptians to reinforce the sites.

The Negba battle cost the Jews more than 400 dead, the communiqué said. It claimed also that Egyptian anti-aircraft guns shot down a Jewish plane in the Negba engagement.

An Israeli communiqué gave a contrary account of what apparently was the same general action reported by the Egyptians. Jewish troops surrounded a column of Egyptian infantry near Isdud, Israel said, and destroyed Egyptian tanks and trucks which tried to break through the encirclement. Egyptian casualties were reported as heavy.

The Government of Israel said the Jewish offensive against the Arab "triangle of strength" in the north was menacing Nablus from two directions.

As the land battles for the Tel Aviv approaches grew hotter, the Jewish capital was bombed several times during the day, but the Arabs lost two two-engined bombers during the raids.

Thousands of Jews in Tel Aviv saw one enemy bomber explode and fall in fragments around adjoining Jaffa. The Jews—bombed many times during the day—shouted their approval as they rushed from air-raid shelters to witness the airfight, a Tel Aviv dispatch said.

The second plane was brought down near Rehovot as it tried to reach its base in Gaza, the communiqué said.

Night Raid On Tel Aviv

An Egyptian communiqué said only one plane was lost. It said the raiding planes scored direct hits on Tel Aviv's airport and principal electric power station.

Tel Aviv had its first night raid in nearly three weeks tonight. The Israelis said they believed the Egyptians dropped 250-pound bombs today, the heaviest yet used. The bombings caused a large number of casualties, most of them in a direct hit on a bus station in suburban Rishon le Zion.

Nablus, said the communiqué, was under attack from two approaches and was also bombed by Jewish planes.

Strong Points Taken

Previously the Jews reported they took several additional strong points within 3 miles of Jehin, northernmost key town in the triangle.

Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for Palestine, plans to return to Cairo tomorrow after a flying trip to Amman, Tel Aviv and Beirut, capitals of Trans-Jordan, Israel and Lebanon, in that order.

He announced the trip after calling on Egyptian Premier Nokrashy Pasha. He made his first stop in Amman, conferring for 90 minutes with the Trans-Jordan Foreign Minister.

To Get Agreement

Bernadotte's job is to get agreement on a definite hour for the four weeks truce already accepted by the Jews and Arabs. Asker for comment on the Jewish assumptions" and Arab "qualifications" attached to the truce agreement, Bernadotte replied:

"We shall see. Anyhow, I am always optimistic."

King Farouk let it be known through a press representative that he agreed with King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan that Arab nations will never accept a Jewish state in Palestine.

"Hold Fire" Order

A Defense Ministry bulletin from Amman said 60 Jews were killed in an attack on the Trans-Jordan Ghor es Safi police station near the south tip of the Dead Sea behind Arab lines.

Little action was reported in the New City of Jerusalem following heavy shelling of Jewish quarters yesterday. An Arab Legion commander in the Old City said he had issued a 24-hour "hold fire" order at 7 P.M. Wednesday.

"Neither side wants to attack now," the commander said.

Haganah sources in Jerusalem said the French consulate was hit four times, the Greek consulate seventeen times, and the Greek Orthodox Monastery on the Mount of Olives seven times yesterday.

Near Misses At Embassy

Thimotheos, 78-year-old Patriarch of Palestine and Trans-Jordan, had a narrow escape when a shell scattered fragments over the front entrance to the Greek monastery.

The United States Embassy had three near misses when shells fell in the street near by. One shell killed six members of a Jewish family in a slum quarter, dispatches said.

A Syrian army communiqué said patrols succeeded in setting fire to Ashdot Yaakov, a Jewish border settlement south of the Sea of Galilee.

Palestine Mediator Off To Talks In 3 Capitals

BY D

Cairo, June 3 (AP) — Arabs and Jews went on fighting in Palestine today but a United Nations mediator got the job of setting the time for a cease-fire to last four weeks.

The mediator, Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte, was told by the Security Council, meeting yesterday in Lake Success, to fix the day and hour.

Bernadotte announced in Cairo today that he will make a flying trip to Amman, Tel Aviv and Beirut and return here tomorrow.

He said he expected to visit Amman, King Abdullah's capital, first and then go to Tel Aviv, Israel's leading city, and Lebanon's capital. He did not say so, but it was presumed that he would seek an agreement on the deadline for the shooting to stop.

Both Accept U.N. Plea

The Council's plea for an armistice had been accepted Tuesday by both sides—the Israel Government of the Jews and the Arab

League political committee for the five Arab countries with troops in the Holy Land.

The United States was said to want the truce to begin by Sunday, but Jamal Husseini, of the Palestine Arab higher committee, said five days would be needed to give Arab fighters the word.

Israel last night called off a cease-fire order in effect less than a day on the Jewish side. A Tel Aviv announcement said the order had been based on a misunderstanding.

Fighting Resumed

The order was effective at 3 A.M., Tel Aviv time, yesterday (7 P.M., E.D.T., Tuesday). The Government said it had taken that to be the cease-fire deadline set by the Security Council. Later, it explained, it learned that that hour was merely the Council's deadline for replies to a resolution calling for an Arab-Jewish cease fire.

The Government said Jewish forces had been ordered to resume fighting until the United Nations mediator sets a time for both sides to stop shooting.

In accepting the United Nations plea, the Jews listed "assumptions" as to its meaning and the Arabs "explanations" of their position. Despite this, Syrian Faris el Khouri, Council president, ruled yesterday that the acceptances were unconditional.

Immigration An Issue

Israel assumed, among other things, that "it's freedom to admit immigrants regardless of age will not be impaired."

The Arab governments said continued immigration of Jews of military age would be a big threat to Arab countries.

They said also that any solution "which does not maintain Palestine's political unity" would have no chance of success.

This ran counter to the United Nations' partition plan of last November. Israel bases its existence partly upon that plan.

Both Egypt and Israel last night reported fighting in the region of Negba, 30 miles southeast of Tel Aviv in territory claimed by Israel on the northern edge of the Negeb (southern desert).

Arabs Attack Negba

A Jewish communiqué said an Egyptian attack on Negba with artillery, armor and infantry was beaten off by Jewish artillery.

The Defense Ministry in Cairo said Egyptian ground forces had occupied many positions in the Negba region and held them in the strongest Jewish counterattack yet made in the southern coastal plain.

The counterattack, the communiqué said, was beaten back with artillery and air support, and the Jews suffered heavy casualties and fled in disorder.

It also reported that Egyptians had cut northern Jewish settlements off from southern settlements by occupying El Faluja, 5 miles southeast of Negba, and Beit Jibrin, 9 miles farther east.

70 Casualties In Shelling

The Iraqi Defense Ministry in Baghdad said Iraq's artillery had killed and wounded 70 in shelling the Jewish settlements of Kefar Yona and Kolm, some 20 miles northeast of Tel Aviv.

Jewish military headquarters said Israeli forces had stopped Arab attempts to drive eastward along the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road toward Maale ha Hamisha, about 7 miles west of Jerusalem.

Egypt, Iraq and Israel all reported air-raids.

These included Iraqi bombing in the Petah Tiqva area east of Tel Aviv and Israeli bombing of targets in Arab Jenin, which has been under Jewish pressure.

The Cairo newspaper *Al Misri* said in an Amman dispatch that sixteen persons have been arrested and accused of signaling with a Very pistol to a Jewish plane which bombed Trans-Jordan's capital Tuesday. The dispatch said all those arrested are Palestine Arabs except one—an Armenian.

Mufti Gives to Troops Fund

CAIRO, June 3 (AP).—The Haj Amin el-Husseini, Mufti of Jerusalem, has donated 500 Egyptian pounds ($2,040) to the welfare fund of Egyptian troops in Palestine, the Arab higher committee said today.

Israel Loss Seen On Cease-Fire

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 3 (AP) — Israel's mistaken cease-fire order appeared today to have cost her army heavily from a strategic standpoint.

The cost came in lost momentum on two offensives and cancelation of at least one other major drive.

The Jewish state Tuesday night announced a cease fire effective at 3 A.M. yesterday.

Order An Error

Late yesterday Israel said the order was an error: She thought the United Nations Security Council had set that time for an Arab-Jewish cessation of hostilities; actually it had designated it only the deadline for replies to an armistice plea.

The cease-fire order was countermanded and full-scale battle ordered resumed as quickly as possible shortly after sundown last night.

But already the Arab forces had had time to group strengthened defenses in front of sorely threatened Jenin and Tulkarm, two of the three key towns to an all-Arab triangle northeast of here, and perhaps to prepare for blows to come in the south.

Handicap To Jews

This was a hard handicap to a Jewish army that, already troubled by arms and equipment shortages, had wrested the offensive impetus on two main fronts and then seen the drive stall on orders issued in error.

Acknowledgment of the mistake last night by Israel's Foreign Ministry ended all-day tension in Israel. Many had been sure the Arabs had broken a cease-fire order. They had been expecting reaction in the Security Council.

Interest turned to the question whether the Jews could get back the initiative they gave up on various fronts when the cease fire took effect on the Jewish side.

Haganah Chief Winds Up Job

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 3 (AP)—Israel Galili, shadowy leader of Haganah when it was underground, is stepping down from its command now and emerging as a dynamic force in the political life of the new state of Israel.

Galili was Haganah's last secret commander. He is a hero to the people who only recently learned his name. He directed Haganah for two years.

Haganah has now passed under the command of the Israel War Ministry, headed by Premier David Ben-Gurion. Galili, stocky, blond, balding and still a year under 40, became a member of the Ministry.

Plans To Step Down

Galili has said he will step out completely when the last details of the transfer are arranged, turn back to his political work in the left-wing Labor party and perhaps again to his writing.

Although he was Haganah's commander, Galili had neither military rank nor any uniform other than his characteristic open-shirted work clothes. He was a political commander. Haganah's policies came from him, but not the strategy or the tactics with which his directives were carried out.

Galili was born in the Russian Ukraine and came here when he was 4. His family name was Berthenko. His legal name is Galili.

He had a number of other names in his work with Haganah when it was an underground military organization. Many officers had their own distinctive names, and a man coming into an office would adopt the name of his predecessor.

Learned About Security

Galili's military training was all in Haganah's security work, rather than in gun drill. He became a member of the Haganah high command ten years ago, when the organization first emerged from a loose-knit underground defense force into an actual military unit. Before he became supreme commander, he had been the Jewish Agency's representative in the command.

Galili was the man the people did not know—at least not as Haganah's secret chief. His first interview with the foreign press was only four months ago, and in that he exchanged written notes so that the secret of his identity could be preserved.

Galili was—and still would prefer to be—a settlement man. His home is in a communal settlement, Naan, in southern Palestine. He is married and has two sons, aged 9 and 4. Although for several years now he has had to work through the week in Tel Aviv, he goes home to his family on week ends, squeezing out the time from a schedule of staff meetings, political meetings, writing and public speaking.

Kfar Etzion Survivors Arrive At Prison Camp

A Prison Camp in Trans-Jordan, June 3 (AP)—The population of this desert camp was doubled today when 359 survivors of the Jewish settlement of Kfar Etzion were marched into the barbed-wire inclosure.

The new group, including 89 women, entered the camp at sunset and joined 361 Jews already confined here. The internees include Jews from the Old City of Jerusalem, the Nahareim electric plant and battlefield captives from Latrun.

The Kfar Etzion prisoners were transported from Hebron, Palestine, where they had been held by King Abdullah's Arab Legion since the British mandate ended. As they entered Trans-Jordan they passed rolling westward Iraqi heavy artillery which is capable of shelling Tel Aviv at long range.

The camp was visited today by an International Red Cross representative who promised to supply books and other things soon. The prisoners already have established classes, including one of Bible study.

A Haganah soldier, Samuel Bizinsky, who was captured in the Old City, said the Arab Legion guards "are very fine people—we have no complaints about our treatment."

Camp conditions are about equal to those provided for Arab refugees from Palestine by the Trans-Jordan Government.

The youngest "prisoner" is an 18-month-old baby named Israel Koperlow who came here with his 64-year-father, Chaim Koperlow, from Jerusalem's Old City.

The Jews have established their own camp administration. Their greatest lack is news. With famished curiosity the prisoners asked whether there had been a truce yet in the Holy Land.

Village Reported Abandoned

BAGHDAD, Iraq, June 3 (AP)—Israeli forces suffered more than eighty-five casualties in dead and wounded as a result of Iraqi military attacks, an Iraqi Defense Ministry communique said tonight.

The communiqué said the Israeli forces were forced to abandon the village of Muqeibila in the Galilee region with sixty dead and wounded. It added that they suffered twenty-five dead and wounded when Iraqi artillery shelled Israeli positions in Kfar Yona, four miles east of Natanya.

NO TRUCE DATE SET; BERNADOTTE BUSY

U. N. Mediator Sees Shertok in Tel Aviv After Visit to Trans-Jordan Capital

HAIFA, June 3 (AP)—Moshe Shertok, Israeli Foreign Minister, said tonight that no date had yet been set for a cease-fire in Palestine. He made the statement after talking to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator trying to arrange for a four weeks' truce.

Count Bernadotte flew here late today from the Trans-Jordan capital of Amman, and Mr. Shertok said they had had a "lengthy exploratory talk." The Mediator declined to say at a news conference what specific points were still under discussion.

Asked whether the talks with both sides were proceeding satisfactorily, he replied:

"Being by nature an optimist, I haven't become a pessimist."

Count Bernadotte originally planned to continue to Beirut, capital of Lebanon, but changed his mind. He said he would leave Haifa tomorrow for Cairo, where he will meet again with Arab representatives and continue negotiations.

British Halt Shipment Of Arms to Arabs

LONDON, June 3—(AP) Britain today suspended arms shipments to Egypt, Trans-Jordan and Iraq. At the same time she banned the travel to Palestine of fit Jews of military age from territories she controls.

Both actions were taken, under the UN resolution for a four-week truce.

The arms ban in effect temporarily superseded Britain's treaties with the three Arab countries under which she was obligated to supply their armed forces with equipment of all kinds. She already had stopped arms shipments to Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria and Yemen, the other four Arab league states. This was in accordance with an earlier UN resolution for an arms embargo. She was not committed by treaty to supply them.

The amount of arms stopped from shipment is a military secret.

The foreign office spokesman announced the ban on transport of Jewish refugees for the period of the truce. About 24,000 Jews at Cyprus were affected. They were deported upon interception of their immigration ships. About 500 already had left the island for Palestine.

The ban also affected 400 Jewish deportees in camps in Kenya, East Africa, and the spokesman said the freeze would apply to all fit Jews of military age in other territories under British control, including the British zone of Germany.

A foreign office spokesman said the ban was the result of Britain's

1948

30.24- 18241

own interpretation of the UN truce which calls for a stand-still in the introduction of "fighting personnel" into the Holy Land by either side during the truce.

"We interpret the term 'fighting personnel' as something broader than 'armed forces'", said the spokesman. He added that many Jews on Cyprus had received some military training.

In Washington an official of the Israeli government declared the British action "a flagrant and unwarranted violation of the security council cease-fire order." He said it would make more difficult the work of the UN mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte. ADD

British Halt Arms for Arabs In Bow to U.N.

Also Forbid Moving Of Jews of Military Age From Cyprus

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 3.—Britain has stopped supplying arms and military equipment to Egypt, Iraq and Trans-Jordan in accordance with the United Nations truce conditions for Palestine, a Foreign Office spokesman said tonight. D

Britain also has barred all fit Jews of military age from moving to Palestine from Cyprus, where 24,000 were interned at the time the British mandate over Palestine ended. The spokesman said the ban will continue during the four-week truce presumably soon to go into effect.

(Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden conferred with Arab leaders on the date of a truce in the Palestine war today, while fighting between Israelis and Arabs continued. For details see page 5.)

The suspension of arms in effect supersedes Britain's treaties of alliance with the Arab countries. The spokesman said each country understands that Britain's obligations to the United Nations come first.

Britain also supplies the other Arab League nations—Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Lebanon and Syria. However, supplies other than unfulfilled contracts were suspended when the United Nations earlier this year called for an embargo on shipments of military goods to the Middle East.

Cyprus Combat-Age Jews Being Held During Truce

London, June 3 (AP)—The Foreign Office announced today that Britain has banned the movement of all fit Jews of military age from Cyprus to Palestine.

An informal Whitehall source said adequate military measures have been taken in Cyprus to control possible disturbances by the 24,000 Jews held there.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the ban will continue for the entire period of the four-week United Nations truce presumably soon to go into effect.

The decision is based on the British Government's own interpretation of the Security Council's resolution calling on Jews and Arabs to halt the importation of fighting personnel into Palestine during a truce.

Many Are Trained

"We interpret the term 'fighting personnel' as something broader than 'armed forces,'" the spokesman said. "We see that the intention to exclude fighting personnel meant that any persons capable of being used for fighting should be excluded from Palestine."

The spokesman said many Jews on Cyprus previously had some form of military training, and "it would be inconsistent with the Security Council's resolution if those people were allowed to leave for the fighting areas."

Since Britain ended her Palestine mandate May 15, Israel authorities have removed about 500 of the Cyprus Jews, refugees from all parts of Europe who were interned on the island after trying to enter Palestine without certificates when the Holy Land was British governed.

Older Men May Leave

Arrangements to transfer others now apparently will be delayed so that authorities may sort out those considered possible fighting material.

The Foreign Office spokesman said older men, and women and children, will be allowed to leave. He declined to say how many Jewish men on Cyprus were of military age, which he defined as between 18 and 45.

The British ban also will apply to the almost 400 Jewish deportees held in camps in Kenya, East Africa. These Jews were interned because of alleged terrorist activities in the Holy Land.

Emir Feisal, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia, lunched today with Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

Israeli Assails Move

In Washington, an official of the Israeli Government termed the British action "a flagrant and unwarranted violation of the Security Council cease-fire order."

"As finally approved by the Security Council," he added, "the resolution stated that if men of military age were admitted during the truce period, they should not be trained or mobilized for the fighting forces.

"The Israel delegate to the United Nations emphasized as one of his interpretations of the Security Council order that immigration cannot be restricted.

"This transgression by Britain cannot but make more difficult the work and efforts of the United Nations' mediator, Count Bernadotte and jeopardize the success of the four-week truce.

"It is also further evidence of lack of a neutral stand by Britain in the present fighting in Palestine."

Israel Gets Recognition By Hungary

Budapest, Hungary, June 3 (AP)—Hungary recognized Israel today. She is the tenth nation to do so.

The United States, Russia, Guatemala, Poland, Yugoslavia, Uruguay, Czechoslovakia, Nicaragua and South Africa previously recognized the new Jewish state.

A considerable number of Hungarian Jews are expected to apply for visas when peace is restored in Palestine.

Sweden Willing To Send Armistice Controllers

Stockholm, June 3 (AP)—The Swedish Government is willing to send officers to Palestine as armistice controllers, the Foreign Office said tonight.

An official announcement said Sweden had been asked whether she would do so and the Government agreed "in principle to send a limited number."

Currency Accord In Reich Sought

SINGLETON

London, June 3 (AP)—Responsible diplomatic officials reported today the Western powers plan to seek an accord with Russia soon on establishment of a sound, uniform currency throughout Germany for use in domestic and international trade.

Chances for success of the move were seen in the fact both Russia and the Western powers have argued for a uniform currency. D

Agreement for a new effort in this direction was reached in a conference at six countries, which ended here yesterday.

Russ Charge Denied

The countries were the United States, France, Great Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The Russians recently blamed the Western powers—the United States in particular—for the breakdown of four-power Berlin talks on German financial reform. Both the United States and Britain denied the charge.

In recent weeks both British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor for Germany, have expressed hopes for a new country-wide currency system.

If Russia rejects the bid or shows signs of delaying a decision indefinitely, it was learned here, the Western powers will go ahead alone.

Meanwhile, diplomats reported the United States and Britain had offered assurances the Ruhr and Rhineland would be kept under military control indefinitely after the general occupation of Germany ends.

Answer To French

The step was taken in answer to French demands for security. The United States was reported to have told the French that American troops will stay as long as Germany continues divided and under partial Russian occupation. ADD

'Back-Door' U.S. Aid Likely In Red Sphere

MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

Geneva, Switzerland, June 3 (AP). Europe's economy may require backdoor admission of Poland and other East-European nations to the benefits of the Marshall plan, officials of the Economic Commission for Europe said today.

The officials were disturbed by the news that France and Italy had rejected certain allocations of coal from Poland because of lack of dollars or other acceptable means of payment. They said the European economy may suffer a severe setback unless Marshall-plan nations are authorized to use dollars for purchases in the Soviet sphere.

The difficulties of east-west trade in Europe have arisen first in the case of Polish coal, the officials said, but probably soon will involve other materials and other countries of Eastern Europe.

Hard Money Sought

At the recent session of the Economic Commission's coal allocations committee, Poland offered some 500,000 metric tons of steam coal for sale in the third quarter of 1948. She asked payment in hard currency.

This offer consisted of "fluid" coal, which is not contracted for under existing trade agreements and could be allocated by the committee according to national requirements.

Poland is supplying an additional 3,750,000 tons of coal to European countries under trade and barter arrangements.

Of the "fluid" 500,000 tons, 250,000 tons were allocated to Italy, 90,000 tons to France and most of the remainder to Denmark and the Netherlands.

Lack Of Dollars

Italy and France later advised the Economic Commission that they are unable to accept their shares of the coal through lack of dollars. Secretariat officials expect Denmark and the Netherlands to follow suit.

As a result, equivalent quantities of steam coal may have to be shipped from the United States under the Marshall plan to the countries concerned.

A similar situation may arise with other materials needed for recovery in Western Europe. Thus, Europe would draw from the United States raw materials available in Europe.

Premise Of Program

Commission officials said such a development would throw out of gear the planned requirements of the nations receiving American aid, as the European Recovery Program was built on the premise that trade between Eastern and Western Europe would continue and would itself contribute to European recovery.

One senior official of the commission said the problem required an immediate decision by the Economic Co-Operation Administration of Paul Hoffman. He said Hoffman recently authorized small purchases of Polish coal for dollars by Austria, and that similar authorization was necessary for other Marshall-plan nations.

"Otherwise," he declared, "Western Europe may well continue to depend on American aid forever."

U.S. OFFICIAL HELD 16 HOURS

Americans Term Soviet Action In Berlin Outrageous

KASISCHKE

Berlin, June 3 (AP)—American-Russians relations here were under new strain tonight. United States authorities denounced as "high-handed" and "outrageous" the arrest and sixteen-hour detention of an American Military Government official in the Soviet sector of the city.

The official was middle-aged Dr. Harry Lee Franklin, deputy chief of the military government's civil administration and political affairs branch for Berlin. He was

seized by a Russian captain and five Tommy gunners last night while visiting a camera shop in downtown Berlin. Despite American protestations he was held incommunicado until shortly after noon today.

Claimed They Were Checking

All that time, said American authorities, the Russians claimed they were "checking his identity." This checking went on all through the night and half a day, United States officials said, despite the fact they promtply informed high Soviet officials of the identity of Dr. Franklin, who deals daily with the Russians.

Col. Frank L. Howley, United States commandant of Berlin, denounced the Russian action and said he planned to register a formal protest with the Russian commandant, Maj. Gen. Alexander G. Kotikov. Howley said he would remind the Russians again they were violating four-power agreements providing for unrestricted transit between Berlin's four occupation sectors.

Franklin's immediate superior in military government, Louis Glaser, called the Russian action "kidnapping."

Sought Repairs On Camera

Franklin prepared a personal report on his experience for the military government and released it to the press.

He said he was arrested while in a downtown shop where he was seeking repair for a camera. When they asked for his identity papers, he said, he immediately produced his American Military Government papers and his automobile certificate. Nevertheless, the Russians demanded he come along to their headquarters.

"I requested permission to telephone my headquarters as well as my wife but this was refused," Franklin said.

No Food Or Drink For 15 Hours

He said he was kept overnight in a local police headquarters and given "grudging consent at about 8.30 P.M." to try to sleep on a bare table.

"I was not offered food or drink of any kind until 11.40 A.M. today (after fifteen hours of detention)," Franklin added.

Franklin—a native of Kentucky—said he was not otherwise mistreated but frequently questioned by Russian plainclothesmen. They wanted to know, especially, whether he had any business connections with Germans in the Soviet sector.

He said he thought the Russians were "probably trying to frame up something" on the German photographic technician in whose shop he was arrested.

Believes "Outrage" Intended

"At the same time," Franklin added in his formal statement, "I believe the Russians are trying to do everything possible to discourage Americans from entering the Soviet sector of Berlin except on strictly necessary official business and at the same time are likewise discouraging Germans of all groups and classes from having any contact with Americans, British or French from the western occupation sectors.

"I feel that my detention by the Soviets, after my identity was clearly established well before midnight last night, is an outrage and was probably intended as such."

Franklin has been in Germany sixteen years. He was an American consul in Berlin before the war.

Seized By Red Patrol While On Errand In Berlin Zone

Berlin, June 3 (AP)—The Russians today released Dr. Harry L. Franklin, American military government official whom they held for about sixteen hours.

Franklin asserted the Russians seized him "entirely without justification" while he was on a business errand in the center of town. He was kept overnight in one of the Russians' local police headquarters and questioned by the Russians.

Franklin was arrested by a Soviet patrol as he left a photographer's shop.

Deputy Chief For AMG

He is deputy chief of the civil administration and political affairs branch for AMG in Berlin.

Col. Frank L. Howley, director of United States military government for Berlin, described the Russian action in holding Franklin overnight as high-handed and said he would make a formal protest.

"Knew Who He Was"

"Franklin has a perfect right to go anywhere in the city he wishes," Colonel Howley said. "If the Russians claim that red tape was responsible for the delay in his release, we don't make any allowance for Russian inefficiency."

He said the Rusians "knew during last evening who Franklin was and should have released him then."

Franklin, a native of Lexington, Ky., last lived in the United States in Washington, D.C.

Louis Glaser, who is Franklin's immediate superior, declared:

"The Russians had absolutely no reason for arresting Dr. Franklin. He was not crossing a road block, he was not taking photographs. He was merely within his rights going into their sector of town on a business errand."

Seized Leaving Shop

Friends said his errand was to get a motion-picture camera from the shop where it had been repaired.

"As he was leaving the photographer's shop," Glaser said, "he was seized by a Russian patrol—and, after the fashion of people seized by the Russians, he disappeared. This apparently means that the Russians have extended their practice of kidnapping Germans to abducting Americans. There is no excuse for it.

"When I asked that he be released, they merely said they would investigate the case. It appeared to me they were not investigating at all, but just laughing at us."

Numerous German Communists have been arrested in the American sector for circulating petitions—banned in the United States zone—for a Communist-promoted plebiscite on German unification. Some Americans expressed the belief Franklin's arrest might have been in retaliation.

U.S. Denies Russ Plane-Incident Accusations

Berlin, June 3 (AP)—United States authorities denied today a Russian charge that an American fighter plane dangerously molested a Soviet transport flying the Berlin-Zurich route.

The Russians said the incident occurred over their occupation zone April 28. They called it a "violation of flight-safety laws." Lieut. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, Soviet deputy military governor, protested to American officials.

Maj. Gen. W. E. Hall, chief of the United States military government armed forces division, said the Russian allegation is "completely false." He said there are radar records to prove it.

American Version

Hall said the Russian pilot was guilty of dangerous flying and that he "turned into" the American fighter. Hall gave this version of the incident:

The Russians obtained United States authorization to fly over the United States zone to Zurich. One of their C-47 planes returning to Berlin flew off its course southwest of Hof, in the United States zone near the Russian zone border. The plane was detected by radar and an American fighter was sent aloft to identify it.

"The Soviet plane then turned into the American fighter," Hall said. "There was no dangerous flying except by the Russian C-47. We have a radar track on the incident which substantiates the report of the fighter pilot."

Russ Motive Cited

Some United States authorities privately said the Russian charge was "just another episode in their attempts to justify forcing restrictions on Allied flying in the air corridors between Berlin and western Germany."

The official Soviet news agency said Dratvin had told Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, American deputy commander, that "only through the splendid discipline, experience and self-control of the Soviet flyer could misfortune be averted."

West Can't Hold Berlin Position, Reds Argue

Berlin, June 3 (AP)—The *Neues Deutschland*, official newspaper of the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party, said today the Western powers' position in Berlin has become untenable because of decisions of the London six-nation conference.

The newspapers' comment came the day after Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, said the conference's decisions for a western German state "contradict the interests of the peace-loving nations of Europe as well as the interests of the German people."

Sokolovsky also said Russia has no intention of separating her occupation zone from the rest of Germany or of joining the zone to the Soviet Union. He said Russia "supports all German efforts which have the reuniting of Germany as their aim."

Agreements Reached

Representatives of Britain, France, the United States, Belgium, Holland, the Netherlands and Luxembourg adjourned yesterday after reaching agreements on western Germany's future status. The decisions have yet to be approved by the Governments concerned.

Neues Deutschland and other Communist newspapers have been campaigning for months to get British, French and American occupation forces out of Berlin. The paper said:

"By the decisions of London, the erection of a western German state and establishment of currency reform for western Germany with the exclusion of Berlin, they have given up their positions in Berlin themselves. How long do they still want to stay?"

The newspaper said the Americans in Berlin are sitting on a "very wobbly chair," having "sawed off one leg after another."

Sokolovsky's statements were distributed by the Soviet news agency Tass. He said reports of an *Anschluss* of eastern Germany with Russia are "senseless and slanderous."

Mentioning the London conference, he commented:

"The enemies of democracy, who feel their weakness, take refuge in lies, hypocrisy and false pretense to cover the true character of their dividing policy.

"I will not be surprised if the dividers begin to prove that they have divided Germany in order to unite or that formation of an all-German democratic government is unnecessary because a West German marionette government already exists."

Berlin Transport Again

BERLIN, June 3 (AP).—[illegible] transport was back to normal today after a twenty-four-hour protest strike on trolley, subway and bus lines. The transport workers' union said it hoped for quick approval by the four-power Allied headquarters of its demands for more pay and food.

Blaho, Slovak Minister Of Ports, Flees Country

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 3 (AP)—Pavel Blaho, Minister of Posts for Slovakia, has fled the country, the Prague radio said tonight.

Blaho, who continued to hold his job after the February coup in Czechoslovakia, is a member of the so-called Freedom party, a small political group which follows a middle-of-the-road policy.

It also was learned that Alena Vrzanova, one of the world's leading figure skaters, made her way across the Czech border three weeks ago. Miss Vrzanova was one of the closest rivals of Barbara Ann Scott, of Canada, in the championships at Prague and St. Moritz last winter.

China College Head Quits In Row Over U.S.

Shanghai, June 3 (AP)—Dr. Y. C. Tu president of American-supported St. John's University, resigned today as dissension marked the anti-American campaign on the campus.

Most students stayed away after the president declared a week's recess and moved up final examinations.

The dispute centered on United States policy in Japan. Student criticism of American aid to the former enemy has been branded by the Government as Communist inspired.

30.24- 18243

13 New Chinese Priests

Shanghai, June 3 (AP)—Francis Cardinal Spellman, of New York, raised thirteen Chinese to priesthood in Zikawei Cathedral today. A congregation of 3,000 watched the ceremony. Names of some of the new priests showed a blending of East and West—like Ignatius Ku, John Baptist Yu and Dominic Chao.

Chinese Report Major Honan Plain Battle

Nanking, June 3 (AP)—Chinese sources reported a big battle under way today between five Government divisions and 100,000 Chinese Communists on the Honan Plain east of Nanyan.

Hankow dispatches to *Hsiin Min Pao*, said Government land and air units had trapped some of Gen. Chen Yi's units 20 miles east of Nanyang. The city is about 190 miles northwest of Hankow and 380 northwest of Nanking.

A Government military spokesman said that while 20,000 of Communist Liu Po-Cheng's men engaged defending forces at Paiho, on the southwestern bank of the Han River, another Red army advanced on Nanyan. Government troops moved to block off Communist attempts to cross the Yangtze River or move into Szechwan province.

March Of Dimes Nets $266,028 In Far East

Tokyo, June 3 (AP)—The United States Army's Far East Command stopped to count up today, and discovered its soldiers and civilian employés had contributed $266,028.07 to the March of Dimes.

The .07 is presumed part of the gift of someone who simply tossed in his loose change.

Korea Assembly Recesses

Seoul, June 3 (AP)—Korea's new National Assembly recessed today until June 8, when it will hear reports of its constitution drafting and rules committees.

Indonesians Get Dutch Note; Russ Link Hinted

Batavia, Java, June 3 (AP)—The Netherlands handed the Indonesian Republic a note today which was said by informed Dutch and Indonesian circles to deal with relations of the republic with other countries.

Both Dutch and Indonesians here predicted the note would prove to be a repetition of The Hague's viewpoint that the republic can undertake no direct relations abroad without violating the Renville agreement on the Indies' political setup. The republic recently was recognized by Russia.

The note's contents were not made known at once. A dispatch of the Indonesian news agency Antara from Jogjakarta, republican capital, said Dutch Cabinet Minister L. H. Neher gave the communication to Indonesian Vice President-Premier Mohamed Hatta.

Russ Recognition Cited

A Dutch delegation has been negotiating with the Republicans in view of the Soviet recognition. A Dutch spokesman in Batavia said the note was the result of new instructions to the delegation. He refused to discuss its contents.

Antara quoted informed Indonesians in Jogjakarta as confirming that the note dealt with republican foreign relations.

Official Dutch circles are frankly disturbed over the Soviet recognition. They term unsatisfactory the republican explanation that the recognition was negotiated with Jogjakarta's consent.

The Moslem party, the republic's biggest, announced today its appreciation of the recognition, Antara reported.

Cementing Hold On Sumatra

Meanwhile, the Republicans intensified efforts to cement their hold on Sumatra, great island northwest of Java where foreign observers consider their strength greatest.

President Soekarno flew there for his first visit since the republic was proclaimed nearly three years ago. He was expected to rally republican strength around his personal popularity.

In Jogjakarta the republican government confirmed a decision to split republican Sumatra into three provinces to build up administrative strength.

It announced Dr. Mohammed Amin has been named governor of North Sumatra, Mohammed Rashid governor of Central Sumatra and Dr. Mohammed Isa governor of South Sumatra.

SAMOAN ASSEMBLY OPENS

Islanders in Majority for First Time Under U. N. Trusteeship

DOUGLAS—LOVELACE

APIA, Western Somoa, June 3 (AP)—Samoa has opened its new Legislative Assembly with a Samoan majority for the first time in half a century. However, thousands of Samoans passed up the event yesterday, going instead to watch district teams race in forty-man longboats.

At the Assembly session, the New Zealand High Commissioner, Col. F. W. Voelcker, handed over the largest measure of control Western Samoa has enjoyed since it became a German possession in 1899. The territory, with 70,000 population, was mandated to New Zealand in 1920. The High Commissioner retains the right of absolute veto and direction of finance and external affairs.

HOUSE GROUP FAVORS U.S. AID TO PACTS

Would Have Nation 'Encourage' Certain Military Alliances

Washington, June 3 (AP)—A declaration of American policy to "encourage" military alliances among the free nations of western Europe was approved today by the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The policy statement, offered as a bill by Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.), carries a strong suggestion of United States help for such alliances.

Its announced purpose is to strengthen the United Nations and its proposes several ways of attempting that. Committee approval of the measure was reported to have been overwhelming.

Vandenberg Has Separate Bill

The bill declares the American people's intention "to associate the United States with regional and other collective self-defense arrangements . . . affecting the national security of the United States."

And it states "the United States determination to exercise its right of self-defense . . . in the event of attack upon any [United Nations] member when American national security is involved."

Eaton told newsmen he believes that despite the logjam of legislation, the GOP high command will seek action on the measure before Congress adjourns June 19.

Senate President Vandenberg (R., Mich.) is sponsoring a separate measure backing the western European nations. His is in the form of a joint resolution while Eaton's, if passed by Congress and signed by the President, would be a law.

Provision Of Eaton Measure

The Eaton bill would pledge this country, acting within the United Nations, to:

1. Seek "by voluntary action" to kill the veto on peaceful settlement of international disputes, but not the big-power veto in cases of aggression.

2. Press for agreements to provide the United Nations with armed forces; set up international control over weapons of mass destruction, and establish universal regulation and reduction of armaments, including armed forces, "under safeguards to protect complying nations against violation and evasion."

3. "To initiate consultations among [United Nations] members concerning the need for and possibility of amending the charter to enable the United Nations more effectively to prohibit and prevent aggression and other breaches of the peace."

Judd Proposal Avoided

Representative Vorys (R., Ohio), a committee member, told newsmen the phrase "to initiate consultations" is not intended as a directive to President Truman to call a general conference, as urged by some proponents of an immediate showdown with Russia.

Vorys said it indicates rather that the United States should take the lead in "informal action" which might result in amending the United Nations Charter. The House committee veered away from a proposal by Representative Judd (R., Minn.) and others for a showdown with Moscow. Secretary of State Marshall has said that if Russia leaves the United Nations it will destroy the last bridge between the Soviet bloc and the democracies.

Eaton's bill would also authorize a $65,000,000 no-interest loan, repayable over a 30-year period, for construction of a new United Nations headquarters in New York. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation would be authorized to advance $25,000,000 of this sum.

HOUSE GROUP CUTS FOREIGN AID CASH

ERP Would Be Hardest Hit by Proposed Slash of 26 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, June 3—(AP) A 26.7 per cent slash in this country's multi-billion dollar foreign aid program was voted today by the House Appropriations Committee.

The group, headed by Rep. Taber (R-NY), recommended $5,980,710,288 for the global aid program. This is $553,000,000 less than the ceiling fixed earlier by Congress.

Moreover the committee voted to spread the foreign spending over 15 months. It was set up originally as a one-year program. The committee's action would whittle the monthly rate of spending from $417,000,000 to $306,000,000. Thus it amounts to a 26.7 per cent cut.

ERP Hardest Hit

Hardest hit would be the European recovery program. The committee recommended $4,000,000 in 15 months for this 16-nation project. Congress had authorized up to $4,245,000,000 in 12 months.

(Congress already has appropriated $1,055,000,000 for foreign aid, nearly all of it for ERP.)

The new appropriations bill now goes to the full House, where backers of the foreign aid program are certain to demand that some or all of the cuts be restored.

The House ordinarily follows the recommendations of the Appropriations committee, however. The hardest fight to raise the appropriations again probably will come in the Senate.

Paul G. Hoffman, head of the European recovery program, said he "certainly hoped" that Congress would restore the cuts.

"The less money we have, the less recovery we can expect to get," he told a news conference.

Besides the general cut, the house group voted to use $20,000,000 for ERP funds for Trieste relief. Congress had approved a separate $20,000,000 for Trieste.

Other Cuts Recommended

Other cuts recommended by the appropriations committee:

Chinese aid: From $463,000,000 to $400,000,000.

Greek-Turkish aid: From $275,000,000 to $200,000,000.

Government and relief in occupied areas: From $1,400,000,000 to $1,250,000,000.

These programs were not cut: International children's fund, $60,000,000, and international refugee organization $70,710,288.

In a last-minute change, the appropriations group added to its bill a ban against wool purchases from any source except the commodity credit corporation so long as the CCC has a surplus.

Chairman Taber (R-NY) in an accompanying statement, accused the British labor government of "incompetent" handling of its food problems, adding:

"It is a sad commentary on governmental planning when socialist England keeps her people on a diet far lower than they should be and allows the food to rot in government depots and warehouses."

Britain is down for the largest single share of ERP aid.

The appropriations committee, which made its recommendations after lengthy hearings during which many witnesses were closely questioned, said more than the $5,980,710,288 total could not be spent "on an intelligent basis" before July 1, 1949.

It added that the U. S. has spent more than $18,000,000,000 for similar purposes since July 1, 1945—"much of it wasted," the report said.

Five-Year Peacetime Draft Bill Ready For Senate Action

Washington, June 3 (AP)—A five-year peacetime draft to meet the manpower needs of the regular armed services and the reserves was laid before the Senate today.

Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee outlined the bill in a speech prepared for the opening of debate on the controversial measure.

He and other GOP leaders hope to win Senate passage of the draft revival bill by early next week. But there is possible trouble ahead.

Segregation Sought

Senator Russell (D., Ga.)—with pledges of widespread Southern support—has promised to fight for an amendment to require the services to set up segregated white and Negro units for all men who asked to serve only with those of their own race.

On top of this, Senator Langer (R., N.D.), an avowed foe of the draft, said he will offer seven amendments to cover President Truman's civil-rights program.

Across the Capitol, the House Rules Committee scheduled another session in its long series of hearings to determine when a similar bill should be sent to the House floor.

Republican leaders have listed the Selective Service bill as one of only three "must" measures to be cleared before the June 19 adjournment.

Forrestal Backs Bill

Neither the House nor Senate bill makes any provision for a universal military training program. President Truman had asked for this.

Despite the omission of a compulsory training plan for youths, Defense Secretary Forrestal wrote Gurney that the pending bill is an "excellent" one.

The Senate measure would require all men 18 through 25 to register. Those in the 19-25 group would be liable for two years' service. Eighteen-year-olds could volunteer for one year of training.

Other voluntary enlistments also would be continued but Gurney insisted these will not guarantee the 1,795,000 regulars and 1,520,000 reserves sought.

Forces Scattered Thinly

Gurney denied "any contention that war is in the offing, nor even that war is inevitable." But he added:

"This nation is foolishly gambling with the future safety and well being of its people and of its way of living. We have no armed forces in being which are capable of protecting those things which we as a nation hold to be sacred, nor which are strong enough to uphold the dignity and the position of the United States."

He said this nation's armed forces now "are scattered thinly all over the globe with only a pitifully small number of reserves available in the United States."

Measure Is Flexible

Gurney said that while the draft would be authorized for five years, the program is left flexible so Congress each year can adjust requirements to meet changing conditions.

Gurney said drafted men after completing two years of service would have to serve in the reserve for five years. They could avoid this by volunteering for an additional year in the regular services, or two years in the National Guard.

The 18-year-olds who train for only one year would have to serve six years in the reserve or four years in the National Guard.

Vets Deferred

If the one-year trainee declined either such an assignment, he could be called to active duty for another twelve months.

Veterans with more than eighteen months' service between September 16, 1940, and enactment of the new bill would be deferred along with those with more than 90 days' service during World War II.

The bill includes authority for the Government to seize plants and industries which fail to accept or fill Government orders of the armed services.

U.S. Alerts Officers For Palestine Duty

Washington, June 3 (AP)—The United States has 21 Army, Navy and Air Force officers on notice to be ready to fly to Palestine and help work out a truce in Jewish-Arab warfare.

At the request of the State Department, the armed forces instructed the officers to be prepared to leave at any time.

The State Department said that no formal request has been received from the United Nations for the services of the officers. But it was learned that the American Government has received informal word that it very probably will be called upon for help. Therefore, the 21 officers have been ordered to stand by so that if and when a formal request comes through instant action can be taken.

Would Observe Truce

The names of the officers were not disclosed.

The officers presumably would serve in carrying word of the truce to units of the Jewish and Arab fighting forces that are removed from direct contact with their responsible commands. They also would observe the degree to which the truce was honored and arrange details of local adherence.

State Department officials expect that if the United States is called upon to supply personnel, other natoins will also. It would be up to the United Nations agency making the call to determine which nations should be asked to give help. That decision, in turn, would apparently decide whether Russian personnel would go into Palestine.

In Jerusalem, there is a consular truce commission of American, French and Belgium consuls. The Russian issue would be avoided as far as the Western powers are concerne dif the officer teams were drawn from those three countries.

PRESS, FILM AID-FUND PLAN HIT AS 'PAYOFF'

$10,000,000 Exchange Is Attacked By Allen, Defended By Taber

Washington, June 3 (AP)—The statement was made and disputed today that a $10,000,000 foreign exchange fund was recommended as a "payoff" to certain magazines and newspapers for supporting the Marshall plan.

Creation of the fund was approved by the House Appropriations Committee as part of the foreign aid bill. It was originally proposed by the State Department, which asked $15,000,000, but the committee cut it to $10,000,000.

The fund would make dollars available, if desired, to publishers, news organizations, producers or distributors of American books, movies or periodicals in exchange for foreign currencies which these organizations earn but are unable to use to purchase necessary supplies.

Calls Fund A "Payoff"

Representative Leo Allen (R., Ill.) said at a meeting of the House Rules Committee, which he heads, that the fund amounts to "subsidies" for publications which "have fought for the Marshall plan."

"It's $10,000,000 for propaganda and subsidies," he declared. "It's a payoff."

Representative Taber (R., N.Y.), chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said he did not believe there was any connection between support of the European aid program and participation in the foreign exchange fund.

And Paul G. Hoffman, administrator of the European recovery program, said any "medium of information" operating in Europe could apply for aid from the fund.

During recent hearings before a House Appropriations subcommittee, J. Noel Macy, assistant director of the State Department's Office of International Information, was questioned on the subject.

In this testimony, made public today, Macy said, for example, American publishers who are encouraged to send their publications abroad to help the foreign information program can't meet the demand of foreign consumers because the foreign currency they receive won't buy the paper for printing. This must be paid for in dollars.

He said he had "some figures here showing the foreign exchange requirements of various media" doing business in foreign countries.

He listed various motion-picture companies and book publishers' organizations. Under the heading of "Newspapers and Magazines Furnishing Figures," he listed: "*Time, Life, Newsweek, Readers Digest,* New York *Herald Tribune,* for Paris edition, New York *Times* (occupied areas only), Associated Press (occupied areas only), United Press, International News Service (occupied areas only)."

AP Makes No Inquiry

[The Associated Press directly serves newspapers and radio stations abroad, and has no connection with any "foreign information" program. The Associated Press has made no inquiry as respects currency exchange provisions of the foreign aid bill.

[Hugh Baillie, president of the United Press Associations, issued this statement: "The United Press never accepts Government subsidies. At the request of the State Department the United Press furnished an estimate of the amount of frozen marks which it is currently accumulating in occupied Germany."

[International News Service issued a statement saying: "INS has never accepted a Government subsidy in its entire history and does not intend to do so now."]

Time, Life, Readers Digest, Newseek, the New York Times and the New York *Herald Tribune* all declared they had asked for no government assistance.

At today's Rules Committee hearing, Taber was asked by Representative Harness (R., Ind.) if there was any suggestion that the three press association were being reimbursed for support of the Marshall plan. Taber said there was not.

"Never Known To Propagandize"

"I don't think they were propagandizing for anything," he added. "I have never known the AP, the UP or the INS to propagandize for anything."

The American Book Publishers' Council in New York said tonight the Marshall plan monies could not be "termed a subsidy".

In a statement the council, the American Textbook Publishers Institute and the Association of American University Presses said:

"We believe Congress is capable of legislating intelligently and impartially on appropriations dealing with European rehabilitation. . . . As American publishers manufacture their books in the United States, they cannot use blocked foreign currencies in the conduct of their business.

"It is high time that American books be made available in Europe in quantities comparable to those supplied by other nations, including Russia."

MARSHALL'S TRADE POLICY UNDER ATTACK

Secretary Criticized In Senate Hearing On Extension Of Act

Washington, June 3 (AP)—A Senate committee hearing on extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act developed today into a sharp attack on the State Department and Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State.

The Senate Finance Committee is studying a House-passed measure to extend the act for one year and give Congress veto power over the President. President Truman wants a three-year extension without the veto. The act expires in just nine days—June 12.

Secretary Marshall has termed the House bill worse than no bill at all.

Millikin Criticizes Marshall

Senator Millikin (R., Col.) said today that Marshall takes the same attitude toward Congress he would toward a soldier "who fails to put the proper polish on his boots," and added:

"He has gotten into the habit of delivering ultimatums to Congress."

Arthur Besse, representing the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, suggested that the committee take Marshall at his word and let the foreign trade act expire.

Representative Gearhart (R., Cal.), author of the House bill, denied that granting authority to the Tariff Commission to limit trade concessions would lead to "log

30.24- 18245

rolling and back scratching."

Wool, Cotton Officials Speak

"Log rolling and back scratching no longer exist on the (Capitol) Hill because it has been completely removed behind the State Department's silken curtain," Gearhart said.

Others critirizing State Department handling of the trade program were the American Tariff League, the National Wool Growers Association and the American Cotton Manufacturers Association. All favored the House bill.

"Our industry has lost confidence in the ability of the State Department to bargain for the domestic sheep industry," said J. M. Jones for the wool growers.

State Department Criticized

"This entire matter will be more soundly adjusted at the hands of Congress and our Tariff Commission than when left to the world beneficence of the United States Department of State, which seems at times to be more concerned with the plight of our foreign competition than with the welfare of the American workers," said William P. Jacobs, president of the cotton group.

However, there were arguments pro and con on the bill itself. As it now stands, the President has authority to make agreements cutting United States tariffs in exchange for similar concessions from foreig[illegible]ations.

NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR AT WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP)—Sir Oliver Shewell Franks presented his credentials as new British Ambassador to President Truman today and said the President gave him "a very kind welcome." He told reporters that Mr. Truman referred to the "common fundamental practices of the two countries which are the foundation of good relations between them and the way in which issues can be satisfactorily solved." He said the Palestine question was not discussed.

Anglo-U.S. War Plan Was Set In Early 1941, Sherwood Says

Washington, June 3 (AP)—Eight months before Pearl Harbor, the United States and Britain had a joint grand strategy plan for use in case this country became involved in the war, Robert Sherwood says.

The Roosevelt adviser writes in *Collier's* magazine that demands from "isolationists" for impeachment of President Roosevelt would have been much louder if Congress had known all about his secret plans with Great Britain in 1940-41.

The secret talking began in the Summer of 1940, Sherwood says in the article.

Plan Set In March, 1941

At the end of March, 1941, Great Britain and the United States had a grand strategy plan for first defeating Germany and then taking care of Japan—"in the event of Anglo-American involvement in war with both Germany and Japan—" Sherwood said. He called it a "common-law marriage" between the two nations.

"It is an ironic fact that in all probability no great damage would have been done had the details of these plans fallen into the hands of the Germans and the Japanese, whereas, had they fallen into the hands of the Congress and the press, American preparation for the war might have been well-nigh wrecked and ruined, as indeed, it came periously close to being when the House of Representatives voted on the extension of selective service," Sherwood writes.

Approved By One Vote

This vote was August 12, 1941, four months before the Japanese attacked. The House approved the extension of the draft by only one vote, after bitter debate.

There never was any organized, formal compaign in Congress toward impeachment, but bitter critics of Roosevelt raised the idea from time to time.

Sherwood's information comes from his own experiences among the inner circle of Roosevelt advisers and from 40 crates of official papers, memoranda and personal notes left by the late Harry L. Hopkins, whom Sherwood calls "deputy president."

Atomic Information Shared

As evidence of the "common-law marriage" with Great Britain, Sherwood says six months before the United States got into the war this was happening:

Of first importance, the final grand strategy plan for defeating Germany and Japan had been agreed upon, in event they were at war with both Britain and the United States.

Britain and the United States were sharing information on many subjects, including atomic energy and radar, and military information.

We were sending a stream of American military and civilian specialists to Great Britain.

We planned to occupy Greenland, Iceland, the Azores and Martinique.

Churchill Requested Aid

President Roosevelt received a request for aid from Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain after Roosevelt's third-term election in 1940, Sherwood said. Churchill asked the loan of American warships and described the critical need for America's aid in producing war goods. The message reached Roosevelt while he was cruising in the Caribbean.

Sherwood says Roosevelt apparently was profoundly affected but he didn't discuss it at the time. After he returned to Washington he launched the lend-lease plan of virtually free aid to countries the United States wanted to see survive. Then in his famous fireside chat Roosevelt told Americans "we must become the great arsenal of democracy."

SEN. LODGE URGES FOREIGN LEGION AS U. S. DEFENSE AID

50,000 Aliens Would Be Recruited for Five Years Under Plan.

GURNEY OPPOSES IDEA

House Approves Record Peacetime Sum of 3.6 Billions for Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 3—(AP) A long-discussed plan for an American foreign legion to boost manpower for defense was formally introduced today as an amendment to the Senate draft bill.

The proposal was made by Senator Lodge (R-Mass) shortly after the House had approved the largest naval appropriation in peacetime history—$3,686,733,250.

Lodge suggested that 50,000 aliens be allowed to enlist in the American armed forces for five years. They would serve only outside the United States and its territories. At the end of that time they could become U. S. citizens.

Gurney Opposes Plan

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the Senate Armed Services Committee promptly said he would oppose the foreign legion plan. He said it had been studied by his committee and unanimously rejected.

Another Senate draft bill amendment was offered today. Senator Capehart (R-Ind) introduced an amendment that would put responsibility for ordering a draft up to the president. A similar bill has been offered in the house.

But Gurney said: "We either need a draft or we don't." It's up to Congress, and not the President, he said, to accept responsibility.

Under Capehart's proposal, the President would get power to announce that more manpower was needed and that volunteers could not fill the gap. The draft would then become effective 90 days later.

The Navy bill was approved without controversy by a voice vote. Yesterday the House voted and sent to the Senate a $6,509,939,000 money bill for the army and the air forces.

Together, they total $10,196,672,250. Congress previously had voted $3,200,000,000 for aircraft procurement, bringing to over 13 billion the money America plans to spend on defense in the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Provides for Huge Carrier

The navy bill, which now goes to the Senate, authorizes work to start on a 65,000-ton aircraft carrier, largest in the world. It also boosts naval and marine corps personnel to 552,000. The two now have an estimated 478,000.

Yesterday's bill for the army and air force authorizes them to have a peak strength of 1,250,000 during the coming year. Present strength is estimated at 542.00 for the army.

Just how the army will raise that many men was the subject of discussion as the senate considered a five-year peacetime draft bill. It is listed as number two on the "must" parade of bills to be passed before Congress adjourns June 19.

The bill was explained by Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the armed services committee, who called it an "insurance policy" for peace.

GOP leaders hope to win senate passage of the draft bill by early next week, but they anticipate trouble.

Southern senators already have said they would fight for an amendment to set up segregated white and Negro units for those men who desire to serve only with men of their own race.

Filibuster Threat

On the other hand, Senator Langer (R-ND) has said he will offer seven amendments to cover President Truman's civil rights program. If these are offered, southerners say they will filibuster.

In the house, the draft bill is still stalled in the rules committee. A long series of hearings has been held, and are being continued, to decide when the measure should be sent to the house floor for action.

Both bodies must approve their separate bills, then they must be reconciled by a joint house-senate committee and later passed by both bodies again in their new compromise form. Then the President must sign or veto. His signature is assured, because on March 17 he asked for a draft bill along with universal military training.

But UMT has been ignored by both houses in preparing defense plans. Military leaders said UMT is needed badly in the long run, but that the draft bills as planned will raise the manpower needed in the immediate future.

Gurney, in urging passage of his committee's draft measure, said he did not contend that war is inevitable, but said:

"This nation is foolishly gambling with the future safety and well being of its people" by not having an adequate armed striking force.

Draft Not Enough, Lodge Says

Senator Lodge (R-Mass) said drafting men for the armed forces alone will not assure this country's safety, but he said it must be one step in a broad program.

Armaments alone, he said, will not stop communism.

"I hope that this bill is not just a flash in the pan—that it is not something we are going to pass because we are angry or because we are frightened," Lodge continued.

Briefly this is what the senate draft bill calls for:

All men between the ages of 18 and 25 must register.

Men 19 through 25 will be liable for induction and two years service.

Youths of 18 may register for one year of training, but they don't have to.

Most veterans will be exempt. These include men who served 18 months or more between Sept. 16, 1940 and the date the new law is passed, or those with more than 90 days service between Dec. 7, 1941, and Sept. 2, 1945.

The measure also gives the government the right to seize plants and industries which fail to accept or fill government orders for the armed services at a reasonable price.

Defense Secretary Forrestal has called the measure "excellent."

In another action today, the house accepted a compromise army construction bill authorizing $207,930,350 for posts and camps from Newfoundland to the Pacific. The compromise must now be aproved by the senate.

U.S.-Germany Phone Rates Cut

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP).—The Federal Communications Commission today authorized a reduction in night telephone call rates between this country and Germany. It acted on the request of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The present round-the-clock rate between the two countries, regardless of city, is $12 for the first three minutes and $4 a minute thereafter.

Gold, Girls and Lynchings Stir Ire of 'Voice' Prober

WASHINGTON, June 3—(AP) Buried gold, what the girls wear at Lake Placid and how to report lynchings to Russia—all had a part today in the congressional study of the "Voice of America."

The "Voice" is the State department's radio program for telling the world of life in the United States. It is under fire in both the house and senate for broadcasting material which many lawmakers said was foolish, and even downright wrong.

A house expenditures subcommittee heard today of one script in which two visitors go to the U. S. military academy at West Point and a voice asks: "Why do they bury all the gold here and at Fort Knox?

The second voice replies: "So the gangsters won't be tempted to remove it."

'Tripe," Prober Snorts

Charles W. Thayer, head of the "Voice's" New York office was on the witness stand at the time. Chairman Chenoweth (R-Colo) slapped the script angrily and asked if Thayer was trying to give the impression that gangsters are running wild.

"Trash and tripe," Chenoweth called it.

Thayer grinned. "Well, it's true." he said. "That's why we do keep the gold there."

In a second script, the two visitors take a swing through New York's Harlem and one exclaims in surprise at seeing white people: "I thought white people mixed only with whites."

The other voice explains that Paul Robeson, "the eminent artist," lives only two blocks away and that leaders of finance and art visit his home.

"It seems to me," Chenoweth commented, "you are holding Paul Robeson up as a pretty high average of American citizen. Don't you know he's a subject of controversy because of his political views?"

"He's a great artist," Thayer replied.

Robeson, Negro singer and actor, told a senate committee Saturday that he would go to jail before he would say whether he was a communist.

A broadcast beamed to Russia, describing a fad among American girls for painting their fingernails with "tiny initials," drew snorts from Chenoweth.

"It's unbelievable," he summed up.

Lynchings Broadcast

As for lynchings, Thayer testified that "every time there's a lynching in the United States, we broadcast it to Russia."

He explained that lynchings are mentioned "to put the news in its proper perspective."

Thayer explained that unless such items are included in the broadcasts, the Moscow radio would give "distorted versions" of life in the United States.

He said there are approximately 2,000,000 short-wave radio receiving sets in Russia, and he added:

"When we don't mention a lynching, they (the Russians) know there isn't any."

The feminine costumes at the winter resort of Lake Placid, N.Y., were discussed in a script read before the senate investigating committees.

Girls and Lake Placid

One narrator on a "Voice" script remarked that "Lake Placid has such girls that it makes quinine feel feverish." There followed some talk of how thoroughly the girls are be-furred and one voice commented that he was, indeed, interested in skins "but not animal skins."

The Lake Placid broadcast was one of the scripts prepared by Rene Borgia, Venezuelan who was a script writer for the National Broadcasting Company. NBC worked it up under contract with the State department. Borgia was fired for writing such things as New England being founded by hypocrisy and Texas on sin.

Stanley P. Richardson, manager of NBC's international division read Borgia's script on Lake Placid, by request. He took the responsibility for supervising the programs so far as NBC was concerned, but said he had relied on Borgia and Borgia's supervisor to keep within good taste.

Richardson and other NBC officials said they made no detailed checks in advance; that they assumed the State department was doing this, and monitoring the programs.

William Rodgers, counsel for the senate committee, commented that there was dual responsibility, that Congress had charged the State department with responsibility.

The committee hearings are being held with the announced aim of preventing such "objectionable" programs from being broadcast under auspices of the government.

Veteran Total for U. S. Is Put at 19,000,000

ATLANTIC CITY, June 3 (AP).—A Veterans Administration official said today there are 19,000,000 veterans of all wars, who with their families will make up 58 per cent of the nation's population in 1950.

Colonel John N. Andrews, representative of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, told the eleventh national convention of the American Gold Star Mothers there are 2,000,000 veterans drawing disability compensation and more than 100,000 in V. A. hospitals. He accepted for the V. A. three iron lungs and a number of collapsible wheel chairs donated by the mothers.

The mothers plan to elect new officers tomorrow and close their convention on Saturday. Two thousand delegates are attending sessions.

Gromyko 'Cancels' Dinner Speech

New York, June 3 (AP)—Bartley C. Crum, publisher of the newspaper *PM*, says he believes Russia and the United States are capable of finding "men who will lead them on the two-way road to peace."

Crum, who with Joseph Barnes, former foreign editor of the New York *Herald Tribune*, recently acquired controlling interest in *PM*, spoke last night at the annual dinner of the American-Russian Institute.

The former San Francisco attorney said many persons both in this country and in Russia, "dislike this stupid and unnecessary 'cold war'" and "are eager to find their way to some kind of understanding which can lead to peace."

Both Sides Blamed

Crum said he is not an "apologist for Russian foreign policy," but asserted he believes nevertheless that both the United States and the Soviet Union are responsible for "the trouble we are in."

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and Jacob Malik, Gromyko's successor as representative to the United Nations Security Council, were guests at the dinner. Neither spoke.

The New York *Times* said Gromyko had "canceled" a speech he was to have made.

The Russian diplomat, the *Times* said, quoting a "source close to the Soviet delegation," had intended "to deliver an address reiterating the Soviet position that it desires peace and security, but he had canceled it lest it be interpreted to mean that the Soviet Union was pleading for peace, an impression he did not wish to leave with his audience."

"Not Definitely Decided"

"After he had taken his place on the dais," the *Times* continued, "Mr. Gromyko was asked why he had canceled his address.

"'I had not definitely decided to deliver an address,' he replied in a friendly but unsmiling manner.

"Asked about a report that he had originally planned to make an important speech, he shrugged, 'I did not prepare anything.' Then he added, 'I do not wish to comment on that; I prefer to stand on what I said previously.'"

AFL Balking Reds Abroad, Official Says

New York, June 3 (AP)—The AFL is at work in many nations "checkmating the spread of communism in labor unions," says George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer.

Meany said on a radio program last night that the AFL has sent representatives to Germany, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, and South America "without the co-operation of our own Government."

Noting that infiltration of labor unions is a typical method of Communist aggression, Meany said the AFL has "moved into the picture" wherever it could do effective anti-Communist work.

"We were very active in the recent elections in Italy," he said, "and contributed in no small degree to the crushing defeat of the Communists in those elections."

Meany also cited the AFL's fight against communism in the United States.

SWOPE ATTACKS BRITAIN; REJECTS DECORATION

NEW YORK, June 3 (AP)—Gerard Swope said today he had declined a decoration from the British government because of its "vacillating, reprehensible and non-constructive attitude" on Palestine.

The industrialist made public a letter he had sent to Sir Oliver Franks, British ambassador to the United States, giving the reasons for his action.

Swope said he had been invited to accept an award as an "honorary commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British empire."

Since this last year," Swope's letter said, "in spite of the repeated recommendations of several commissions of your own government, of an Amrican-British commission, and then finally of the action of the United Nations of a separate state in Palestine, the vacillating, reprehensible and non-constructive attitude of your government has left me without respect for its position."

U.S. Couple To Visit 'Adopted' French Town

New York, June 3 (AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Girard Van Barkaloo Hale, of Santa Barbara, Cal., will sail for France next Wednesday to visit the village of Maille, near Tours, which they "adopted" in 1946.

Their aid in rehabilitating Maille included more than 12,000 gifts of food, clothing, household necessities, school and church equipment, toys and other relief needs, they said today.

Their example inspired other individuals and groups to "adopt" at least 200 European communities, they added.

At a festival to be held June 18 the Hales will be thanked personally by all 366 residents of Maille. They will sail aboard the Queen Mary.

U. N. TO DROP OLDER MEN

Employes More Than 60 Years of Age Will Be Dismissed Soon

LAKE SUCCESS, June 3 (AP)—The United Nations said today that all employes more than 60 years of age, with some exceptions, would be dismissed.

A check of the United Nations roster of 2,804 workers showed twenty-nine persons over the age limit. Seven are more than 65 and will be dismissed immediately. Of the remaining twenty-two between 60 and 65, they may be retained if department heads can show exceptional circumstances.

Most of the affected employes are in the United Nations pension fund and will get benefits according to time of service and pay level.

For dismissal pay, temporary employes will get five days pay for each month served, with a maximum of thirty days salary. Those with contracts receive dismissal pay on a sliding scale, with a minimum of thirty days.

The United Nations said no immediate figures were available on how many of the twenty-nine employes were citizens of the United States.

U.N. Rebukes Jews And Arabs

Lake Success, N.Y., June 3 (AP)—The Security Council cut short a Jewish-Arab clash on the diplomatic front here today over terms of the four-week United Nations armistice in Palestine.

It decided without a record vote to let Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, say what the cease-fire means.

Alexandre Parodi, of France, rebuked Jewish and Arab representatives for their fighting words. He said both men were "out of season" and he did not care to see that type of discussion continued here at this time.

May Meet Monday

Faris el Khoury, of Syria, Council chairman for this month, agreed. He ruled the mediator should decide what the terms mean. No one objected. El Khoury adjourned the 37-minute session at 2.59 P.M. The Council may meet Monday if it has any Palestine business by then.

Count Bernadotte is flying in his special United Nations plane to the various Middle East capitals trying for an agreement on the cease-fire time.

Jamal Husseini, of the Arab Higher Committee of Palestine, representative of the Arabs of the Holy Land, was first up. He said controls on importation of men and war material into the Middle East must be tight.

Held Gain For Jews

He said immigration during the truce is "inadmissible," declared the cease-fire meant a gain for the Jews, and added that there is no point to the truce if the Jews insist on keeping their new state of

decision to keep all Jews fit for military service on Cyprus during the four-week cease-fire. He said the resolution clearly allows immigration.

any negotiations with any authority or person concerning the existence and the full independence of Israel.

Eban attacked Britain for her

Israel.

Aubrey S. Eban, of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, said Hussein's talk would not help the situation. He said the provisional government of Israel will not take part

30.24- 18247

LONDON, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE BRITISH "CHINA CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE" ASKED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TONIGHT TO ESTABLISH ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH THE NORTH CHINA REGIME.

SUCH RELATIONS, THE COMMITTEE SAID IN A STATEMENT AFTER ITS ANNUAL MEETING, "WOULD DO MUCH TO RESTORE BRITISH PRESTIGE IN THE FAR EAST AND LESSEN THE THREAT TO WORLD PEACE BY HELPING A SOLUTION OF THE PRESENT CONFLICT AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STRONG INDEPENDENT CHINA."

THE COMMITTEE IS HEADED BY THE EARL OF LISTOWEL AND INCLUDES HAROLD LASKI, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE LABOR PARTY EXECUTIVE. THE GROUP SAID THE MAJORITY OF CHINESE SEEK TO END THE WAR BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE COMMUNISTS, "TO CARRY OUT DEMOCRATIC REFORMS AND ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION."

A "POSITIVE BRITISH FAR EASTERN POLICY" IS ESSENTIAL TO PRESERVE WORLD PEACE, THE COMMITTEE SAID, ADDING:

"THE NEGATIVE CHARACTER OF BRITISH POLICY HAS LED TO THE VIEW THAT BRITAIN HAS RECOGNIZED CHINA AS AN AMERICAN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE AND IS NOT INTERESTED IN FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH CHINA."

VS1049PED

LONDON, JUNE 3-(AP)-RUSSIA IS CALLING HOME FOR SCHOOLING THE CHILDREN OF HER DIPLOMATS IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN LONDON SAID TODAY 40 CHILDREN WILL LEAVE BRITAIN FOR RUSSIA THIS MONTH. THE SOVIET VICE-CONSUL IN NEW YORK SAID YESTERDAY ABOUT 105 CHILDREN WOULD GO HOME TO ENTER SCHOOLS THIS FALL. A PRIVATE SOVIET SCHOOL OPERATING IN NEW YORK SINCE 1941 CLOSED.

AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN HERE SAID THE CHILDREN IN BRITAIN WERE BEING SENT HOME BECAUSE OF "CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTIES FINDING SUITABLE LANGUAGE TEACHERS." THE DIPLOMAT IN NEW YORK SPOKE OF DIFFICULTIES IN FINDING LOCAL TEACHING FACILITIES.

GH1237PED

LONDON, JUNE 3-(AP)-POLAND PRESSED TODAY FOR A UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP OVER ITALY'S PREWAR AFRICAN COLONIES, WITH THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC IN CHARGE.

JERZY MICHALOWSKI, POLISH AMBASSADOR, SUBMITTED HIS COUNTRY'S VIEWS ON THE FUTURE OF LIBYA, TRIPOLITANIA, ERITREA AND ITALIAN SOMALILAND TO BIG FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS. HE ALSO URGED SATISFACTION OF ETHIOPIA'S CLAIM FOR ACCESS TO THE SEA THROUGH ERITREA.

ON THE QUESTION OF FRONTIERS, THE POLISH SOATEMENT SAID "MINOR RECTIFICATIONS XXX SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT IN A MANNER WHICH, WHILE TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE INTERASTS OF THE NEIGHBORING TERRITORIES, WOULD NOT BRING CONSIDERABLE DETRIMENT TO THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES."

A BIG FOUR COMMISSION WHICH INVESTIGATED CONDITIONS IN THE COLONIES IS NOW WRITING ITS REPORT IN LONDON.

THE MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE POLISH STATEMENT TALLIED WITH THOSE SUBMITTED BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA TUESDAY.

GH1222PED

LONDON, JUNE 3 -(AP)--MRS. BERNARD HARRIS

HAS NO PLANS TO GO TO NEW YORK IN AN ANSWER TO A SICKBED SUMMONS SENT. FROM HARRY TRIESMAN, AN EX-GI.

MRS. HARRIS'S MOTHER SAID TODAY THE DAUGHTER PROBABLY WILL NOT MAKE THE TRIP. TRIESMAN KNEW MRS. HARRIS IN ENGLAND WHEN SHE WAS ESTELLE JEFFERY. NOW A PATIENT AT A VETERANS HOSPITAL IN THE BRONX, HE WAS REPORTED BY RELATIVES TO BE ASKING FOR HER.

DR. H.L.FLOWERS, CHIEF OF THE HOSPITAL'S NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC SERVICE, SAID IT "WOULD ONLY COMPLICATE MATTERS" IF MRS. HARRIS WENT TO SEE HIM. TRIESMAN. #

A2 London aaa xx Bernadotte

A JEWISH SPOKESMAN HERE SAID THE BRITISH INTERPRETATION WAS NOT IN HARMONY WITH THE U.N. RESOLUTION WHICH HE SAID WAS SPECIFICALLY AMENDED TO ALLOW IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE TO GO ON. HE POINTED OUT THE RESOLUTION PROVIDED NO IMMIGRANTS WERE TO BE TRAINED OR MOBILIZED DURING THE TRUCE PERIOD, AND THAT ISRAELI'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUCE WAS ON THE ASSUMPTION IMMIGRATION WOULD BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID OLDER MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN AMONG CYPRUS JEWS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE, BUT MEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 45 WOUTD NOT.

A BOARD OF TRADE ORDER TONIGHT BARRED EXPORT OF ALL WAR MATERIALS, INCLUDING EXPLOSIVES WHEN IF DESIGNED FOR INDUSTRIAL USE, TO EGYPT, IRAQ, PALESTINE, TRANS-JORDAN, SYRIA, LEBANON, SAUDI ARABIA AND YEMEN.

VS417PED

BUT BOTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS TERMED UNFOUNDED REPORTS PUBLISHED HERE THAT THE CONFERENCE FIXED A 25-YEAR PERIOD FOR OCCUPATION OF THE RUHR AND RHINELAND.

FROM RUSSIA CAME A NEW CLAIM THE WESTERN POWERS ARE VIOLATING A POTSDAM AGREEMENT TO PREVENT REVIVAL OF GERMAN MILITARISM AND NAZISM.

THE SOVIET MONITOR DISTRIBUTED AN ARTICLE FROM RED STAR, ORGAN OF THE SOVIET ARMY, WHICH SAID FORMATION OF GERMAN MILITARY UNITS UNDER THE GUISE OF INDUSTRIAL POLICE "HAS ASSUMED PARTICULARLY WIDE SCOPE" IN THE AMERICAN ZONE.

JR8AED

PRECEDE NUERNBERG DAY

ROME, JUNE 3-(AP)-AN INFORMED SOURCE CLOSE TO THE VATICAN SAID TONIGHT A VATICAN STATEMENT WAS FORTHCOMING IN BEHALF OF BARON ERNST VON WEIZSAECKER.

THE ONE-TIME GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO THE HOLY SEE AND FORMER STATE SECRETARY OF THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE IS ON TRIAL IN NUERNBERG FOR WAR CRIMES ALONG WITH 22 OTHER DIPLOMATS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE VATICAN SOURCE SAID EITHER POPE PIUS XII OR THE VATICAN SECRETARIAT OF STATE WOULD MAKE A STATEMENT FAVORABLE TO VON WEIZSAECKER BECUSE "HE WAS ALWAYS HELD IN HIGH CONSIDERATION" AT THE VATICAN.

PS944PED

WITH BUDAPEST

JUN 1948

PARIS, JUNE 3-(AP)-FRANCE, LIKE BRITAIN, STILL IS WITHHOLDING RECOGNITION FROM ISRAEL. FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT TOLD THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY:

"THE CONDITIONS LAID DOWN IN THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION OF NOV. 25, 1947, ON THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE HAVE NOT BEEN FULFILLED. IT IS THEREFORE DESIRABLE TO LEAVE TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT THE CHOICE OF THE TIME AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE RECOGNITION OF A STATE WHICH IS NOT A STATE IN LAW AND HARDLY A STATE IN FACT."

A84

FIRST LEAD STRIKE

MILAN, ITALY, FRIDAY, JUNE 4-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CHAMBER OF LABOR CALLED BOLOGNA TYPOGRAPHERS OUT ON STRIKE LATE LAST NIGHT, IT WAS LEARNED HERE EARLY TODAY.

THIS WAS THE FIRST STEP IN A ONE-DAY GENERAL STRIKE CALLED THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE OF BOLOGNA.

THE STRIKE CAME AS A PROTEST AFTER POLICE USED TEAR GAS AND ARRESTED SEVERAL MEN FOLLOWING A WALKOUT OF RICE FIELD WORKERS.

THE PROVINCE-WIDE STRIKE IS THE FIRST SUCH MAJOR LABOR TROUBLE SINCE THE COMMUNISTS WERE DEFEATED IN THE APRIL NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

FH842PED

ROME, FRIDAY, JUNE 4-(AP)-DISPATCHES TO ROME NEWSPAPERS SAID PASSENGERS ON A YUGOSLAV COMMERCIAL PLANE FORCED THE PILOT--AT PISTOL POINT--TO FLY TO ITALY AND LAND AT BARI YESTERDAY.

THE PLANE CARRIED 22 PASSENGERS AND A CREW OF SIX, THE DISPATCHES SAID. THE PLANE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN FLYING FROM BELGRADE TO SARAJEVO WHEN THE PASSENGERS TOOK CHARGE.

PS811PED

BERLIN, JUNE 3-(AP)-DR. HARRY L. FRANKLIN, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, WAS SEIZED LAST NIGHT BY THE RUSSIANS IN THEIR SECTOR OF BERLIN. UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES SAID IT WAS A "PLAIN CASE OF KIDNAPING."

FRANKLIN, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS BRANCH OF AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR BERLIN, WAS ARRESTED BY A SOVIET PATROL AS HE LEFT A PHOTOGRAPHER'S SHOP IN DOWNTOWN BERLIN AT ABOUT 6 P.M.

HE STILL IS BEING HELD THIS MORNING, DESPITE INTERVENTION BY UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES WITH HIGH SOVIET OFFICIALS. AN AMERICAN LIAISON OFFICER NEGOTIATING FOR FRANKLIN'S RELEASE SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD PROMISED TO FREE HIM DURING THE DAY.

M414AED

BERLIN, JUNE 3-(AP)-PFC JOHN M.CLIFTON, 22, OF FLOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DROWNED AFTER HIS BOAT CAPSIZED ON A BERLIN LAKE TUESDAY, THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY. A COMPANION WAS RESCUED BY HARBOR POLICE. CLIFTON'S BODY HAS NOT YET BEEN RECOVERED.

CLIFTON WAS THE SON OF DICK TRACY CLIFTON OF ALBION,MICH. HE WAS ATTACHED TO THE 16TH INFANTRY DIVISION.

N916AED

30.24- 18249

MUNICH, GERMANY, JUNE 3-(AP)-A CONFERENCE OF GERMAN LEGAL OFFICIALS DEVELOPED TODAY INTO A DEBATE BETWEEN A GERMAN MINISTER-PRESIDENT AND AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR OVER THE JUSTICE OF THE NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIALS.

CHARLES M.LAFOLLETTE, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF WURTTEMBERG-BADEN DEFENDED THE TRIALS, IN WHICH HE ONCE SERVED AS A PROSECUTOR. HANS EHARD, MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF BAVARIA, CRITICIZED THEM.

LAFOLLETTE, FORMER REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM INDIANA, CHALLENGED RUMORS THAT PHYSICAL DURESS WAS USED TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE, AND ASSURED INVESTIGATION OF SUCH COMPLAINTS. HE RIDICULED A COMPLAINT THAT IT IS WRONG TO TRY GERMANS FOR OFFENSES WHICH PEOPLE OF OTHER NATIONS DO WITHOUT PUNISHMENT.

"THE CHARGE OF COERCING WITNESSES, HANDICAPPED DEFENSE, AND OF PERSECUTION OF POOR GENTLE NAZIS BY RUTHLESS AMERICAN VICTORS THROUGH VINDICTIVE PROSECUTORS AND BLOODTHIRSTY JUDGES IS A LIE WHICH CANNOT WITHSTAND THE LIGHT OF OBJECTIVE THINKING," HE DECLARED.

HE SAID THE SPREADING OF SUCH CHARGES--BY GERMANS OR AMERICANS--HINDERS DEVELOPMENT OF A DEMOCRATIC GERMANY.

GERMAN DEFENSE LAWYERS AT NUERNBERG HAVE RECENTLY COMPARED ACTIONS OF THE RUSSIANS WITH THOSE OF THE GERMANS ON TRIAL.

BUT LAFOLLETTE TOLD THE GERMAN JURISTS THAT "TWO WRONGS DO NOT MAKE A RIGHT" AND THAT THE NUERNBERG COURTS HAVE BEEN GIVEN NO JURISDICTION OVER OTHER COUNTRIES.

EHARD COMPLAINED THAT THE TRIALS GO BEYOND ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONAL LAW. HE CONTENDED THAT, ALTHOUGH TREATIES FORBID AGGRESSIVE WAR, THERE IS NO LAW DECLARING THAT THOSE WHO PLAN AND WAGE AGGRESSIVE WAR ARE CRIMINALS.

ALSO, HE SAID, THE FOUR POWERS CONDUCTING THE TRIALS OF GERMANS "HAVE IN NO WAY BOUND THEMSELVES TO APPLY THE SAME NEW LAWS TO THEMSELVES."

N921AED

JUN 1948

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE VATICAN WILL MAKE AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT IN DEFENSE OF BARON ERNST VON WEIZSAECKER, HIS AMERICAN LAWYER TOLD A NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY.

THE LAWYER IS WARREN E.MAGEE OF WASHINGTON,D.C. HE SAID THIS WILL MARK THE FIRST TIME THE HOLY SEE HAS PRONOUNCED ITSELF ON BEHALF OF A DEFENDANT AT NUERNBERG.

VON WEIZSAECKER, FORMER STATE SECRETARY OF THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE AND FORMER AMBASSADOR TO THE HOLY SEE, IS ON TRIAL WITH 22 OTHER DIPLOMATS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

OPENING THE DEFENSE, MAGEE SAID "NO INDICTMENT CAUSED SO MUCH SURPRISE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AS THE INDICTMENT AGAINST WEIZSAECKER."

N1010AED

Vienna, June 3--(ap)--The Ruhr problem has been given top priority on the agenda of the international socialists convention, a highly placed source said tonight.

JUN 1948

All discussions during the meeting, which opens in Vienna tomorrow, will be strictly secret. The Austrian host delegation will be limited to five men in an effort to prevent any news leaks.

The source said delegates hope to reach a unanimous agreement on the Ruhr problem. Prospects for such an accord, however, were considered dim because of the great number of national interests involved.

An agreement, if reached, would greatly increase the prestige of the international socialist organization, the source said.

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 3--(ap)--A military court sentenced Lt. Josef Hnatek to hanging today then commuted the sentence to 16 years imprisonment because of his wartime flying record.

Hnatek, a 38-year-old reserve officer in the Czech air

force, was charged with treason and breach of military security. He crossed the border into Germany with other persons on May 6, and it was officially stated he had told "an American intelligence officer facts which should NOT have been told for the security of the republic."

But, it was added, Hnatek could NOT continue his activity because an unknown German customs guard turned him over to Czech security police. #

JUN 1948

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 3-(AP)-ZDENEK FIERLINGER SAID TONIGHT ACTIONS OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN THE WEST HELPED HASTEN MERGER OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC AND COMMUNIST PARTIES IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

FIERLINGER IS CHAIRMAN OF THE CZECH SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND MINISTER OF INDUSTRY IN THE CZECH CABINET. HE ACCUSED WESTERN NATION SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OF LINING UP WITH CAPITALISM TO WIDEN THE BREACH WITH RUSSIA. HIS STATEMENT WAS MADE BEFORE LEAVING FOR WARSAW TO ATTEND A CONFERENCE OF LEFT-WING SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT FOLLOWING THE MERGER OF CZECH SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND COMMUNISTS ON JUNE 27, THE PARTIES WILL FUNCTION UNDER THE NAME OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

V612PED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED A LAW TODAY SUBJECTING ALL CIVILIAN MEN AND WOMEN AGED 17 TO 27 TO "PRE-MILITARY TRAINING."

PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME SAID EVERY CITIZEN "MUST EDUCATE HIMSELF IN LOVE AND FAITHFULNESS TOWARD THE FATHERLAND AND MUST BECOME CAPABLE OF DEFENDING HIS FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE."

INSTRUCTION IN BASIC AND ADDITIONAL TRAINING WILL BE ORGANIZED BY PEOPLE'S COMMITTEES IN ALL CITIES AND VILLAGES. HIGH SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES WILL ASSIST IN THE PROGRAM.

RQ1138AED

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JUNE 3-(AP)-RUSSIA WILL CANCEL HALF FINLAND'S REMAINING REPARATIONS DEBT, OR ABOUT $70,000,000, PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA ANNOUNCED TODAY. HE SAID THIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED IN A FORMAL NOTE FROM MOSCOW.

THE FINNISH WAR REPARATIONS BILL ORIGINALLY WAS $300,000,000. ABOUT $160,000,000 ALREADY HAS BEEN PAID.

V606PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 3-(AP)-U.S.AMBASSADOR W.B.SMITH AND DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY ENGAGED IN A LIVELY, JOVIAL TALK LAST NIGHT.

IT WAS THEIR FIRST MEETING SINCE THE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS BETWEEN THEIR GOVERNMENTS ON OUTSTANDING ISSUES. THEY MET IN THE COCKTAIL ROOM OF THE GRAND HOTEL AT AN ITALIAN PARTY CELEBRATING THE REPUBLIC'S SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

"I UNDERSTAND YOU'VE NOT BEEN FEELING WELL," VISHINSKY OPENED.

"THAT'S RIGHT," SMITH ANSWERED. THEN REFERRING TO HIS RECENT TRIP TO FRANCE, HE WENT ON: "I DON'T KNOW IF IT WAS FRENCH COOKING OR THE NEWSPAPERS WHICH DISAGREED WITH ME."

"I THINK IT WAS THE NEWSPAPERS," THE RUSSIAN SAID.

"IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN. THEY'RE GENERALLY PRETTY HARD FOR ME TO DIGEST."

SMITH'S LOSS OF WEIGHT STILL IS NOTICEABLE. HE IS LOOKING BETTER. HE PLAYED BADMINTON TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE RETURNING SATURDAY.

RQ1125AED

NITE LEAD CHINESE (210)

NANKING, JUNE 3-(AP)-A BIG BATTLE WAS REPORTED RAGING TODAY ON THE PLAINS OF CENTRAL CHINA NORTH OF HANKOW, MAJOR GOVERNMENT BASE.

A MILITARY SPOKESMAN ASSERTED THE GOVERNMENT HAD WON THE FIRST STAGE OF THE BATTLE, KILLING MORE THAN 1,000 REDS AND ROUTING TWO DIVISIONS.

PRESS ACCOUNTS SAID FIVE GOVERNMENT DIVISIONS WERE ENGAGED BY 100,000 COMMUNISTS. (IF THE GOVERNMENT DIVISIONS ARE AT GULL STRENGTH OF 20,000 MEN, THE FORCES WOULD APPEAR EVENLY MATCHED.)

THE BATTLE APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN FORCED UPON THE GOVERNMENT AFTER THE NATIONALISTS TRAPPED A SMALLER COMMUNIST GROUP 20 MILES EAST OF NANYANG. NANYANG IS 190 MILES NORTHWEST OF HANKOW.

BOTH PRESS ACCOUNTS AND THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN IDENTIFIED THIS SMALLER FORCE AS PART OF RED GEN. CHEN YI'S ARMY.

(THIS PROBABLY IS A MISTKE IN IDENTITY. CHEN YI HAS BEEN FIGHTING FAR TO THE EAST IN SHANTUNG AND KIANGSU PROVINCES.)

PRESS REPORTS SAID THAT WHILE THE GOVERNMENT WAS HAMMERING THIS SMALLER FORCE BY LAND AND AIR MORE POWERFUL COMMUNIST FORCES ARRIVED.

A SMALLER BATTLE WAS REPORTED ABOUT 170 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST AT PAIHO.

IN NORTH CHINA, PRESS DISPATCHES TO PEIPING SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD ONCE MORE CUT THE RAILWAY FROM PEIPING TO JEHOL PROVINCE.

THIS IS THE LINE USED FOR GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS BEING RUSHED NORTH TO MEET THE GATHERING COMMUNIST THREAT TO ALL JEHOL PROVINCE.

HH338PCS

1948

NANKING, FRIDAY, JUNE 4-(AP)-U. S. AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART WARNED TODAY THAT CHINESE STUDENT AGITATION AGAINST AMERICAN POLICY IN JAPAN "IS SERIOUSLY DAMAGING THE TRADITIONAL CORDIALITY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA."

HE ADDED:

".....IF IT CONTINUES, IT MAY HAVE UNFORTUNATE RESULTS."

HIS OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE IN A PRESS STATEMENT.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN SHANGHAI RECENTLY WERE JOINED BY THEIR PROFESSORS IN A PROTEST AGAINST WHAT THEY ASSERT IS THE U. S. POLICY OF STRENGTHENING JAPAN AS A BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM.

JOINT APPEALS ASKING THAT THE UNITED STATES STOP HELPING HER ERSTWHILE ENEMY WERE SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY MARSHALL BY 338 SHANGHAI FACULTY MEMBERS.

DISPLAYS OF ANTI-AMERICAN SENTIMENT HAVE ACCOMPANIED STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN RECENT WEEKS.

FJ1138PCS

30.24- 18251

TOKYO, FRIDAY, JUNE 4-(AP)-A SOVIET SPOKESMAN TODAY ACCUSED JAPANESE AND AMERICAN NEWSMEN IN THE OCCUPATION ZONE OF "INTENSIFYING PROPAGANDA FOR WAR AGAINST RUSSIA."

MAJOR GEN. A. P. KISLENKO, ACTING SOVIET MEMBER OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN, ASSERTED THAT THE PRESS COULD NOT HAVE ACTED WITHOUT "THE KNOWLEDGE OF GHQ SCAP" (GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS).

KISLENKO SPECIFICALLY PROTESTED AGAINST AN ARTICLE IN THE MAY 17 ISSUE OF NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE AND A DISPATCH BY UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT ERNEST HOBERECHT FROM SAPPORO, HOKKAIDO, MAY 19.

THE RUSSIAN, IN A LETTER TO GENERAL MACARTHUR, CLAIMED THAT NEWSWEEK DISCUSSED IN DETAIL PLANS FOR "FUTURE AMERICAN STRATEGY AND TACTICS TO BE EMPLOYED DURING A WAR AGAINST THE U. S. S. R." AND THE "BOMBING OF ITS CITIES." THE ARTICLE WAS REPRINTED BY THE NEWSPAPER MAINICHI.

HE OBJECTED TO THE HOKKAIDO DISPATCH ON GROUNDS THAT IT ACCUSED THE RUSSIANS OF LANDING AGENTS ON THAT NORTHERN JAPANESE ISLAND AND OTHER ISLANDS IN THE ARCHIPELAGO FROM THE KURILES.

"THE AMERICAN PRESS IN JAPAN, AS WELL AS THE JAPANESE PRESS, HAVE INTENSIFIED OF LATE THE ABSOLUTELY UNDISGUISED PROPAGANDA AMONG THE JAPANESE OF A NEW WAR AGAINST THE U. S. S. R. AS WELL AS SPREADING INSOLENT SLANDER ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION," WROTE KISLENKO.

".....I LODGE AN EMPHATIC PROTEST AGAINST THIS INSOLENT AND ABSOLUTELY UNDISGUISED PROPAGANDA CARRIED ON BY THE JAPANESE AND AMERICAN PRESS IN JAPAN AS WELL AS AGAINST THE DISSEMINATION OF SLANDEROUS STORIES ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION.

"I INSIST THAT PROMPT MEASURES BE TAKEN TO STOP SIMILAR OCCURRENCES AND PREVENT THEIR REPETITION IN THE FUTURE."

A COPY OF KISLENKO'S LETTER WAS SENT TO WILLIAM A. SEBALD, U. S. MEMBER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL.

THE LETTER ASSERTED THAT NEWSWEEK, IN AN ARTICLE "WHITE WAR VERSUS RED" --- APPEARING IN THE MAGAZINE'S PACIFIC EDITION -- "PROPAGATES A NEW WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION." KISLENKO TERMED IT "DISGRACEFUL" AND ADDED THAT IT DECLARES "POINT BLANK THAT THE UNITED STATES IS GOING TO BOMB MOSCOW, LENINGRAD, KIEV, KHARKOV, ODESSA AND OTHER SOVIET CITIES.

"THEY ARE NOT ASHAMED TO POINT OUT THAT JAPAN, ENGLAND, ICELAND AND NORTH AFRICA SHALL BE KEY AMERICAN BASES FOR LAUNCHING A WAR AGAINST THE U. S. S. R." THE LETTER CONTINUED.

KISLENKO TOLD MACARTHUR THAT, IN TRYING TO "JUSTIFY THIS FRENZIED PROPAGANDA OF WAR AGAINST THE U.'.'.R." THE AUTHORS "VILIFY THE SOVIET UNION BY ACCUSING IT OF WAR PR
D
PROPAGANDA OF WAR AGAINST THE U.S.S.R." THE AUTHORS "VILIFY THE SOVIET UNION BY ACCUSING IT OF WAR PREPARATIONS" TO CREATE THE IMPRESSION THAT "WAR IS INEVITABLE OR PROBABLE."

THE UNITED PRESS DISPATCH APPEARED IN THE ARMY NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES AND THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE NIPPON TIMES, AMONG OTHER PUBLICATIONS. KISLENKO ASSERTED THAT IT WAS "AN ANTI-SOVIET, LIBELOUS ARTICLE."

THE STORY QUOTED TOSHIO URABE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT'S HOKKAIDO LIAISON AND COORDINATION, THAT HE HAD RECEIVED REPORTS OF RUSSIAN AGENTS LANDING ON HOKKAIDO. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE SMUGGLING IN MONGOLIANS AND OTHER ORIENTAL AGENTS TO GATHER INFORMATION ON AMERICAN MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

--DASH--

THE UNITED PRESS IN NEW YORK HAD NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON THE ACCUSATIONS.

SPOKESMEN FOR NEWSWEEK COULD NOT BE REACHED IMMEDIATELY.

PS1059PED

TOKYO, JUNE 3-(AP)-A JAPANESE BLACK MARKET RING THAT HANDLED $60,000,000 WORTH OF RAYON THROUGH FORGING U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATES HAS BEEN BROKEN BY AN AMERICAN SERGEANT AND A JAPANESE ATTORNEY, JAPANESE NEWS DISPATCHES SAID TODAY.

THREE JAPANESE TEXTILE COMPANIES WERE FINED 2,500,000 YEN ($50,000) AND NINE EMPLOYES SENTENCED TO PRISON BY A JAPANESE COURT AT KANAZAWA.

ROY ICHIKAWA, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., CIVILIAN EMPLOYE OF THE U.S. ARMY, WAS SENTENCED IN A SEPARATE COURT MARTIAL PROCEEDING TO THREE AND A HALF YEARS IMPRISONMENT AT HARD LABOR.

CREDITED WITH BREAKING THE CASE BY 10 MONTHS' INVESTIGATION WERE A JAPANESE ATTORNEY AND STAFF SGT.CLYDE MACKAMAN, SAN FRANCISCO.

VR646ACS

HONOLULU, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE U. S. MARINES ARE GOING TO GIVE UP A LONELY SEVEN-YEAR VIGIL ON TINY JOHNSTON ISLAND THIS WEEK.

THE LAST SIX MARINES ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS AND THE AIR FORCES' PACIFIC COMMAND WILL TAKE OVER THE SAND SPIT 700 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HONOLULU.

MARINES HAD GARRISONED AND DEFENDED THE ISLAND SINCE COL. JAMES P. S. DEVEREUX OF WAKE ISLAND FAME SET UP GUN EMPLACEMENTS ON JOHNSTON IN JULY OF 1941.

WHEN DEVEREUX MOVED TO WAKE, HE LEFT BEHIND A HANDFUL OF MARINES TO DEFEND THE NAVY RADIO STATION. THE MONOTONY OF THE CAT AND BIRD-INHABITED ISLAND WAS DISTURBED ONLY TWICE DURING THE WAR. THAT WAS WHEN JAPANESE SUBMARINES SHELLED IT.

AFTER PEARL HARBOR, CIVILIAN CONTRACTORS ENLARGED THE ISLAND'S LANDING FIELD. THIS AIR STRIP MADE POSSIBLE DIRECT TWO-ENGINE PLANE FLIGHT BETWEEN HAWAII AND KWAJALEIN.

FJ844PCS

HONOLULU, JUNE 3-(AP)-COL. JOE J. MILLER, WHO WON THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL AS THE U. S. NINTH ARMY'S SIGNAL OFFICER IN EUROPE, SHOT HIMSELF TUESDAY "WHILE TEMPORARILY MENTALLY DERANGED," AN ARMY BOARD OF INQUIRY REPORTED TODAY.

THE BOARD SAID THE APPARENT MOTIVE FOR THE SUICIDE WAS "HIS FAILURE TO RENDER CERTAIN OFFICIAL ROUTINE REPORTS." MILLER, FROM MAGNOLIA, MISS., WAS SIGNAL OFFICER AT PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS HERE.

FJ819PCS

YOKOHAMA, JUNE 3-(AP)-LT. GEN. ISAMU YO AMA TODAY TOLD A U.S. EIGHTH ARMY WAR CRIMES COMMISSION:

"I LOVE PEOPLE AND I ALSO LOVE MY ENEMY. IN MY LIFE, I HAVE NOT KILLED A BIRD OR ANIMAL."

HE IS ACCUSED OF PARTICIPATION IN THE KOY SECTION DEATHS OF EIGHT B29 CREWMEN.

P530APD

MANILA, FRIDAY, JUNE 4-(AP)-AN AMERICAN FIGHTER PILOT WHO CRASH-LANDED IN NORTHERN LUZON HAS REACHED THE CITY OF ILAGAN SAFELY, THE 13TH AIR FORCE REPORTED TODAY.

HE IS LT. GEORGE W. YOUNG OF MILWAUKEE, WIS. HE WAS FORCED DOWN BY A STORM TUESDAY AND WAS SHAKEN, BUT NOT HURT, IN LANDING ON THE BED OF THE CAGAYAN RIVER ABOUT 200 MILES NORTH OF MANILA.

FJ1029PCS

NIGHT LEAD GALILI (320)
BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 3-(AP)-ISRAEL GALILI IS BOWING OUT AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF HAGANAH, THE ARM OF ISRAEL.

A SHORT TIME AGO ONLY A FEW JEWS KNEW HIS NAME. TODAY HE IS A HERO WHO SPEAKS WITH A DYNAMIC VOICE TO THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL.

HE HAS BEEN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS--CRITICAL ONES FOR HAGANAH AS IT MARSHALLED ITS STRENGTH FOR THE TEST OF PROTECTING A NEW STATE.

HAVANAH NEVER DID GET RECOGNITION FROM THE BRITISH MANDATE GOVERNMENT AS LEGAL ARMED FORCE IN PALESTINE. WHEN HAGANAH BECAME THE ARMY OF ISRAEL TWO WEEKS AGO IT PASSED UNDER COMMAND OF THE WAR MINISTRY HEADED BY DAVID BEN-GURION. GALILI BECAME A MEMBER OF THE MINISTRY.

GALILI IS A STOCKY 39-YEAR-OLD BLOND WHO CAME TO PALESTINE FROM WHAT IS NOW SOVIET UKRAINE WHEN HE WAS FOUR YEARS OLD.

-)5£97&£ £3 2-' £-&-,-£'S CHIEF COM

IS NOW SOVIET UKRAINE WHEN HE WAS FOUR YEARS OLD.

ALTHOUGH HE WAS HAGANAH'S CHIEF COMMANDER HE HAD NO MILITARY RANK. HE WORE NO UNIFORM. HIS CUSTOMARY DRESS WAS OPEN SHIRT AND WORK CLOTHES.

~~HE HANDED OUT POLITICAL POLICIES FOR HAGANAH TO FOLLOW.~~ HE WAS A POLITICAL COMMANDER AND DID NOT ORIGINATE THE STRATEGY OR TACTICS WITH WHICH HIS POLITICAL POLICIES WERE CARRIED OUT.

HIS TRAINING WAS ALL IN SECURITY WORK RATHER THAN WITH GUN DRILL. HE BECAME A MEMBER OF HAGANAH'S HIGH COMMAND 10 YEARS AGO WHEN IT FIRST BEGAN TO EMERGE FROM A LOOSELY-KNIT UNDERGROUND DEFENSE FORCE INTO A MILITARY ORGANIZATION. HE WAS THE JEWISH AGENCY'S REPRESENTATIVE IN THE HIGH COMMAND BEFORE HE BECAME COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

GALILI IS HIS LEGAL NAME--THE ONE ON HIS BRITISH PASSPORT--BUT HE HAS USED MANY ALIASES IN HIS WORK WITH HAGANAH. HIS FAMILY NAME IS BERTHENKO.

RIGHT NOW HE IS ENGAGED IN WORK THAT HE CAN DO BEST. HE IS FINISHING UP PHASES OF MILITARY CONTROL WHICH HAD STARTED UNDER HIS DIRECTION. THIS IS TEMPORARY, FOR HE HAS SAID HE WILL STEP OUT COMPLETELY WHEN LAST DETAILS ARE DONE.

HE IS MARRIED AND HAS TWO SONS, NINE AND FOUR.

HIS PARTY IS LEFT WING LABOR, IN WHICH HE IS TAKING INCREASING LEADERSHIP. IN THE POLITICAL MEETINGS OF ISRAEL HE IS EMERGING AS A POWERFUL SPEAKER AND DYNAMIC FIGURE.

RQ456PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 3-(AP)-DAVID BEN-GURION, ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER, SAID TONIGHT THE ARABS AND BRITISH ONCE MADE A JOINT PLAN TO CAPTURE KEY HOLYLAND CITIEIS AND PROCLAIM ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN KING OF PALESTINE.

HE TOLD THE 37-MEMBER STATE COUNCIL THE PLAN WAS TO SEIZE HAIFA MAY 20 AND JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV MAY 25 AND ON THE LATTER DAY PROCLAIM ABDULLAH'S RULE OVER THE HOLY LAND. THE BRITISH GAVE UP THEIR MANDATE OVER THE COUNTRY MAY 15.

BEN-GURION SAID THE PLAN HAD FALLEN INTO JEWISH HANDS IN A MANNER HE DID NOT DISCLOSE.

HE CHARGED BRITISH AUTHORITIES SUPPLIED THE ARABS WITH ARMS AND TOOK PART IN WORKING OUT ARAB INVASION PLANS AND MILITARY STRATEGY.

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THE ARABS HAVE BEEN BEATEN ON MANY FRONTS BUT THE DANGER STILL HAS NOT BEEN OVERCOME.

HE SAID THE BRITISH CONSUL IN HAIFA WARNED THE JEWISH MAYOR THERE THAT THE BRITISH WILL ACT FREELY IN THE SKIES OF PALESTINE SHOULD THE JEWS AGAIN BOMB AMMAN AND HIT THE ROYAL AIR FORCE STATION THERE.

HE TERMED THE FALL OF THE OLD CITY IN JERUSALEM A TEMPORARY JEWISH SETBACK AND GAVE ASSURANCE IT WILL BE RECAPTURED.

HE REPEATED A WARNING JEWISH FORCES WILL NOT LIMIT THEMSELVES TO ATTACKS WITHIN ISRAEL'S BOUNDARIES BUT WILL HIT EVERYWHERE OUTSIDE--AS IN THE ATTACK ON THE ARAB TRIANGLE OF STRENGTH.

PS1235AED

TEL AVIV--FIRST ADD ISRAEL (A49) XXX JEWISH SIDE.

THE JEWS CEASED FIRE LESS THAN 48 HOURS AFTER THEY MOUNTED AN OFFENSIVE FROM THE VALLEY OF ESDRAELON, WHICH HAD SPEARED TO WITHIN THREE MILES OF JENIN AND VIRTUALLY ENCIRCLED THAT TOWN.

IT WAS BARELY 24 HOURS AFTER THE START OF A DRIVE UP FROM THE SHARON PLAIN, WHICH LANCED TO WITHIN FOUR MILES OF TULKARM.

A HIGH OFFICER OF THE JEWISH COMMAND SAID THE CEASE FIRE ORDER SCRUBBED OUT ANOTHER LARGE-SCALE ASSAULT WHICH HAD BEEN ABOUT TO BE LAUNCHED.

"THE CEASE FIRE ORDER CAME AT AN INOPPORTUNE MOMENT FOR ISRAELI FORCES, SINCE ON MOST FRONTS THEY HAD BEEN ENGAGED IN OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS, MOST OF WHICH BEGAN ONLY A DAY OR TWO BEFORE THE ORDER," THE CHIEF OF OPERATIONS OF THE ISRAELI GENERAL STAFF SAID. "AS FAR AS THE MILITARY ASPECT WAS CONCERNED, THE CEASE FIRE MEANT OUR FORCES HAD TO BE DISENGAGED AND OPERATIONS CANCELLED WITHOUT DAMAGING OUR STRATEGIC POSITION--A HIGHLY DELICATE OPERATION."

THEN, AFTER A DAY IN WHICH THE JEWS PROTESTED AGAINST THE SHELLING OF JERUSALEM AND STRONG ARAB ATTACKS ON THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN FRONTS, THE GOVERNMENT SUDDENLY ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:

"THE FOREIGN MINISTER INFORMED US THAT THERE WAS A MISUNDERSTANDING IN RESPECT TO THE CEASE FIRE IN AS FAR AS THE COUNCIL HAS PUT THE DEADLINE AT 3 A.M. THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, NOT FOR ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CEASE FIRE, BUT FOR THE DECLARATION OF AGREEMENT BY THE PARTIES CONCERNED. THAT INFORMATION WAS CABLED TWO DAYS AGO BY OUR DELEGATE FROM LAKE SUCCESS TO THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, BUT HAS NEVER REACHED ISRAEL, APPARENTLY HAVING BEEN HELD IN CAIRO (THROUGH WHICH THE NORMAL CABLE LINE IS RELAYED.)

"THE PRESENT INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF ISRAEL IN A TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION WITH OUR DELEGATE AT LAKE SUCCESS."

GH1210PED

30.24- 18253

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE
BY MAX BOYD

CAIRO, JUNE 3-(AP)-JEWISH FORCES BATTLING TO REGAIN THE LOST IMPETUS OF THEIR ATTACK INTO THE ARAB TRIANGLE IN NORTH CENTRAL PALESTINE HAVE OCCUPIED SEVERAL MORE STRONGPOINTS AT THE APPROACHES TO JENIN, ISRAELI HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ON THE PALESTINE COAST, ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN FORCES BATTLED NEAR ISDUD, 25 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV, HEADQUARTERS SAID. NO DETAILS WERE GIVEN.

A154

ARAB PLANES BOMBED THE TEL AVIV AREA AGAIN TODAY.

THE JEWS SAID THEY LOST THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFENSIVE YESTERDAY MORNING WHEN THEY MISTAKENLY ORDERED A CEASE FIRE ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HAD SO DIRECTED.

AS THE U.N. EDIATOR SET ABOUT THE TASK OF FIXING A DATE FOR THE START OF A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE, KING FAROUK OF EGYPT ECHOED THE VOW OF KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN THAT THE ARAB NATIONS "WILL NEVER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES ACCEPT A JEWISH STATE."

KING ABDULLAH'S MINISTRY OF DEFENSE ANNOUNCED IN AMMAN THAT JEWISH FORCES WHICH ATTACKED A TRANS-JORDAN POLICE STATION GARRISON NEAR THE DEAD SEA TUESDAY HAD LOST 60 KILLED AFTER ARAB REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVED. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE ARABS STILL ARE PURSUING REMNANTS OF THE ATTACKERS.

SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE MEDIATOR CHARGED BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WITH FIXING THE DAY AND HOUR OF THE TRUCE, ARRIVED IN AMMAN BY PLANE THIS AFTERNOON, CONFERRED 90 MINUTES WITH THE TRANS-JORDAN FOREIGN MINISTER AND THEN TOOK OFF AGAIN, PRESUMABLY FOR BEIRUT, LEBANON. BERNADOTTE IS EXPECTED IN AMMAN AGAIN SATURDAY.

#

CAIRO, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE EGYPTIAN NATIONAL DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT EGYPTIAN LAND FORCES DEFEATED JEWISH TROOPS IN A FIERCE ALL-NIGHT BATTLE IN ISDUD, 20 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE JEWS ATTACKED THE TOWN LAST NIGHT. "OUR FORCES REPULSED THIS ATTACK, DISPERSED ENEMY TROOPS AND PURSUED THE ESCAPING ENEMY EVERYWHERE," IT ADDED.

THE JEWS LOST HEAVILY IN PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE MINISTRY ALSO REPORTED ANOTHER PHASE OF THE BATTLE THAT HAS SWIRLED AROUND ISDUD DURING THE PAST WEEK. EGYPTIAN PATROLS SURPRISED JEWISH FORCES MOVING IN FOR A COUNTER-ATTACK ON FORTIFIED POSITIONS ABOUT NEGBA WHICH THE EGYPTIANS CAPTURED WEDNESDAY, THE MINISTRY SAID.

THE ARAB FIGHTERS DEFEATED THE JEWS AND REINFORCED THE POSITIONS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. NEGBA, SIX MILES SOUTHEAST OF ISDUD, IS IN TERRITORY ALLOTTED TO THE JEWS UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN; ISDUD IS IN TERRITORY DESIGNATED AS ARAB.

FIGHTING HAS BEEN HEAVY IN THE AREA SINCE THE EGYPTIANS BEGAN MOVING UP THE COASTAL PLAIN TOWARD TEL AVIV, THE PROVISIONAL CAPITAL OF ISRAEL, AND JEWISH FORCES MOVED DOWN THE PLAIN TO COUNTER THEM.

(AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE, ISSUED SEVERAL HOURS EARLIER IN TEL AVIV, GAVE A DIFFERENT ACCOUNT OF WHAT APPARENTLY WAS THE SAME ACTION REPORTED BY THE EGYPTIANS.

(JEWISH TROOPS SURROUNDED A COLUMN OF EGYPTIAN INFANTRY NEAR ISDUD, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, AND DESTROYED EGYPTIAN TANKS AND TRUCKS WHICH TRIED TO BREAK THROUGH THE RING. IT SAID EGYPTIAN CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY.)

BD645PED

CAIRO, JUNE 3-(AP)-A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE EGYPTIAN ROYAL NAVY HAD CARRIED OUT AN ATTACK ON THE ISRAEL PORT OF CAESAREA, 30 MILES NORTH OF TEL AVIV, TODAY AND SANK ONE BOAT.

THE NAVAL FIRE HIT SOME OF THE PORT BUILDINGS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. MANY DIRECT HITS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SCORED IN THE HARBOR AREA.

CAESAREA IS ALMOST MIDWAY BETWEEN TEL AVIV AND HAIFA. IT IS 24 MILES SOUTH OF HAIFA AND 55 MILES NORTHWEST OF JERUSALEM.

THE EGYPTIAN NAVY, ACCORDING TO JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS, INCLUDES THE ROYAL YACHT (NO FIRE POWER); ONE 2,640-TON TRANSPORT FITTED WITH TWO THREE-POUNDER GUNS; ONE SLOOP FITTED WITH ONE SIX-POUNDER GUN AND FOUR MACHINEGUNS; FIVE SMALL COASTAL MOTOR LAUNCHES, THREE OF WHICH CARRY ONE 37-MILIMETER GUN EACH.

A NOTATION LISTED AS "ADDITIONS TO THE FLEET" EXPLAINS THAT DURING THE YEARS 1947-49 EGYPT PLANNED TO ACQUIRE FROM THE BRITISH NAVY THREE SLOOPS, TWO CORVETTES, FOUR MINE-SWEEPERS AND A NUMBER OF SMALLER CRAFT.

PS757PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 3-(AP)-ISRAELI FIGHTER PLANES SHOT DOWN TWO EGYPTIAN BOMBERS TONIGHT AFTER TEL AVIV WAS ATTACKED FROM THE AIR, A JEWISH COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE ISRAELI HIGH COMMAND ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE WHICH SAID ONE OF THE TWO-ENGINED BOMBERS WAS SHOT DOWN OVER JAFFA AND THE OTHER WAS BLASTED NEAR REHOVOT.

AS THE EGYPTIAN PLANES PRESSED THEIR BOMBING ATTACK ON THE JEWISH MILITARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS CITY, ISRAELI PLANES ROSE AND BEGAN AN AERIAL DUEL.

THOUSANDS OF TEL AVIV RESIDENTS LEFT AIR RAID SHELTERS AS THE COMBAT BEGAN AND SAW ONE OF THE ENEMY BOMBERS, RIDDLED BY GUNFIRE, EXPLODE IN THE AIR. IT FELL IN FRAGEMENTS OVER JAFFA, THE NEIGHBORING ARAB CITY NOW IN JEWISH HANDS.

THE OTHER BOMBER, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, WAS SHOT DOWN ON ITS WAY BACK TO ITS BASE.

TEL AVIV WAS BOMBED SEVERAL TIMES DURING THE DAY AND EVENING. THE RESULTS OF THE RAIDS WERE NOT DISCLOSED.

THE ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID ALSO THAT ISRAELI LAND FORCES HAD SURROUNDED A COLUMN OF EGYPTIAN INFANTRY NEAR ISDUD, 20 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV. ISDUD IS THE CENTER OF A FIERCE CONTINUING BATTLE BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS.

THE JEWISH AIR FORCE BOMBED THE COLUMN LAST NIGHT, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, AND INFANTRY WITH ARTILLERY SUPPORT ATTACKED IT LATER. THE JEWS RINGED THE COLUMN AND DESTROYED ENEMY TANKS AND TRUCKS WHICH TRIED TO BREAK THROUGH THE ENCIRCLEMENT. EGYPTIAN CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED TO BE HEAVY.

THE AIR FORCE ALSO BOMBED NABLUS, CAPITAL OF THE ARAB'S JENIN-TULKARM-NABLUS TRIANGLE MILES NORTH

THE AIR FORCE ALSO BOMBED NABLUS, CAPITAL OF THE ARAB'S JENIN-TULKARM-NABLUS TRIANGLE 30 MILES NORTH OF JERUSALEM. NABLUS IS THE

SOUTHERNMOST CITY IN THE TRIANGLE. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID DIRECT HITS WERE SCORED ON A POLICE STATION FORTRESS THERE.

TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE WAS THE SECOND REPORT OF ARAB-JEWISH AERIAL COMBAT SINCE THE PALESTINE WAR BEGAN MAY 15. ISRAEL REPORTED MONDAY THAT ITS FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN AN ARAB SPITFIRE FIGHTER SUNDAY OVER TULKARM.

IT WAS DISCLOSED LATER THAT IT WAS A MESSERSCHMITT, FAMOUS GERMAN WORLD WAR II FIGHTER, THAT BROUGHT THE SPITFIRE DOWN. THE GOVERNMENT HAS MAINTAINED SECRECY CONCERNING THE MAKES OF PLANES IT USES.

(AN EGYPTIAN COMMUNIQUE ISSUED IN CAIRO TOLD OF A LARGE NUMBER OF AIR RAIDS ON JEWISH AREAS AND SAID ONLY ONE PLANE WAS LOST.

(EGYPTIAN PLANES IN AN ATTACK ON TEL AVIV, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, BLASTED THE AIRPORT AND PRINCIPAL ELECTRIC POWER STATION.)

FH849PED

THE BRITISH ARMY SAID DURING THE DAY THAT 249 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ABOARD THE PANAMIAN STEAMER ENDEAVOR WERE NOT PERMITTED TO LAND AT HAIFA JUNE 1.

THE STEAMER THEN MOVED OUTSIDE OF THE HAIFA EVACUATION AREA CONTROLLED BY THE BRITISH, THE ARMY SAID, AND THE IMMIGRANTS WHO BOARDED THE SHIP AT MARSEILLE WERE TAKEN ASHORE BY TUGS AND LIGHTERS.

IT WAS THE FIRST SHIP ARRIVING AT HAIFA CARRYING JEWISH IMMIGRANTS SINCE BRITISH AUTHORITIES BANNED PASSENGER TRAFFIC IN THIS PORT.

PS815PED

BY JOSEPH C. GOODWIN (200)

INSIDE THE OLD CITY IN JERUSALEM, JUNE 3-(AP)-AN ARAB LEGION COMMANDER INDICATED TONIGHT THE LEGION MAY USE A FOOD AND WATER BLOCKADE TO SUBDUE THE JEWS IN MODERN JERUSALEM.

THE OFFICER, LEADER OF ARAB FORCES NOW IN ABSOLUTE CONTROL OF THE OLD CITY, DISCLOSED HE ISSUED A 24-HOUR "HOLD FIRE" ORDER TO HIS TROOPS AT 7 P.M. YESTERDAY. HE ADDED THAT "NEITHER SIDE WANTS TO ATTACK NOW." THE JERUSALEM TRUCE MAY BE EXTENDED ANOTHER 24 HOURS, HE SAID.

THE ARABS NOW HOLD ALL ROADS LEADING INTO JERUSALEM AND THE JEWS IN THE NEW CITY ARE KNOWN TO BE SHORT OF FOOD AND WATER.

THE HOLY CITY HAD ITS QUIETEST DAY TODAY SINCE TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION SMASHED ITS WAY INTO THE OLD SECTOR MAY 18. ONLY AN OCCASIONAL MORTAR SHELL EXPLOSION OR SOUND OF MACHINEGUN FIRE INDICATED A WAR STILL WAS ON.

ARAB WOMEN TURNED OVER TO THE RED CROSS TODAY BY THE JEWS SAID THE JEWS WERE "SHORT OF FOOD AND DESPERATELY SHORT OF WATER."

A CHRISTIAN ARAB GIRL, HELD IN A JEWISH WAR PRISON CAMP IN NEW JERUSALEM FOR 11 DAYS, SAID THERE WAS NO WATER IN THE TAPS EXCEPT FOR FIVE MINUTES OF ONE DAY THAT SHE WAS THERE. PRISON FOOD CONSISTED OF TEA, THREE PIECES OF BREAD AND SOME CANNED FISH DAILY, SHE SAID.

THE ARAB ARMIES DURING THE DAY CONTINUED PUSHING MEN, GUNS AND SUPPLIES FROM NORTHWEST OF JERUSALEM TOWARD TEL AVIV, THE JEWISH HEADQUARTERS CITY.

BD702PED

Jerusalem, [redacted] June 3--(AP)--Sidelights of the war in the Holy City:

Jerusalem has its own displaced persons camp--the battered Katamon quarter. Now t an 1,000 women, children and old men, all destitute evacuees from the Jewish quarter in the old city, have been temporarily placed in the once fashionable [redacted] garden suburb. Katamon i[s] under Jewish [redacted] dominat[ion].

---dash---

Ruth Calle, [redacted], the Palestine Post, had a birthday party. Her gifts: one package of [redacted] soap flakes, half loaf of bread, one can tomato puree, one package of [redacted] of macaroni.

---dash---

JUN 1948

30.24- 18255

the american jewish lads fighting for Israel are among the most secretive groups in Palestine. Most of them are former gis. They try to ~~wes~~ retain american citizenship in the face of ~~whatsoever~~ threats by the u. s. state department to suspend their passports.

About 15 have been wounded thus far. they clam up when questioned ~~whatsoever~~ none is ~~willing~~ apparently willing to relinquish ~~whatever~~ his u. s. citizenship. about 60 or 70 are in the field with the israeli army.

JUN 1948

----dash---

associated press photographer~~w~~ james pringle spent an hour with the united nations truce commission in the french consulate--closest diplomatic outpost to the fr ntline fighting. Said Pringle: "the ~~distance~~ 50 yards to the consulate gate is the longest five miles I ever walked. And they made ~~me~~ me ~~wen~~ stand there 20 minutes in full view of the old city wall while they decided whether to let me in."

~~mhmdavidson/gottsthirdll00 whsm~~

mb/430p

DELHI, INDIA, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE NINE ACCUSED ASSASSINS OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI WERE GRANTED PRIVILEGES IN JAIL TODAY USUALLY GIVEN ONLY POLITICAL PRISONERS.

THEY ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER, CONSPIRACY TO MURDER AND OTHER OFFENSES PUNISHABLE BY HANGING, IN CONNECTION WITH THE-HINDU-SPIRITUAL LEADER'S SHOOTING LAST JAN. 30.

THE COURT ORDERED THE PRIVILEGES AS IT POSTPONED THE START OF THEIR TRIAL FROM JUNE 14 TO JUNE 22. THE ACCUSED WERE CALLED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COURT AGAIN JUNE 14 FOR FURTHER PRELIMINARIES.

THEY ALL WERE ORDERED TREATED AS CLASS B PRISONERS. THEIR PRIVILEGES INCLUDE HAVING FOOD SENT FROM OUTSIDE AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, SHAVING THEMSELVES INSTEAD OF BEING SHAVED BY THE JAIL BARBER, AND BEING QUARTERED IN BETTER VENTILATED CELLS.

NARAYAN VINAYAK GODSE, ACCUSED OF FIRING THE PISTOL THAT KILLED GANDHI, HAD ALLEGED THAT THE PRISONERS WERE BADLY TREATED AND HAD TROUBLE GETTING ENOUGH WATER IN THE INTENSE INDIAN HEAT.

JR721AED

OOTACAMOND, MADRAS PROVINCE, INDIA, JUNE 3-(AP)-INDIA INVITED RUSSIA TODAY TO HELP DEVELOP THE ECONOMY OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST.

INDIA'S DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE) MADE THE PROPOSAL, "ALTHOUGH THE SOVIET'S INTERNAL REQUIREMENTS TO DEVELOP HER ECONOMY ARE GIGANTIC."

HE COMPLAINED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS "POURING OUT ALL HER SURPLUS RESOURCES FOR WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND VERY LITTLE IS BEING SPENT ON US."

"POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS WEIGH MORE WITH ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES THAN SHEER ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS," THE INDIAN SAID. "FOREIGN TRADE HAD BECOME THE HANDMAID OF POLITICS."

THE UNITED KINGDOM PROMISED THE ECAFE REGION "ALL ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE THE INDUSTRIAL PROCESS." SHE STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY.

PAKISTAN SAID SHE WELCOMED FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FROM WHATEVER SOURCE. CHINA OPPOSED STRONGLY ANY PROPOSAL BY WHICH "JAPAN COULD BE ALLOWED CERTAIN TYPES OF HEAVY INDUSTRY, LEST OVERNIGHT SHE TURN WAR-MINDED."

EJ221PED

VOELCKER, CAUTIONING THAT GOVERNMENT IS NO EASY MATTER, TOLD SAMOAN LEADERS: Apia cadre affairs

"UP TO NOW, I AND MY PREDECESSORS AND THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT HAVE BORNE THE HEAVY BURDEN OF RESPONSIBILITY. TODAY WE HAVE OUR FIRST MEETING WHEN A START WILL BE MADE TO SHARE THIS BURDEN SO THAT IN TIME YOU WILL BE ABLE TO CARRY IT ALONE AND UNAIDED."

TAMASEHE, ONE OF SAMOA'S TWO PARAMOUNT CHIEFS, THANKED NEW ZEALAND FOR RETURNING SOME CONTROL. THE HIGH COMMISSIONER RETAINS THE RIGHT OF ABSOLUTE VETO AND DIRECTION OF FINANCE AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

VR506ACS NM ASKT

LATIN AMERICA (180)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE POLITICAL CAULDRON IN LATIN AMERICA HAS BUBBLED AND OVERFLOWED IN 12 OF THE 20 REPUBLICS IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS.

THE OVERTHROW OF PRESIDENT MORINIGO'S GOVERNMENT IN PARAGUAY IS THE LATEST INCIDENT.

OTHERS WERE:

BOLIVIA--REPORTED DISCOVERY OF PLOTS IN 1947 AND LAST JANUARY.

BRAZIL--IN MAY, 1947, PLOT TO OVERTHROW PRESIDENT DUTRA AND REINSTALL GETULIO VARGAS WAS REPORTED IN SOUTHERN BRAZIL.

COLOMBIA--SERIOUS RIOTS UPSET THE NINTH PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE; A COALITION GOVERNMENT WAS FORMED, APRIL 9, 1948.

COSTA RICA--THE REGIME OF PRESIDENT PICADO WAS THROWN OUT LAST MARCH.

CHILE--THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED IN APRIL OF THIS YEAR DISCOVERY OF A COMMUNIST PLOT.

ECUADOR--PRESIDENT VELASCO IBARRA DEPOSED IN AUGUST, 1947; COUNTER REVOLT SUCCEEDED BRIEFLY IN SEPTEMBER, SAME YEAR.

EL SALVADOR--PLOT FOILED IN MARCH, 1947.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC--ATTEMPTED INVASION AGAINST PRESIDENT TRUJILLO'S REGIME FAILED IN CUBA, JULY, 1947.

GUATEMALA--GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED FAILURE OF PLOT LAST APRIL.

HONDURAS--THE CARIAS REGIME REPORTED PLOTTING AGAINST IT IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES,MARCH, 1948.

NICARAGUA--IN MAY, 1948 THE GOVERNMENT SAID OUTSIDE INVADERS WERE PLANNING TO OVERTHROW THE REGIME.

RQ506PED

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, JUNE 3-(AP)-"THE BRITISH MADE A MISTAKE" IN SELLING JET PLANE EQUIPMENT TO RUSSIA," ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE DAVID K.E.BRUCE TOLD THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

IN FOREIGN AID TESTIMONY MADE PUBLIC TODAY, BRUCE COMMENTED:

"I HAVE A VERY STRONG PERSONAL IMPRESSION THAT THE BRITISH MADE A MISTAKE IN SELLING (JET EQUIPMENT) TO RUSSIA." BUT HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE JET APPARATUS "WAS SIGNIFICANT OR NOT" AND ADDED:

"I AM CERTAIN THAT THE AIR FORCE PEOPLE ARE FULLY AWARE OF WHAT HAS BEEN SENT BY GREAT BRITAIN OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY TO RUSSIA IN THE WAY OF AVIATION EQUIPMENT."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME THURSDAY, JUNE 3)

SU658AED

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM PREVENTED A UNITED STATES DEPRESSION, REP.CANNON (D-MO) SAYS.

CANNON COMMENTED DURING HOUSE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE HEARINGS ON FOREIGN AID THAT WITHOUT THE PROGRAM FARM PRICES WOULD HAVE "COLLAPSED" AND "WE WOULD BE IN THE MIDST OF A DEPRESSION AT THIS TIME."

~~MUCH THE SAME VIEW WAS EXPRESSED BY UNDERSECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE~~ NORRIS E.DODD AND ANOTHER COMMITTEE MEMBER, REP.MAHON (D-TEX).

"I THINK YOU WOULD SEE ONE OF THE GREATEST CRASHES IN THE COMMODITY MARKET YOU HAVE EVER SEEN IN THE WORLD IF THIS PROGRAM WERE CUT OFF," DODD DECLARED.

MAHON SAID THE PROGRAM FOR DISPOSING OF FARM SURPLUSES ABROAD "OFFERS AN ALTERNATIVE TO DRASTIC REGIMENTATION OF OUR FARMERS AND AN IMMEDIATE COLLAPSE IN THE PRICE OF FARM CROPS."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11 A.M., EST, TODAY THURSDAY, JUNE 3).

RZ328AED

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPE WILL BE "TOLERABLY WELL OFF" WHEN ITS PEOPLE HAVE AN INCOME OF $135,000,000,000 A YEAR, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN SAYS.

HE TOLD THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, IN HEARINGS MADE PUBLIC TODAY THAT WOULD MEAN A $35,000,000,000 INCREASE OVER THE PRESENT INCOME OF THE 260,000,000 INHABITANTS OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

"I DO NOT SEE HOW ANYONE COULD COMPLAIN ABOUT THEIR LIVING IN LUXURY," HE SAID, "WHEN THEIR INCOME PER PERSON WOULD, OF COURSE BE ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF WHAT OURS IS IN THIS COUNTRY."

HE GAVE THE 1947 UNITED STATES INCOME AS $200,000,000,000 FOR A POPULATION OF 140,000,000.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11 A.M., E.S.T., TODAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 3)

RZ332AED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) SAID TODAY HE DOESN'T THINK THE UNITED STATES HAS ANY OBLIGATION TO SEE THAT EUROPEANS EAT AS WELL AS THEY DID BEFORE THE WAR.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE SAID HE RECOGNIZES THE NEED OF PROVIDING AN ADEQUATE DIET FOR PEOPLE IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN NATIONS.

BRIDGES MADE HIS COMMENTS DURING A COMMITTEE INQUIRY INTO FOOD BUYING FOR THE RECOVERY PROGRAM. WITNESSES HAD SAID THAT DESPITE BETTER CROPS, EUROPE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO REACH A PRE-WAR DIET STANDARD.

FR230PED

30.24- 18257

BY WILLIAM F.ARBOGAST

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, JUNE 3-(AP)-A 25 PERCENT CUT IN FUNDS FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN AND OTHER FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS WAS URGED TODAY BY THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE SENT TO THE HOUSE FLOOR FOR PROBABLY HOT DEBATE TOMORROW A $6,043,710,228 GLOBAL ASSISTANCE MEASURE.

THIS IS A REDUCTION OF ONLY $490,000,000, OR 7.5 PERCENT, IN--THE AMOUNT CONGRESS ITSELF AUTHORIZED AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED.

BUT THE EFFECT IS A ONE-QUARTER SLASH FOR THIS REASON: THE AUTHORIZATION LAW PROVIDED THAT THE MONEY COULD BE SPENT DURING 12 MONTHS. BUT THE COMMITTEE SAID THE CASH IT IS WILLING TO PUT UP MUST BE STRETCHED OUT OVER 15 MONTHS.

SLIGHTLY MORE THAN $5,000,000,000 OF THE TOTAL ASKED HAD BEEN BUDGETED FOR USE DURING THE 12 MONTHS ENDING NEXT APRIL 3, OR AT THE RATE OF $417,000,000 PER MONTH.

THE COMMITTEE TRIMMED THAT TOTAL TO $4,663,000,000 FOR 15 MONTHS, A SPENDING RATE OF $311,000,000 MONTHLY.

OTHER FUNDS IN THE BILL WERE CUT $150,000,000 WITH THE MONEY TO BE SPENT DURING A 12-MONTH PERIOD AS ORIGINALLY PLANNED.

IN EXPLAINING THE CUTS AND SPREADING OUT THE SPENDING PERIOD, THE COMMITTEE SAID THE PROGRAMS CONTEMPLATED "WILL NOT PERMIT THE EXPENDITURE OF MORE FUNDS THAN HAS BEEN PROVIDED X X X ON AN INTELLIGENT BASIS" BEFORE JULY 1, 1949.

SHOULD AN EMERGENCY ARISE BEFORE THEN, IT ADDED, CONGRESS WILL BE IN SESSION AGAIN NEXT JANUARY TO TAKE ACTION.

IN SUMMARY, HERE'S WHAT THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED TO FINANCE THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT PASSED BY CONGRESS TWO MONTHS AGO:

ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, FOR AID TO 16 NON-COMMUNIST EUROPEAN NATIONS AND WESTERN GERMANY---$4,245,000,000 ASKED, $4,000,-000,000 RECOMMENDED. CONGRESS HAD AUTHORIZED $5,300,000,000 FOR ECA AND ALREADY HAS MADE AVAILABLE $1,055,000,000.

AID TO TRIESTE--$20,000,000 ASKED AS A SEPARATE ITEM; THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THAT THIS COME FROM THE GENERAL ECA ALLOTMENT.

ASSISTANCE TO GREECE AND TURKEY--$275,000,000 ASKED, $200,000,000 RECOMMENDED, WITH NO STIPULATION AS TO HOW THE CUT SHOULD BE APPLIED.

AID TO CHINA--$463,000,000 REQUESTED AND GRANTED.

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND--$60,0000,000 REQUESTED AND GRANTED.

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS, ADMINISTERED BY THE ARMY--$1,400,000,000 ASKED, $1,250,000,000 RECOMMENDED. THE COMMITTEE ESTIMATED THAT BIZONAL GERMANY WOULD RECEIVE $706,000,000, JAPAN AND THE RYUKUS $424,000,000, KOREA
$107,000,000, WITH THE BALANCE TO BE USED "FOR MAINTAINING LAW AND ORDER" IN OCCUPIED AUSTRIA.

INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION--$70,710,228 ASKED AND GRANTED.

THERE APPEARS TO BE LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE HOUSE WILL FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMITTEE AND VOTE THE FUND CUTS. AS USUAL, IN SUCH INSTANCES, THE ADMINISTRATION WILL PIN ITS HOPES ON THE SENATE TO RESTORE AT LEAST A PART OF THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT ASKED.

THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HAS BEEN HOLDING ITS OWN HEARINGS TO BE READY FOR SWIFT ACTION ONCE THE HOUSE PASSES THE MONEY BILL.

WHILE THE AUTHORIZATION MEASURE CARRIED AN IMPLIED PROMISE THAT CONGRESS WOULD PROVIDE THE FULL AMOUNT TO CARRY OUT THE PROGRAM AS DRAFTED IN THAT BILL, THERE WERE WIDESPREAD PREDICTIONS AT THE TIME THAT THE FUNDS WOULD BE TRIMMED SHARPLY.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE SAID THAT SINCE JULY 1, 1945, THE UNITED STATES HAS PROVIDED FOREIGN AID TOTALING $18,182,000,000, MUCH OF WHICH "HAS BEEN WASTED," AND ALL OF WHICH HAS TENDED TO DEPLETE THIS COUNTRY'S RESOURCES.

NO ONE, IT SAID, CAN ESTIMATE WITHIN A BILLION DOLLARS THE ACTUAL NEEDS OF THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES.

SOME OF THE MONEY ASKED, THE REPORT SAID, WOULD PERMIT PAYMENT OF "INVISIBLE ITEMS," INCLUDING INTEREST AND PAYMENTS ON PREVIUS DEBTS.

THE COMMITTEE VOICED DISSATISFACTION WITH PLANS FOR LARGE-SCALE MECHANIZATION OF FARMS ABROAD WHEN STEEL AND PETROLEUM ARE SCARCE HERE.

IT ALSO SAID IT IS DISSATISFIED WITH PROGRESS IN THE REHABILIATION OF GERMANY AND CALLED FOR AN EARLY END TO THE PROSECUTION OF MINOR POLITICAL OFFENDERS IN THAT CONQUERED NATION.

THE COMMITTEE SAID IT CUT THE GREEK-TURKISH FUND BECAUSE THERE ARE LARGE SUMS LEFT FROM PREVIOUS APPROPRIATIONS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES AND BECAUSE OF REPORTS THAT GUERRILLA BANDS "WOULD BE SUBSTANTIALLY IF NOT COMPLETELY LIQUIDATED BY THE END OF THIS SUMMER."

THE BILL CLIMAXED WEEKS OF CLOSED-DOOR HEARINGS DURING WHICH THE COMMITTEE HEARD PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR, ESTIMATE THE FOUR-YEAR COST OF THE FOREIGN-AID PROGRAM AT FROM $13,000,000,000 TO $18,000,000,000.

HOFFMAN TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE REGARDS THE PROGRAM AS "A WAR TO WIN THE PEACE" AND AS GOOD BUSINESS FOR AMERICA RATHER THAN CHARITY FOR EUROPE.

(END FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11 A. M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 3)

SU654AED

DP'S (220)

WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-THE HIGHLY DISPUTED BILL TO LET 200,000 HOMELESS EUROPEANS ENTER THE UNITED STATES DURING THE NEXT TWO YEARS WENT TO THE HOUSE TODAY WITH THE SENATE'S 63 TO 13 ENDORSEMENT.

ONE REPUBLICAN, SENATOR HAWKES (NJ), AND 12 SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS CAST THE OPPOSITION VOTES LAST NIGHT AFTER AN 11-HOUR CONTINUOUS SESSION.

EARLY HOUSE APPROVAL OF A SIMILAR BILL IS INDICATED SINCE REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAVE PLACED A "MUST" TAG ON DISPLACED PERSONS LEGISLATION FOR THIS SESSION.

THE SENATE BILL WOULD PERMIT 100,000 CAREFULLY SELECTED EUROPEANS TO COME HERE IN EACH OF THE NEXT TWO YEARS, STARTING IN JULY. THEY WOULD BE IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR IMMIGRATION QUOTAS.

THE MEASURE SURVIVED AN ATTEMPT BY SENATOR KEM (R-MO) TO JUNK IT FOR HIS SUBSTITUTE BILL WHICH WOULD HAVE LIMITED THE TOTAL TO 140,000, WITH HALF OF THESE CHARGED AGAINST REGULAR IMMIGRATION QUOTAS.

THE KEM SUBSTITUTE WAS BEATEN 50 TO 27 AFTER SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) SAID HE "FELT STRONGLY" THAT 200,000 IS THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF DISPLACES PERSONS WHO SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY.

SENATOR MCGRATH (D-RI) IN WITHDRAWING A "LIBERALIZED" SUBSTITUTE WHICH HE AND SENATOR HATCH (D-NM) HAD PREPARED, EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE "MOUNTAIN HAS LABORED BUT BROUGHT FORTH A MOUSE."

SENATOR EASTLAND (D-MISS), ONE OF THE 12 SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS WHO FOUGHT THE BILL TO THE LAST, TERMED IT THE "OPENING WEDGE" TO DESTROYING THE NATION'S IMMIGRATION LAWS.

MD515AED

ALESTINE-BLOCKADE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT FORECAST TODAY THE UNITED STATES WILL FILE A NEW PROTEST AGAINST THE NAVAL BLOCKADE OF PALESTINE PROCLAIMED BY EGYPT, SYRIA AND LEBANON.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT SAID EGYPT'S REPLY TO THE INITIAL AMERICAN PROTEST IS UNSATISFACTORY. HE SAID A NEW NOTE TO EGYPT IS BEING DRAFTED. EGYPT CONTENDED THE BLOCKADE IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH INERNATIONAL LAW.

SYRIA AND LEBANON HAVE NOT YET REPLIED TO THE INITIAL UNITED STATES DECLARATION THAT IT REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE ARAB BLOCKADE AS A WEAPON IN THE HOLY LAND FIGHTING.

THUS FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO INTERFERENCE WITH AMERICAN SHIPS ON THE HIGH SEAS, MCDERMOTT TOLD REPORTERS. BUT HE NOTED GOODS DESTINED FOR PALESTINE HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM SHIPS OF OTHER NATIONS WHEN THEY PUT INTO EGYPTIAN HARBORS.

FR&GW229PED

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE-BLOCKADE

WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT STOOD FIRM TODAY AGAINST RECOGNIZING AN ARAB NAVAL BLOCKADE OF PALESTINE AS A WEAPON IN THE HOLY LAND FIGHTING.

THE DEPARTMENT INDICATED A NEW PROTEST WILL BE FILED WITH EGYPT, SYRIA AND LEBANON. LATER, HOWEVER, DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID LEBANON WAS NOT INVOLVED IN THE BLOCKADE AND NO PROTEST WOULD BE SENT TO THAT COUNTRY.

REPLYING TO THE INITIAL UNITED STATES PROTEST, EGYPT CONTENDED THE BLOCKADE WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL LAW. SYRIA DID NOT REPLY.

THERE HAS BEEN NO INTERFERENCE WITH AMERICAN SHIPS ON THE HIGH SEAS SO FAR, PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT SAID.

RZ910PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 3-(AP)-EMMET O'NEAL, AMBASSADOR TO THE PHILIPPINES TALKED BRIEFLY WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY AND SAID HE WOULD DISCUSS PHILIPPINE PROBLEMS AT GREATER LENGTHS LATER.

O'NEAL SAID POLITICS WAS NOT MENTIONED. HE SAID HE HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE FROM KENTUCKY BUT "I'M NOT INTERESTED OR ACTIVE IN POLITICS."

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE EXPECTS TO BE IN THIS COUNTRY INDEFINITELY AND WILL GO OVER PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS WITH MR. TRUMAN WHEN THE PRESIDENT RETURNS IN MID-JUNE FROM A WESTERN TRIP.

"I PERSONALLY FEEL," HE TOLD REPORTERS, "THE PHILIPPINES HAVE DONE A MOST REMARKABLE JOB. THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF RECONSTRUCTION AND REBUILDING, BUT THE DEVASTATION WAS SO ENORMOUS.

"PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN EVERY WAY. I AM VERY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE FUTURE."

PF136PED

STEEL

BY J.FRANK TRAGLE

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

JUN 1948

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JUNE 3-(AP)-THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES THAT 9 PERCENT OF THIS COUNTRY'S STEEL SUPPLY WILL BE EXPORTED DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN APRIL, 1948 AND JUNE, 1949.

THIS WOULD BE ABOUT ONE AND THREE-TENTHS PERCENT LESS THAN IN 1947, A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE WAS TOLD IN TESTIMONY MADE PUBLIC TODAY.

THE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES THAT MORE THAN 76,000,000 (M) TONS OF FINISHED AND SEMI-FINISHED STEEL WILL BE AVAILABLE DOMESTICALLY DURING THE APRIL, 1948-JUNE, 1949 PERIOD.

OF THIS AMOUNT APPROXIMATELY 6,879,000 (M) TONS WILL BE EXPORTED. OF THE TOTAL EXPORTED, THE DEPARTMENT'S ESTIMATE SHOWED, ABOUT 2,517,000 (M) TONS WILL GO TO THE 16 NATIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.

THIS WOULD MEAN THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS WOULD BE GETTING ABOUT 3.3 PERCENT OF THIS COUNTRY'S SUPPLY OF STEEL AND ABOUT 36.3 PERCENT OF ITS STEEL EXPORTS.

NATIONS OTHER THAN THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS THAT ARE LEADING STEEL CUSTOMERS, THE COMMITTEE WAS TOLD, ARE CANADA, MEXICO, ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, VENEZUELA, CHINA, THE PHILIPPINES AND CUBA.

A CHART CONTAINING THE ESTIMATES WAS PRESENTED BY J.J.N.PALMER OF THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE. HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE 1948-49 FIGURES WERE ESTIMATES. HE EMPHASIZED ALSO THAT THE FIGURES FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES WERE NOT ACTUAL COMMITMENTS.

30.24- 18259

THEY ARE THE TONNAGES SCHEDULED FOR SHIPMENT.

HE SAID HE HAD NO EXACT FIGURES ON PROBABLE SHIPMENTS TO THE NATIONS OUTSIDE THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN, BUT SAID THAT LAST YEAR THIS COUNTRY SHIPPED 972,000 TONS TO CANADA AND 369,000 TONS TO MEXICO. THESE, HE SAID, WERE THE TWO LARGEST.

PALMER'S CHART PROVIDED ESTIMATES THAT AMERICAN STEEL MILLS WILL BE OPERATING AT 90 PERCENT OF CAPACITY DURING THE APRIL 1947-JUNE 1949 PERIOD, THIS COMPARES WITH 92.9 PERCENT CAPACITY IN 1947 AND 64.5 PERCENT IN 1939. IT WOULD BE HIGHER, PALMER SAID, IF THE MILLS COULD GET SCRAP.

ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCTION BETWEEN APRIL, 1948 AND JUNE, 1949 OF STEEL INGOTS--FROM WHICH FINISHED AND SEMIFINISHED STEEL ARE MADE--IS GIVEN IN THE CHART AS 101,300,000 (M) TONS. PRODUCTION WAS 78,086,000 (M) IN 1947, AND 48,629,000 (M) IN THE PREWAR YEAR OF 1939.

THE ESTIMATED FINISHED STEEL REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE APRIL, 1948-JUNE, 1949 PERIOD WERE GIVEN AS 72,275,000 (M) TONS, BUT THERE WAS ADDED THIS NOTE:

"THE ROUGHEST APPROXIMATION. NO MEANS EXIST BY WHICH TO PRECISELY CALCULATE DOMESTIC REQUIREMENTS."

JUN 1948

THE COMMITTEE ALSO WAS TOLD:

1. THE NATION LOST ABOUT 9,000,000 (M) TONS OF STEEL BECAUSE OF THE COAL AND STEEL STRIKES OF 1946.

"IT MIGHT VERY WELL HAVE BEEN, HAD WE HAD THOSE 9,000,000 TONS, WE WOULD NOT HAVE KNOWN OF THE DIFFICULTIES OF A SHORT SUPPLY DURING ALL OF THIS PERIOD," PALMER SAID.

2. ABOUT 1,500,000 (M) TONS OF STEEL INGOTS HAVE BEEN LOST BECAUSE OF THIS YEAR'S COAL STRIKE. THIS MAY MEAN THERE WILL BE LESS STEEL TO EXPORT.

3. OF THE 5,970,000 (M) TONS OF STEEL EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES IN 1947 ABOUT 125,000 TONS WENT "BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN." RUSSIA, THE COMMITTEE WAS TOLD, GOT 83,000 TONS AND FINLAND 26,000. THE OTHERS RECEIVED AMOUNTS THAT WERE NOT "SIGNIFICANT."

4. THE DEMAND UPON THE UNITED STATES FOR STEEL PROBABLY WILL CONTINUE TO DECLINE FROM YEAR TO YEAR AS EUROPEAN PRODUCTION CONTINUES TO INCREASE.

5. ABOUT ONE-HALF OF THE UNCONTROLLED STEEL THAT WAS EXPORTED FROM THIS COUNTRY IN 1947 WAS FROM THE "BLACK MARKET."

"IN 1947 X X X EXPORT CONTROL EXTENDED TO JUST ABOUT ONE-HALF OF THE TONNAGE OF STEEL THAT WAS EXPORTED," PALMER SAID.

"SINCE THAT TIME IT HAS BEEN MADE A COMPLETE CONTROL, LACKING ONLY TWO OR THREE PER CENT OF THE TOTAL.

"ABOUT ONE-HALF OF THE QUANTITY THAT WENT, APART FROM WHAT WAS UNDER EXPORT CONTROL, MOVED OUT OF WHAT IS COMMONLY CALLED THE BLACK MARKET. WITH EXPORT CONTROL, THAT SHIPMENT WILL LARGELY CEASE."

(END FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATIONS ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, THURSDAY, JUNE 3)

RZ349AED

1948

LOS ANGELES,JUNE 3-(AP)-THE FOUNDER OF THE MORAL REARMAMENT MOVEMENT SAYS "DEMOCRACY WITHOUT AN IDEOLOGY CAN WIN A WAR BUT CANNOT BUILD A PEACE."

DR.FRANK N.D.BUCHMAN DECLARED IN A RADIO ADDRESS LAST NIGHT THAT "IDEOLOGICAL PREPAREDNESS IS THE TASK OF THE WHOLE NATION AND THE ONE SURE BASIS OF NATIONAL STRENGTH--MORAL, MILITARY AND ECONOMIC."

HE SAID THAT MORAL REARMAMENT, FOUNDED 10 YEARS AGO, "OFFERS THE DEMOCRACIES AND THE WHOLE WORLD THE SUPERIOR ARMAMENT OF AN IDEOLOGY, WITHOUT WHICH ARMIES ARE OUTFOUGHT AND STATESMEN ARE OUTTHOUGHT."

"EVERYWHERE MEN LONG FOR PEACE WHILE THEY PREPARE FOR WAR," HE SAID. "THEY LONG TO REBUILD WHILE THEY PREPARE TO DESTROY. THEY PLAN FOR NEW PROSPERITY AND EXPECT FRESH DISASTERS."

"WHAT IS THE MISSING FACTOR IN THE PLANNING AND STATESMANSHIP OF THE WORLD TODAY?" HE ASKED, ADDING: "IT IS OUR LACK OF AN IDEOLOGY FOR DEMOCRACY."

DR.BUCHMAN SPOKE OVER A NATIONWIDE RADIO HOOKUP AFTER A SCHEDULE WORLD ASSEMBLY OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY MORAL REARMAMENT CONFERENCE AT THE HOLLYWOOD BOWL WAS POSTPONED BECAUSE OF RAIN.

POLITICAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR LEADERS OF 24 NATIONS ATTENDED A DINNER PRECEDING THE ADDRESS. A TELEGRAM FROM ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G. HOFFMAN OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TO THE MRA CONFERENCE SAID IN PART: "YOU ARE GIVING THE WORLD THE IDEOLOGICAL COUNTERPART OF THE MARSHALL PLAN."

DINNER SPEAKERS INCLUDED U BA LWIN OF BURMA, WARTIME AMBASSADOR TO SIAM; GEN.PIERRE DE BENOUVILLE, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMAN FOR CHARLES DE GAULLE'S "RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE" MOVEMENT; DR.WILHELM HOEGNER, FIRST POSTWAR MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF BAVARIA; PANYOTIS KANELLOPOULOS, HEAD OF THE GREEK NATIONAL UNION PARTY; VISHNU DALMIA, INDIAN INDUSTRIALIST; COUNT CARLO LOVERA DI CASTIGLIONE OF ROME; PETER HOWARD, LONDON POLITICAL COLUMNIST AND REP.ANTON JOHNSON OF ILLINOIS.

VR638ACS

NEW YORK, JUNE 3-(AP)-DR.GUY EMERY SHIPLER, EDITOR OF "THE CHURCHMAN," CHIDED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TONIGHT FOR THE LATTER'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT AN AWARD FROM THE PUBLICATION.

SHIPLER DID SO IN HIS PREPARED ADDRESS FOR THE INDEPENDENT EPISCOPAL MAGAZINE'S ANNUAL DINNER, WHICH MARSHALL RECENTLY REFUSED TO ATTEND. HE WAS TO HAVE RECEIVED THE PUBLICATION'S ANNUAL AWARD.

NOT MENTIONING THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY NAME, SHIPLER SAID:

"RECENTLY A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO FOR EIGHT MONTHS HAD TOLD ME THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO BE PRESENT ON THIS OCCASION SUDDENLY MADE SOME SURPRISING DISCOVERIES AND CHANGED HIS MIND.

"HE FOUND, HE SAID, THAT 'THE CHURCHMAN IS NOT, AS I HAD ORIGINALLY UNDERSTOOD, THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, DEVOTING ITSELF EXCLUSIVELY TO RELIGIOUS MATTER. ITS EDITORIALS EXTEND FAR INTO THE REALM OF POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL FFAIRS.'"

SHIPLER THEN NOTED THAT THE CHURCHMAN "HAS BEEN PUBLISHED ONLY SINCE 1804," HAS NEVER BEEN AN OFFICIAL JOURNAL AND HAS ALWAYS CARRIED ON ITS MASTHEAD THE PHRASE "AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL."

HE SAID THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH "HAS FOUR INDEPENDENT JOURNALS AND NO OFFICIAL NATIONAL JOURNALS, EXCEPT A MISSIONARY MONTHLY," AND ADDED:

"SOME GOVERNMENT INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DID AN AMAZING JOB IN UNEARTHING THESE SECRETS AND CERTAINLY EARNED THE TAXPAYER'S MONEY."

SHIPLER SAID "ALL PROTESTANT JOURNALS" DEAL WITH POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL FFAIRS.

THE CHURCHMAN GAVE A "CHRISTIAN SALUTE" AND "WARMEST WELCOME" CITATION TONIGHT TO THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL, ALTHOUGH A REPRESENTATIVE OF ISRAEL ALSO DECLINED TO ATTEND AFTER MARSHALL'S ANNOUNCEMENT. THE REPRESENTATIVE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT DID NOT WISH TO BECOME INVOLVED IN DOMESTIC CONTROVERSIES.

PS1023PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 3-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES SAID TODAY FORMATION OF A FEDERATION OF WESTERN EUROPE WOULD "END THE PRESENT CONSIDERABLE RISK OF WAR."

"IT WOULD FILL WITH HEALTH THE PRESENT VACUUM INTO WHICH SOVIET POWER IS PENETRATING," THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS EXPERT AND MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS WROTE IN COLLIER'S MAGAZINE.

WHILE SUCH A FEDERATION IS BEING FORMED, DULLES SAID, ITS MEMBERS SHOULD BE BACKED UP NOT ONLY WITH AMERICAN DOLLARS BUT WITH "PROVISIONAL AND TRANSITIONAL" GUARANTEES BY THE UNITED STATES AGAINST MILITARY AGGRESSION AND OVERTHROW OF THEIR FREE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS BY COMMUNISTS.

HE SAID THE FIVE-POWER PACT SIGNED IN BRUSSELS LAST SPRING FOR COMMON DEFENSE AGAINST ATTACK WAS A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. BUT A FEDERATION OF WESTERN EUROPE, HE ADDED, NEED NOT BE LIMITED PERMANENTLY TO ITS ORIGINAL MEMBERS.

"THE COMING INTO BEING OF A FEDERATION OF WESTERN EUROPE SHOULD NOT, OF COURSE, MARK THE END OF OUR EFFORTS TO REPLACE INTERNATIONAL ANARCHY WITH INTERNATIONAL ORDER.

"IT MIGHT, HOWEVER, MEAN THAT FROM THEN ON, OUR EFFORTS COULD BE ON A MORE UNIVERSAL BASIS THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS. THERE WOULD BE REAL CHANCE OF DEVELOPING WORLD ORDER ON A UNIVERSAL BASIS. WE SHOULD NEVER LOSE SIGHT OF THAT ULTIMATE GOAL."

FH856PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 3-(AP)-LEAVING LA GUARDIA FIELD YESTERDAY, SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN SAID HE WILL CONFER WITH HIS GOVERNMENT IN MOSCOW ON "LEND LEASE QUESTIONS."

THE TALKS, HE SAID, WILL INCLUDE "THE MATTER OF THE RETURN OF THE AMERICAN SHIPS" LOANED TO RUSSIA DURING THE WAR.

PANYUSHKIN, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE PAST SEVEN MONTHS, SAID HE EXPECTS TO BE ABROAD "A SHORT TIME."

THE AMBASSADOR, COMMENTING ON PROSPECTS FOR PEACE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES, SAID "WE NOT ONLY BELIEVE BUT WE DO AND WILL DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN PEACE."

JR828AED

30.24- 18261

UNITED NATIONS (300)
BY LARRY HAUCK
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 3-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS HAS INSTRUCTED A SWEDISH MEDIATOR TO FIX THE DAY AND HOUR FOR JEWS AND ARABS TO STOP SHOOTING IN PALESTINE.
THE SECURITY COUNCIL SET NO TIME LIMIT ON THE MEDIATOR--COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE OF SWEDEN--BUT THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED READY TW.INSIST THAT FIGHTING STOP BY SUN
AT THE

FOLKE BERNADOTTE OF SWEDEN--BUT THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED READY TO INSIST THAT FIGHTING STOP BY SUNDAY.
AT THE APPOINTED TIME--WHENEVER IT IS--THE JEWS AND ARABS HAVE AGREED TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS FOR FOUR WEEKS. DURING THAT PERIOD RENEWED EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES PEACEFULLY.
IN ASSIGNING THE TASK TO BERNADOTTE, THE COUNCIL INSTRUCTED HIM IMMEDIATELY TO CONSULT THE JEWS AND ARABS AND TO FIX THE CEASE FIRE TIME AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.
JAMAL HUSSEINI, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, TOLD NEWSMEN AFTER YESTERDAY'S COUNCIL MEETING THE DELAY PROBABLY WOULD HAVE TO BE FIVE DAYS. HE EXPLAINED COMMUNICATIONS IN THE HOLY LAND WERE POOR AND THE ARABS WOULD HAVE DIFFICULTY IN GETTING THE ORDER OUT TO SCATTERED FORCES.
THE JEWS, WHO CANCELLED A THIRD CEASE-FIRE AND STARTED SHOOTING AGAIN, ARE CYNICAL.
"ONCE AGAIN WE ARE PUT IN THE POSITION WHERE THE SECURITY COUNCIL VIRTUALLY TELLS US TO GO ON SHOOTING," A SPOKESMAN FOR THEIWCCERNMENT S
COOUNCIL

JUN 1948

COUNCIL VVSMGNIPMLOLLS US

COUNCIL VIRTUALLY TELLS US TO GO ON SHOOTING," A SPOKESMAN FOR THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID.
FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA, THE JUNE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, RULED THAT ARAB AND JEWISH ACCEPTANCES OF THE COUNCIL APPEAL FOR A MONTH-LONG ARMISTICE WERE UNCONDITIONAL. OBSERVERS HERE TOOK THIS TO MEAN THAT ONLY THE FIXING OF THE DEADLINE HOUR IS NEEDED TO BRING THE HOLY LAND WAR TO A STOP.
HOWEVER, EL KHOURI SUMMONED ANOTHER COUNCIL MEETING TODAY FOR DISCUSSION OF CONTROLS AND SAFEGUARDS DURING THE ARMISTICE PERIOD. ONE MAJOR DELEGATION EXPRESSED BEWILDERMENT AT THE SESSION AND PREDICTED IT MIGHT BE CANCELLED.
THE COUNCIL DECISION WAS CABLED TO BERNADOTTE IN CAIRO. HE HAS BEEN USING A SPECIALLY-MARKED U.N. PLANE TO FLY TO AMMAN, TEL AVIV AND OTHER CITIES TO CONSULT JEWS AND ARABS. THE MEDIATOR ALSO WAS TOLD TO CONSULT THE AMERICAN-FRENCH-BELGIAN CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION IN WORKING OUT THE CEASE FIRE HOUR.
THE COUNCIL ACTED WITHOUT TAKING A FORMAL VOTE. RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE ASKED TO BE RECORDED AS ABSTAINING. SOVIET SOURCES EXPLAINED THIS WAS BECAUSE THEY ORIGINALLY HAS ABSTAINED ON APPOINTMENT OF BERNADOTTE.
M229AED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 3-(AP)-INFORMATION EXPERTS ADVISED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO TELL THE WORLD MORE ABOUT CONSTRUCTIVE U.N. WORK.
THESE EXPERTS, 23 MEN FROM POINTS AROUND THE GLOBE, SAID THE PUBLIC IS SKEPTICAL OVER U.N. ACHIEVEMENTS BECAUSE OF CONTINUING POLITICAL DISAGREEMENTS.
IN A REPORT TO TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY-GENERAL, THEY SAID THE PUBLIC WOULD UNDERSTAND THE U.N. BETTER IF MORE STRESS WAS PLACED ON CONSTRUCTIVE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN WORK OF THE U.N. AND ITS AGENCIES.
THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THAT THE 16 U.N. INFORMATION CENTERS IN THE WORLD SHOULD BE EXPANDED. IT ALSO URGED LIE TO START WORK IMMEDIATELY ON BROADCASTING FACILITIES FOR THE U.N.
WHEN THE COMMITTEE MET, THE U.N. SECRETARIAT SUBMITTED A WORKING PAPER SAYING U.N. NEWS WAS FRAGMENTARY AND DISTORTED. THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY APPROVED A NUMBER OF RECOMMENDATIONS INTENDED TO GIVE THE WORLD A BALANCED PICTURE OF THE U.N. AND TO MEET THE CHARGES.
THE COMMITTEE ADVISED LIE ABOUT THE INFORMATION POLICY AND PROGRAM OF THE U.N.
PS1126PED

LEAD DAY UNITED NATIONS

BY MAX HARRELSON

JUN 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 3-(AP)-ARAB AND JEWISH DIPLOMATS CLASHED TODAY OVER THE MEANING OF THE UNITED NATIONS CEASE FIRE THEY HAVE ACCEPTED FOR PALESTINE.

THE FLARE-UP WAS CUT SHORT, HOWEVER, WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDED TO LEAVE INTERPRETATION OF THE CASE FIRE UP TO THE U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED AFTER MEETING ONLY 37 MINUTES. IT MAY MEET AGAIN MONDAY.

JAMAL HUSSEINI, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE, CHALLENGED TWO MAJOR POINTS OF THE ISRAELI INTERPRETATION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION.

HE SAID IMMIGRATION MUST BE STOPPED ENTIRELY DURING THE FOUR WEEKS ARMISTICE FOR WHICH A ZERO HOUR IS BEING NEGOTIATED IN THE MIDDLE

EAST BY THE U.N.MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE. HUSSEINI ALSO SAID HE COULD NOT AGREE TO GIVING JEWISH CIVILIANS FREE ACCESS TO JERUSALEM.

HUSSEINI FURTHER COMPLICATED THE PROBLEM BY DECLARING THERE WOULD BE LITTLE PURPOSE IN THE TRUCE UNLESS THE STATE OF ISRAEL IS ABOLISHED.

HE SPOKE AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL BEGAN DISCUSSING DETAILED TRUCE INSTRUCTIONS IT PLANS TO SEND TO COUNT BERNADOTTE.

AUBREY S.EBAN, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVE, REPLIED THAT THE JEWS WILL NOT TAKE PART IN ANY NEGOTIATIONS WHICH INVOLVE THE INDEPENDENCE OF ISRAEL.

EBAN SAID HUSSEINI'S STATEMENT WAS BASED ON A UNILATERAL INTERPRETATION OF THE CEASE-FIRE RESOLUTION. HE QUESTIONED WHETHER SUCH DECLARATIONS WOULD HELP THE SITUATION.

THE UNITED NATIONS XXX AS START PMS BUDGET (A4)

RQ&A1PED

End June 3, 1948

JUN 1948

4 EGYPTIAN SHIPS REPORTED ROUTED IN NAVAL BATTLE

Israeli Claims Victory in 3-Hour Engagement Off Tel Aviv. (N)

HEAVY LAND FIGHTING

Arabs Say 580 Jews Killed, 1,000 Wounded in North Palestine Clash.

M. Boyd

CAIRO, June 4—(AP) The Arabs said tonight they had killed 580 Jews and wounded 1,000 others in a fierce land battle while a Jewish communique reported four Egyptian ships were repulsed in a sharp, three-hour naval engagement off Tel Aviv.

A Baghdad communique of the Iraqi defense ministry said the Jewish casualties were inflicted when Israeli forces used 5,000 troops in an attack in the Jenin area of northern Palestine. A large number of Jewish prisoners and great quantities of arms were captured, the communique said.

Arab Sea Attack Fails

Military headquarters said the Egyptian naval units attempted to approach Tel Aviv soon after noon today and were driven off by the Israeli navy, airplanes and coastal defense guns. It was the first naval engagement of the Palestine war.

Count Folke Bernadotte, UN mediator trying to stop the fighting, messaged the security council at Lake Success, N. Y., tonight that the question of Jewish immigration into Palestine was the sole obstacle to a cease fire agreement.

(He urgently asked the council to give him the fastest ruling on admission of Jewish men of military age during the proposed four weeks truce. Faris El Khouri, council president, first called a special meeting for Saturday and then later decided Monday would be time enough to consider the count's request.

(Still later the UN announced that El Khouri cancelled the Saturday meeting after contact with Bernadotte in which the mediator was informed of the council's attitude in the matter. The official attitude is that Bernadotte has authority to make interpretations of the peace proposal and need only refer to the council in event his interpretations are challenged The UN announced Bernadotte withdrew his request for a ruling after receiving this information.)

The Tel Aviv communique, describing the fighting off that port, said Jewish planes bombed the Egyptian ships and at least one direct hit was seen on one of them before they were beaten off. Eyewitnesses ashore said the vessels came within six or seven miles off the Jewish capital. One Israeli plane did not return, the communique said.

An Egyptian communique issued here said its royal navy was attacked by three enemy planes but gave neither the scene of the action nor the number of vessels involved. It reported Egyptian fighting planes forced down one Jewish plane.

The Egyptian ships were described by the Jews as one corvette; one armed transport of 2,500 tons (the Amira Fawzia. And two British-type landing craft.

James M. Long, Associated Press correspondent in Tel Aviv, said one Jewish corvette resembling an oversiezed Gloucester fishing trawler engaged the Egyptian units and withdrew after shell-splash waterspouts were seen close alongside it.

Two Jewish airplanes carried out bombing attacks on the ships, Long said, adding that one plane was a fighter type, the other a sportsman model. He saw only one plane return.

The correspondent said bomb hits were seen close to one Egyptian ship and quoted some persons ashore as saying they saw a hit scored just before the Egyptian vessels withdrew.

Yesterday the Egyptians said their navy attacked Caesarea, a small port 32 miles north of Tel Aviv. They claimed to have sunk one ship and raked dockside installations with gunfire. The size of this naval force was not given.

Heavy Losses Claimed

Tonights' Iraq communique said the Jewish troops in the Jenin region made a strong attack but were "pursued, dispersed and beaten." It added: "Our forces repelled the attack, inflicting very great losses on the enemy."

A Tel Aviv report last night said Jewish assault forces had penetrated inside the city limits of Jenin, northernmost point of the Nablus-Jenin-Tulkarm triangle. In Amman today, an Arab general command officer said the Israelis had lost 500 men in a vain attempt to occupy the Arab stronghold.

The Iraqi communique further claimed its air force had destroyed the greater part of a Jewish column in the Hkenin area. Heavy bombs were dropped on Petah Tiqva, six miles northeast of Tel Aviv, causing great destruction and setting huge fires, the communique added. The Iraqis also claimed extensive damage was caused by direct artillery hits at Kfar Yona, 4 1-2 miles east of Natanya.

In Cairo, Bernadotte said he would not fix a cease-fire hour in the Holy Land until Arab and Jewish interpretations of the proposed four-week truce are clarified. He said he hoped to obtain this clarification in a day or two, but added it was no definite promise.

Land fighting continued both northeast and south of Tel Aviv where Arab forces are threatening the Jewish capital.

In the south the Jews said they bombed an Egyptian spearhead which they claim is cut off and encircled near Isdud, 22 miles south of Tel Aviv.

Churches Hit By Bombs

Inside the old city of Jerusalem mortar bombs struck Christian churches at the third and sixth stations of the cross along Via Dolorosa—the path of Christ to Calvary. Three refugee children were injured, but not seriously. An Arab Legion commander said the Jews fired the mortars in violation of a hold-fire understanding. He said he ordered his artillery to lay down a retaliatory bombardment of Jewish targets 10 times as heavy.

The Catholic priests of the Latin Patriarchate in Jerusalem said a protest against Jewish conduct of military operations in Jerusalem had been sent to the United nations.

In Amman, capital of Trans-Jordan, a reliable diplomatic source said Bernadotte was negotiating for a cease fire to become effective at 9 a. m. Sunday (2 a. m. Eastern Standard Time), with the four-week truce to begin nine hours later at 6 a. m. Monday (11 p. m., EST, Sunday night).

An earlier dispatch from Amman quoted a foreign office source as saying Trans-Jordan had "accepted Bernadotte's proposal for a cease fire effective—"but the date was omitted. It had apparently been eliminated by a censor or dropped in transmission.

Count Bernadotte made his statements at a news conference after a plane trip yesterday to Trans-Jordan and Israel and a meeting here with Premier Nokrashy Pasha.

The Jews and Arabs have accepted the U.N.'s four-week truce, but with conflicting views over its provisions.

Bernadotte said the main difficulty revolved around the provision that no "fighting personnel" shall enter the countries involved during the truce, and that if men of military age enter they should not be trained or mobilized.

The British have already taken the view that all fit Jews of military age would be barred from entering Palestine from British possessions such as Cyprus.

Bernadotte said another question was whether Israel would be permitted to send supplies to 90,000 Jews besieged in the modern city of Jerusalem.

Yesterday King Farouk made known he stood with King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan against a Jewish state in Palestine under any circumstances. Asked whether this made his task more difficult, the Count said:

"The task is difficult, but the key problem is to get a truce. I have not discussed with anybody the future of Palestine. What we want is peace. Before we get it we must have a truce. We are now working on a truce. If and when we get it we will start to discuss the future of Palestine."

400 Jews Are Killed

The Egyptian communiqué last night said a Jewish attack on Isdud Wednesday night was repulsed with 400 Jews killed. The bulletin reported successes in the region of Negba, 6 miles southeast of Isdud, in the drive to isolate northern Jewish settlements from those in the south.

Israeli front dispatches said Jewish fighters beat their way into the northwestern limits of Jenin at night and brought in artillery support after withstanding an Iraqi counterattack of twelve hours on Wednesday. The Jews drove forward in a fourteen-hour assault which continued through last night, the advices said.

British Protest Attack

The dispatches said a British-built military camp and airdrome 4 miles north of Jenin were captured intact in a two-pronged drive from the Plain of Esdraelon and the Mountains of Gilboa—where Saul and Jonathan were slain.

The chief of operations for the Israeli general staff said Wednesday night that the Jewish army had field artillery in action on all fronts for the first time.

The British said their consul at Haifa protested against the recent Jewish bombing of a Royal Air Force base near Amman recently. A Foreign Office spokesman in London said the base was used by Trans-Jordan planes as well as those of Britain.

A dispatch from inside the Old City of Jerusalem said British soldiers who deserted to fight against the Jews reported that 10 out of the original 22 in their ranks had been killed in battle. In an open letter to newsmen the soldiers said they were fighting to avenge Jewish attacks on British troops.

ada

ern coastal route to Tel Aviv Jews and Egyptians are engaged.

Legion Shells Jerusalem.

In Jerusalem artillery shelling of Jewish areas was resumed by twenty-five-pound guns of the Arab Legion. This was the first such shelling since Wednesday afternoon. In the Old City, the legion reported a Jewish mortar attack in which two bombs hit two churches at Stations of the Cross. Insert

A Trans-Jordan Foreign Office source said the Arabs already accepted a date for a cease-fire.

While the United Nations mediator labored for peace, the war went on. Jews and Arabs reported heavy fighting in the Arab triangle of northern Palestine and on the southern coastal route to Tel Aviv, where the Jews and Egyptians were engaged.

Jenin Penetrated

Arabs and Jews indicated battles were continuing in the strong Arab triangle east of Tel Aviv, where the Jews penetrated Jenin, and at Isdud, 3 miles south of the Israeli border, on the coast. Both sides claimed victories.

Planes of both sides were active. The Jews said their aircraft bombed Arab strongpoints both in the north and the south, and said they shot down two bombers in an Egyptian raid on Tel Aviv last night.

Bernadotte declared here "the

JUN 1948

Jewish Corvette and Planes Battle Warship in Tel Aviv Bay

Egyptian Destroyer Is Believed in Fight—Arabs Shell Jerusalem — Bernadotte Hopes to Set Truce Hour by Sunday. (D)

Cairo, June 4 (A.P.).—Jews and Arabs fought a naval skirmish in Tel Aviv Bay and new shelling was reported in Jerusalem today. The United Nations mediator announced he hopes within two days to set an hour for a truce in the Palestine war.

Israeli planes and a corvette engaged what appeared to be an Egyptian destroyer off Tel Aviv in the first naval engagement of the war. The Egyptians announced last night some of their ships shelled the harbor of Cæsarea, south of Haifa.

Both Jews and Arabs reported heavy fighting in the Arab triangle of northern Palestine. The Arab Legion said the Jews lost 500 men trying to take Jenin, apex of the Arab triangle threatening Tel Aviv, and said the battle is continuing between Jews and Iraqi troops. On the south-

JUN 1948

30.24- 18263

military situation in Palestin will not change from the start of the truce to its end." His main task, he said, is to get a truce before discussing the major points at issue between the Arabs and the Jews, such as the existence of the Jewish state.

Question Of Age

One of the immediate issues holding up the truce concerns the Security Council provision that no fighting personnel enter Palestine during the cease-fire period and that if men of military age enter they should not be armed, mobilized or trained.

"Is a man of military age a fighting man?" Bernadotte asked.

Another immediate issue is the Jewish demand that they be permitted to send supplies to besieged modern Jerusalem during the truce. Bernadotte said no decision had been reached on this point.

The main issue, of course, is the Arab demand for an end to partition and the Jewish state and the Jews' insistence on the existence of Israel.

Arab leaders say they never will countenance a Jewish state in Palestine.

"Task Is Different"

"The task is difficult," Bernadotte said. "But the key problem is to get a truce. I have not discussed with anybody the future of Palestine. What we want is peace. Before we get it, we must have a truce. We are now working on a truce. If and when we get it, then we will start to discuss the future of Palestine."

Bernadotte talked with Trans-Jordan's Foreign Minister and Brig. John Bagot Glubb Pasha, the British commander of Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion, in Amman yesterday. Later he conferred in Haifa with the Israeli Foreign Minister, Moshe Shertok.

Arab shellfire lashed again at Jerusalem last night, after almost 24 hours of relative peace. Sporadic sniper fire also broke out in various parts of the city. However, neither Arabs nor Jews appeared to be making a serious attempt to improve their positions in the modern city, a Jerusalem dispatch said.

SHELLS HIT TWO SHRINES

Arabs Blame Jews, Reply With Tenfold Attack

By DANIEL DE LUCE

Inside Old Jerusalem, June 4 (AP). Mortar bombs shattered the red tile roofs of two Christian churches today along the Via Dolorosa—the Way of Sorrows—and caused minor injuries to three child refugees.

An Arab Legion commander said the Jews fired the mortars and ordered his artillery to reply tenfold against Jewish targets. He charged the shelling was a violation of a hold-fire understanding in the holy city.

Catholic priests of the Latin Patriarchate said a manifesto of the Christian Union of Palestine against Jewish conduct of military operations had been sent to the United Nations.

Refugees Terrified

The manifesto "appeals to all those in power and to the civilized world to compel the Jews to respect the holy places and religious institutions and to desist from making them military bases and targets."

One mortar bomb struck the Church of the Armenian Patriarchate at the Third Station and another the Greek Catholic Church of St. Veronica at the Sixth Station along the path trod by Jesus to Calvary.

Christian refugees crowded into the Church of St. Veronica were temporarily paralyzed with fright as rubble and steel fragments fell before the altar.

A third bomb landed harmlessly near Damascus Gate. In answer the Legion guns fired 30 rounds at targets that included the Jewish Agency, Haganah position on Mount Zion and the new Jewish quarters of Rehavia and Montefiore.

Most Of City Quiet

Most of Jerusalem was quiet, with Legion infantry sticking to their positions.

The Legion commander said he learned 800 Jews were working at a breakneck pace to construct a new airstrip on the western outskirts of Jerusalem near Beir Yassin. He said it would be bombarded heavily before it could be placed in operation.

The manifesto sent the United Nations was drafted yesterday by Father Ibrahim Ayad, secretary of the Latin Patriarchate; Archimandrite Michael Assaf, of the Greek Catholic Patriarchate; Father Ezekiel Attouny, Coptic Orthodox Patriarchate; Father Bonaventure Akiki, Franciscan custodian of Terra Sancta; Father Paul Jalu, Syrian Orthodox Patriarchate, and Father Jacques Kirakossian, Armenian Catholic Patriarchate.

Terrorists In Control

The Latin Patriarchate priests said the Greek Orthodox and Armenian Orthodox Patriarchate representatives had helped draft the manifesto but did not sign it. Instead they presented letters indorsing its contents.

The manifesto also blamed the Jews for breaking an eight-day cease-fire May 14 in Jerusalem. It said the Jewish Agency admitted the Stern Gang committed the violation, but added it had no control over the Sternists.

"We then realized that terrorists are controlling the Jewish movement," said the manifesto.

It listed eight convents and other religious institutions occupied by the Jews and fourteen damaged during the battle. It listed three priests killed and two wounded by "Jewish bombs and bullets." It said the Arabs promised to respect the holy places and added: "In fact they kept their word till now, and if they entered a convent it was with a view to counter defense."

Arab Prisoners Of Jews Freed In Jerusalem

S.C. GOODWIN

Jerusalem, June 4 (AP)—Through the wreckage of blasted church buildings and under the watchful eyes of Arab and Jewish gunners, 38 Arab women and children yesterday crossed from the Jewish-held French hospital to the old city's New Gate. Some of them walked across narrow Suleiman street. Others were carried.

Arab Red Cross and Crescent officials said they had expected 500 Arab noncombatants known to be held in Jewish territories. But after hours of waiting inside the bombed New Gate, they received 22 women from Jewish Detention Camp No. 101, and sirteen women and children, two of them infants, from the French Hospital.

Flag Signals Transfer

Inside the Old City, Red Cross and Crescent workers waved their organization flag for an hour during a cease-fire period for the transfer of prisoners. Then Jewish officials responded and two groups met in the middle of the street. About them was the wreckage of two churches, Notre Dame de France, and the Sisters of Mary Reparatrice.

Jewish nurses brought an infant from a narrow door of the French Hospital wall. Arab stretcher bearers carried children who were wounded. One woman, badly wounded, was taken across in a chair. Then a small file of women, some of them crying, hurried over the debris of war into the courtyard of the Old City's Franciscan Convent.

Return To Posts

Iron-helmeted Jewish guards clanged the gates shut on their side of the street and Arab Legion gunners on the walled battlements settled back to their posts.

Outside the Old City's New Gate a half dozen Jewish newsmen and English, American and Arab correspondents met. No foreign correspondent from the Jewish forces was present, but most of those with the Arab Legion had worked alongside Jewish colleagues in the Palestine Government press room.

They exchanged greetings, borrowed cigarettes and talked briefly in the rubble on Suleiman street. Then the two groups separated and walked back a few yards to the gun-bristling lines behind which each side took up the job again of covering a bitter war.

10 of 22 Britons Killed; Quit Army to Fight Jews

IN JERUSALEM'S OLD CITY, June 4 (AP).—Ten of a group of twenty-two British soldiers who deserted their ranks to fight against Jerusalem's Jews have been killed in battle, survivors said today in a letter to correspondents.

"We are still losing British blood, but it is for the revenge we think we deserve," said an open letter signed by nine of the twelve surviving Britons.

American Conducts Tel Aviv Symphony

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 4 (AP)—Izler Solomon, young American conductor from Columbus, Ohio, is conducting the Palestine Philharmonic Symphony in this center of a new nation at war, often with air raid sirens furnishings an obligato.

Conductors who had been scheduled to come here for the orchestra's season canceled their contracts when the war with the Arabs began, and the Philharmonic applied to Solomon. He accepted.

His last two concerts were played before capacity audiences.

Solomon is proud that he is the first foreign visitor to get an entry visa for the state of Israel. In his American passport is stamped entry visa No. 1.

Other amusements continue in Tel Aviv despite the war and the daily air raids. Although attendance is reduced because of the many persons in emergency work, the theater, the opera and the motion-picture houses are carrying on. Tel Aviv theater companies even continue to tour the countryside, over risky roads, and groups often go to the front lines to entertain Israel's fighters.

'Christian Legion' Urged To Guard Holy Places

Rome, June 4 (AP)—A "Christian Legion" to guard the holy places of Palestine is being formed here, it was announced today.

The initiative for the legion—it aims at 500 men for the time being—has been taken by the Franciscan monks of the Holy Land delegation, for 600 years watchers over Palestine monuments.

Father Zanella, its spokesman, said the delegation is internationally recognized as custodian of Christianity's holy places in Palestine.

The Vatican, he said, has been notified of the enrollment project, but has no direct part in it. The legion's ranks are open not only to Catholics but to all Christian denominations.

No Objection Raised

Father Zanella said foreign embassies were notified of the enrollment and that no objection had been raised.

The Holy Land delegation's work, he said, includes contact with diplomatic representatives of all countries and aims at assisting not only Christians but also Moslems and Jews.

Noting churches already have been damaged, he said there is only a handful of unarmed monks to guard the Holy Land monuments. The Franciscans first urged establishment of an international voluntary armed guard twenty years ago. Father Zanella said some volunteers had already presented themselves.

U.S. Denies Wasson Said Arab Sniper Shot Him

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP).—The State Department said today that an investigation at Jerusalem has shown no basis for a published report that the late Thomas C. Wasson, American Consul General, identified the sniper who wounded him fatally as an Arab.

Mr. Wasson died at Jerusalem May 23, a few hours after he was shot. He had been attending a three-power truce commission meeting.

The State Department said William C. Burdett, acting Consul-General, has questioned the two doctors who attended Mr. Wasson and members of the consular staff.

Mr. Wasson said nothing to any of them, the Department's report said, to indicate that he knew who shot him. Mr. Burdett reported, however, that a Jewish nurse quoted the dying man as saying: "The Arabs shot me, and I saw two of them."

No newspaper men talk with Mr. Wasson after he was wounded, Mr. Burdett reported. He said a United Press correspondent said he spoke with the nurse but denied he saw Mr. Wasson, personally.

Sponsor Colony in Israel

WILMINGTON, Del., June 4 (AP).—A 250-acre colony in the new State of Israel will be named for the state of Delaware. A deed for the colony, to be known as Nachlath, Delaware, was presented last night by Judge Morris Rothenberg, of New York, to a Wilmington committee which sponsored the project. Judge Rothenberg is president of the Jewish National Fund which has been land purchasing agent for Palestine for nearly fifty years.

JUN 1948

Reds Being Invited Into Reich Plan

London, June 4 (AP)—Diplomats said today the Western powers will inform Russia quickly of their program for western Germany. Formal notice will be given that the way is open for Russia to participate.

These informants said the British Foreign Office would give the Russian Ambassador an outline on the agreements reached by the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg for western Germany's political and economic future.

There was no optimism that Russia would participate. She did not take part in the talks.

The two major agreements were these: A western Germany Constituent Assembly will meet September 1 to draft a constitution for a German Government to be established early next year. An international control board was created for the Ruhr, with authority to allocate its coal, coke and iron ore.

The decision to give Russia an outline of the Western Powers' plans on Germany was expected to result in a general disclosure of the details sooner than expected. The Western Powers had agreed earlier to withhold the plans until all six governments approved them formally.

Berlin Russ Sector Pay, Ration Hiked

Berlin, June 4 (AP)—Stepping outside the bounds of the Allied Kommandantura, the Russians today ordered blanket wage increases and extra food rations for workers in their sector of Berlin.

This action by the Soviet commandant, Maj. Gen. Alexander G. Kotikov, destroyed the uniformity in wages and working conditions which previously had been maintained through the four-power Kommandantura.

It was a virtual certainly that the Western Allies would soon take similar action at least in regard to wage increases for their occupation sectors.

Called Bid To Unions

Kotikov said he took the action because the Kommandantur had not accepted his 14-point proposal for improving the workers conditions.

E. L. Gardner, American Military Government labor official, said Kotikov's action was at least in part induced by Soviet efforts to win back control of Berlin's trade unions.

The Communist grip on the unions was broken in recent shop elections. The anti-Communists, claiming a majority, broke away from the Communist-controlled City Trade Union Federation and are setting up their own federation.

Weizsaecker Called Man Who Delayed War

Nuernberg, June 4 (AP)—A German diplomat on trial on war crimes charges was described by a witness today as the man who did the most to delay Hitler's war of aggression.

Testifying in defense of Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker before a United States War Crimes Court, Dr. Erich Kordt said:

"I think it was mainly through von Weizsaecker's efforts that a treaty was negotiated at Munich in 1938," thus temporarily averting war.

Kordt was former chief of the Minister's Bureau of the Nazi Foreign Office, where Weizsaecker was State Secretary.

He declared that both he and Weizsaecker were active in an underground group which planned a revolt against Hitler.

Lana To Visit Reich GI's

Frankfurt, Germany, June 4 (AP). Lana Turner will pay an eleven-day visit to United States soldiers in Germany. The Army announces she will appear in shows at eight military posts, starting June 17.

14 ARE WOUNDED IN RED-INSPIRED STRIKES IN SICILY

F. O'BRIEN (N)

ROME, June 4—(AP) Communist-led strikers spread in Sicily today and have bred disorders in which 14 persons were wounded.

A 24-hour general strike paralyzed Bologna throughout the day, but heavy patrols of armored cars, tanks and mobile police prevented demonstrations and disorders.

A flash general strike "failed completely" at Cremona, Po River city, a police official said, but 14 persons were wounded in the area when police twice opened fire last night.

Dock workers at Palermo, Sicily, and miners in Sardinia were threatening to walk out.

Part of Red Campaign

The strikes were generally believed to be part of a communist campaign to make the rule of Premier Alcide DeGasperi difficult.

The strike at Bologna and the trouble near Cremona grew out of agricultural strikes. Bologna workers were protesting police action against leftists who attempted to enforce a rice field workers walkout. The city was quiet this evening, and the chamber of labor said the strike would end at midnight "if there are no incidents."

In Cremona, police said, all shops remained open in defiance of a strike order and public services continued. In the Cremona countryside—where the communist-controlled union of milkers left 100,000 cows unmilked,—there was a back-to-the-job movement.

Spino D'Adda near Cremona was the scene of the most serious disorder. There police escorting strike-breaking milkers were halted by about 100 strikers. Ansa, Italian news agency, said the police fired into the air, but "unfortunately" five police, the driver of the vehicle and seven strikers were wounded.

Demonstrator Wounded

On their way to Pandino to report the incident the police were halted by another group estimated at 100. Police reported they fired into the ground this time, but a ricocheting bullet wounded another demonstrator.

Six demonstrators arrested at Spino D'Adda were taken to nearby Crema, and the chamber of labor there called a general two-hour strike. But there was no disorder there.

Milk was dumped on the ground in Cremona province by strikers and there were other scattered clashes with non-strikers.

The Agricultural Association in Milan said the strike was chiefly over the right of the proprietors, who are trying to rid themselves of agitators, to dismiss workers.

JUN 1948 30.24-18265

Five Are Hurt In Farm Strikes In North Italy (D)

F. BRUTTO

Rome, June 4 (AP)—Fourteen persons, five of them police, have been wounded by gunfire in spreading farm strikes in northern Italy, the Italian news agency Ansa said today. The bloodshed was the most serious since the April 18-19 election.

After the Communist-led Popular Front lost that election, Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti told his party's directorate the Left's fight would continue both in Parliament and in the field.

The Ansa dispatch was from northern Cremona province.

A one-day general strike was in progress in Bologna province.

Other Strikes, Threats

There were reports of other strikes and threats of strikes of miners on the island of Sardinia and of dock workers in Sicily.

Milk was dumped in northern Italy.

About 100,000 cows in Cremona province were not being milked. Police were assigned to protect milkmen who worked. Ansa said the major shooting developed when strikers attempted to halt a milk truck near Spino d'Adda. The news agency said the prefecture reported police arrested six demonstrators, most of them Communists.

The Bologna strike was called by the Communist-led provincial Chamber of Labor to protest police action against rioters Tuesday at San Giovanni-in-Persiceto. The riot arose from a long strike of ricefield workers for better pay and other benefits.

Action In Bologna

Tanks and armored cars rolled through the streets of strikebound Bologna. Despite rain, thousands of strikers gathered in front of the Chamber of Labor.

Motorized police circulated constantly in an effort to enforce an edict by the prefecture against public meetings. Police arrested ten.

The city was without newspapers. Banks, restaurants and most stores were closed. Public services, except firemen and hospital workers, were not operating.

4 Slavs, Including 2 Women, Flee Tito In Forced Flight

(N)

JUN 1948

Rome, June 4 (AP)—Two women were reported today among four plotting fugitives who forced a Yugoslav pilot at gunpoint to fly his transport to Bari in southern Italy and land 28 passengers and crewmen.

Before the plane landed, it radioed a message that it was landing passengers who were fleeing from "the Tito dictatorship."

The Douglas civil aircraft took off from Belgrade, Yugoslav capital, for Sarajevo yesterday with a crew of six and 22 passengers.

Forced To Change Course

The Italian news agency *Ansa* said Pascilla Manolic, Yugoslav minister for mines and industry in Hercegovina, was among the passengers.

Ansa said police questioning disclosed that the forced flight to Bari was plotted by the plane's wireless operator, Anti Pascov; a civilian passenger, Dragutin Sporer; Miss Spomenka Tomoric, who said she was engaged to a doctor in Padua, Italy; and Miss Alexandra Petrovic, who said she was engaged to an attaché in the American consulate in Yugoslavia.

The news agency quoted police as saying the pilot was forced to change his course at pistol point by the two men, who fired two shots into the pilot's compartment.

Four Removed To Refugee Camp

The plotters were quoted as saying they left Yugoslavia for political reasons.

The four were removed to a refugee camp at Alberobello, near Bari. The others were taken to a hotel pending their return to Yugoslavia.

Lieut. Col. Jekelsck Jovanic, the Yugoslav air attaché in Rome, went to Bari to investigate.

Previously there have been five cases in which persons have fled Czechoslovakia by plane.

Slavs Flee Tito, Pilot Forced To Aid Plot (D)

Rome, June 4 (AP)—The Rome newspaper *Messaggero* said today a Yugoslav commercial pilot was forced at pistol point to fly his 22 passengers and crew of six—all Yugoslavs — out of Communist Yugoslavia.

The newspaper's dispatch from Bari reported he landed his Douglas plane there yesterday and said he had been compelled to change course on a flight from Belgrade for Sarajevo. The wireless operator and a passenger, both armed, forced him to head for Bari, the pilot was quoted as saying.

Italians Hold All

The dispatch said all aboard the plane were held by Italian police pending instructions from the Government.

A dispatch to the Rome *Risorgimento Liberale* said the plane, upon arriving over the Italian port of Brindisi, radioed it would land passengers "seeking escape from the Tito dictatorship."

The radio message was received by an Italian station at Naples, the dispatch said, and transmitted to the Italian Foreign Ministry.

[Since the February Communist *coup* in Czechoslovakia, five instances have been recorded in which persons fled that country by plane. In the latest, eight Czechoslovak airmen reached Manston, England, May 19 in a "borrowed" aircraft.]

U. N. Plane Fired on by Rebels

SALONIKA, Greece, June 4 (AP)—Guerrillas fired yesterday on a United Nations plane carrying six officials of the special Balkans committee, United Nations sources said today.

The informants said three bullets pierced the wings of the C-47 transport over Mt. Grammos, near the Albanian border northeast of Yanina. The damage was slight

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

and no one was injured.

Lieut. Gerald Woods of New York was the pilot. His passengers included James Marnic Debooy of the Netherlands, chairman of the committee; Lieut. Col. R. S. Shatari of Pakistan, and two United States observers for the committee, Lieut Col. Homer Tolivaisa of Bridgewater, Mass., and Lieut. Col. Doland E. Huey.

The guerrillas could not have mistaken the craft for a Greek Army plane, the informants said.

Greek Third Army headquarters here said during the day that seventy-three guerrillas had been killed and twenty-one captured since Wednesday in action in a mountain region of Western Thrace southeast of Drama.

They'll Dig For Ideals

Prague, June 4 (AP)—An underground group of youths who aped American manners is being sent to work in the coal mines, the newspaper *Mlada Fronta* (Youth Front) said today.

In the mines "it is hoped they will receive healthier ideals than those they picked up from going to see silly American films and reading American adventure stories and cowboy tales," the paper said.

It asserted the youths, 16 to 25, had given themselves American names and army titles, and had stated "they would assist the Americans in a war against the East."

World Socialist Parley Attacked By Reds

Vienna, June 4 (AP)—Under the headline, "The Marshall International," the Russian newspaper *Oesterreichische Zeitung* attacked the International Socialist convention which opened here today.

The paper said Vienna has been chosen as the platform from which "an official declaration of war will be launched by the corporals of General Marshall against the people's democracies" (Communist states).

It pointed out only sixteen European nations were represented at the convention and said Socialists have kept away "all truthful fighters for socialism."

Romania Asks Soviet For Reparations Slash

Bucharest, Romania, June 4 (AP). Romania asked Russia today to cut this country's $300,000,000 reparations bill, as Russia has done for Finland.

Premier Petru Groza sent a letter to Prime Minister Stalin requesting the reduction, the Government announced. The Government cited postwar difficulties in payment.

The war bill was originally payable in goods in six years. Russia agreed later to extend the term to eight years.

Premier Mauno Pekkala of Finland announced last night that Russia had agreed to cancel $70,000,000 of Finland's $300,000,000 bill. Finland has paid $160,000,000.

2 MORE SATELLITES ASK CUTS IN DEBT

London, June 4 (A. P.).—Hungary and Romania asked Russia today to cut their reparations bills, as Russia has done for Finland.

There was every indication the Russians would grant the Hungarian and Romanian requests. The idea for cutting the reparations likely originated in Moscow, since Russian papers printed two weeks ago a letter from Communist politicians in Finland suggesting a reduction. At that time, it was pointed out that the way was open for Romania and Hungary to follow suit.

Romania owes Russia $300,000,000. The Bucharest Government announced that Premier Petru Groza has sent a letter to Prime Minister Stalin asking him to ease the load, because of postwar difficulties.

The peace treaty with Hungary also assessed $300,000,000 in reparations, assigning $200,000,000 to the Soviet and splitting the remainder between Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

Finland also owes Russia $300,000,000 under her peace treaty. She has paid $160,000,000. Last night Premier Mauno Pekkala announced Russia had agreed to cancel $70,000,000 of the amount still owed.

Soviets Slash Finn Reparations

By the Associated Press.

HELSINKI, Finland, June 4.—Russia will cancel half Finland's remaining reparations debt, or about $70,000,000, Premier Mauno Pekkala announced yesterday. He said this has been confirmed in a formal not from Moscow.

The Finnish war reparations bill originally was $300,000,000. About $160,000,000 already has been paid.

MILITARY ACCORD URGED

Lange of Norway Beckons to Sweden and Denmark

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 4 (AP)—Norwegian Foreign Minister Halvard Lange, in a speech at Maloe, Sweden, strongly supported today a policy of military cooperation between Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

He said such a policy had so many advantages that it was bound to be adopted.

He also stressed the need for economic cooperation among the three countries, including an increased exchange of goods to relieve the competition for American dollars. A customs union in itself would not solve all problems, he said.

Russian Opposes Far East Flood Plan

Ootacamund, Madras Province, India, June 4 (AP)—The United Nations' commission for Asia and the Far East talked today of flood control.

France suggested that a small committee begin co-ordinating existing machinery. India and China agreed, but Russia opposed.

The Russian delegate demanded that flood-control questions be discussed by the entire commission. He cited Egypt, where he said the British controlled the irrigation system and told the conference that acceptance of foreign capital and advice could lead to domination.

JUN 1948

Siamese Rice Exports High

BANGKOK, Siam, June 4 (AP)—The Government said today that Siam had shipped 345,000 tons of rice in the first five months of 1948. This exceeds early estimates by far. Total exports for the year are expected to reach 600,000 tons. The six-month figure is expected to be 425,000 tons; an earlier estimate was 250,000 tons. Siamese rice exports last year were 384,000 tons.

Shanghai Suspends Soviet-Owned Paper

Shanghai, June 4 (AP)—The Soviet-owned newspaper, *Shih Tai Jih Pao*, announced today it will protest its indefinite suspension by city authorities.

The newspaper said it had been warned repeatedly for supporting Communist forces in the civil war, attempting to obstruct the Government's financial policy, inciting labor and student strikes, fabricating rumors and distorting facts.

U.S. Cautioning China Students

Nanking, June 4 (AP)—The United States warned China today that Chinese student demonstrations against American policy in Japan are creating an increasingly dangerous situation. H.R. MILES

[Chinese Government officials have charged Communist agitators with stirring up these demonstrations, which frequently have turned into riotous disorders.]

Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart said the agitation "is seriously damaging the traditional cordiality between the United States and China and, if it continues, it may have unfortunate results."

"Must Face Consequences"

He warned the students:

"If those of you who agitate or participate in agitation against the United States on the question of Japan disagree with what I have said, then you must be prepared to face the consequences of your actions.

"Unless China and the United States can approach each other with mutual trust and confidence, peace and welfare are endangered."

As for Japan, he bluntly pointed out that "no one can expect the taxpayers of America to continue indefinitely paying Japanese bills." He added that Japan's economic life must be restored.

Issues A Defy

The Ambassador defied "anyone to produce a single shred of evidence that any part of Japanese military power is being restored or that there is any intention on the part of the United States other than to assure that it will never rise again."

The Ambassador called a special conference of foreign correspondents and Chinese newspaper men to express the concern of the United States. After distributing a statement, he replied to questions. The statement was approved by the State Department.

Certain elements among the university students have protested against what they call the "American policy of bolstering Japan as a bulwark against communism."

Teachers Participated

Recently, in Shanghai, 338 faculty members participated in one of these demonstrations and sent appeals to President Truman and Secretary Marshall. They want the United States to stop helping Japan.

Stuart said he did not hold the Chinese Government responsible for the agitation.

"It is with real regret that I am compelled to take cognizance publicly of the growingly dangerous situation which affects not only the interests of the United States but the vital interests of China as well," he said.

"Because my life has been spent in Chinese academic circles, it is difficult for me to admit that the core of anti-American agitation on the question of Japan is coming from Chinese student groups."

China Red Units At Confucius's Birthplace

Nanking, June 4 (AP)—Advance units of Chinese Communists pushing into Shantung province have reached the birthplace of Confucius at Chufou, a Government military spokesman reported today.

Government planes sought to disperse Communists gathering around Tsinan for a possible assault on the Shantung capital city. Previous dispatches said the city was surrounded by several hundred thousand Communists.

Many Tsinan residents were reported fleeing by air—the only safe outlet. Word reaching here said plane tickets to Tsingtao were being black-marketed for alomst 100 time the official cost. Tsinan is 200 airline miles west of Tsingtao, United States Western Pacific Fleet base.

Petition Renewed

The Shantung Natives Association in Nanking renewed its petition to the Government urging transfer of airborne troops to reinforce the outnumbered Tsinan garrison.

Official sources said the Communists were threatening to recover the old Lini base on the Shantung-Kiangsu border. The Government captured Lini a year ago at great cost.

Meager information indicated the Honan battle of the plains was continuing. An estimated 100,000 Communists are pitted against five Government divisions.

Counterattack Report

At Peiping, Gen. Fu Tso-yi's headquarters reported his forces counterattacked Communists on the outskirts of Chengteh, capital of Jehol, bordering North China, and drove them back 7 to 10 miles.

Associated Press Correspondent Spencer Moosa said some Peiping quarters believe the Communist movements in Jehol might only be a diversionary feint. Others insist the Reds are determined to secure a corridor between Manchuria and northern Shensi and open the day for a large-scale invasion of Hopei from Jehol.

In China

Nanking, June 4 (AP)—The Chinese Government in the first half of 1948 is spending more than double its budget of 96,000,000,000,000 yuan, the new cabinet was told today.

That's approximately 96,000,000 United States dollars.

Premier Wong Wen-Hao told his cabinet's first meeting that costs are expected to go even higher than for the first six months.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948 30.24- 18267

CHIANG LAUDS SPELLMAN

Cardinal Honored at a Dinner Given by Envoy in Nanking

NANKING, June 4 (AP)—A state dinner given by United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart topped a busy day today for Francis Cardinal Spellman and his party.

President Chiang Kai-shek, at the dinner, called Cardinal Spellman a true friend of China. He mentioned the prelate's wartime visits to Chungking and his aid to the country.

The cardinal's program included mass at Nanking Cathedral, breakfast with Archbishop Paul Yu-pin, presentation of a wreath at the tomb of Sun Yet-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic; luncheon with Nanking's mayor; a reception by Chinese cultural associations and a personal call on Defense Minister Ho Ying-chin.

The party is to leave tomorrow for Peiping, and will stop in Hankow.

1. An article, "White War Versus Red," in the May 17 Pacific edition of *Newsweek* magazine, Kislenko said it promotes a new war against Russia; that it declares point-blank the United States is going to bomb Soviet cities. [The article charted potential airbases in event of war with Russia.]

2. A dispatch by a United-Press correspondent from Sapporo, Hokkaido, May 19, published in the Army newspaper *Stars and Stripes*, and the Japanese-owned English-language *Nippon Times*. Kislenko termed it "an anti-Soviet, libelous article." It quoted a Japanese official as saying he had received reports of Russian agents landing on Hokkaido to spy on American military activities.

MacArthur Honored

Tokyo, June 4 (AP)—The Grand Cross of the Military Order of Italy was presented to General MacArthur today by Giovanni Revedin, Italian diplomatic representative. Italy has awarded similar medals to other United States war commanders.

Ax-Swinging Taber Has Way in ~~Call for 5.9 Billion~~ to Last ~~15 Months~~.

MARSHALL FOUGHT CUT

Backers of Bigger Appropriation Now Pin Hopes on Senate Action.

WASHINGTON, June 4—(AP) The house tonight passed a foreign aid bill slashed 26.7 per cent under the amount President Truman asked.

It calls for $5,980,710,228 for 15 months. The administration said $6,533,710,228 for 12 months should be the minimum.

There was no record vote. The bill was passed on a chorus of "ayes." A Republican-Democratic coalition led by Rep. Dirksen (R-Ill) failed, likewise by a voice vote, to get the bill sent back to committee with instructions to add about $1,000,000,000.

Previously the Dirksen amendment was defeated, 148 to 113, by a teller vote—a procedure by which the members file past tellers and are counted.

Marshall Battles Cut

Secretary of State Marshall fought hard against the cut. He told newsmen it would mean putting Europe on a relief role, rather than helping it to its feet.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), who engineered the enabling act under which Congress authorized a much larger recovery program than the one actually voted tonight, was reported fighting mad.

But ax-swinging Rep. John Taber (R-NY) had his way. It was his appropriations committee that recommended the cut. He argued that the funds it proposed were all that could be spent prudently.

Backers of the bigger appropriation pinned their hopes on the senate. The bill now goes there, and they plan a determined fight. If they win, the final bill will probably be whipped into shape in a senate-house conference committee.

Provisions of Bill

As it passed the house, the bill carried these amounts:

Economic Cooperation Administration, for economic aid to Europe and Asia—$4,000,000,000 instead of the $4,245,000,000 the president had requested. The sum approved includes $20,000,000 for aid to Trieste, for which the president had requested a separate allotment.

Assistance to Greece and Turkey—$200,000,000 instead of the $275,000,000 the president had requested.

Aid to China—$400,000,000 instead of the $463,000,000 the President had asked.

Government and relief in occupied areas under army supervision—$1,250,000,000 instead of $1,400,000,000.

International refugee organization—$70,710,228 as asked.

International children's emergency fund—$60,000,000 as asked.

While the total approved by the House is $553,000,000 in cash less than the President asked, the actual reduction was made far greater by spreading the period of spending over 15 months instead of 12.

In addition, to House directed that economic aid to Japan, Korea and the Ryukyus come out of the general foreign fund instead of being set up as a separate $150,000,000 project under the army. It did not specify how much of the ECA money should go to the Pacific countries occupied by the army.

Ample Funds, Taber Says

Rep. Taber said the sum his appropriations committee recommended was ample if honestly and efficiently administered.

"Let's not give the people abroad more tobacco than they ask, more wheat than they need," pleaded Taber.

The House majority overrode protests by Rep. Dirksen, Rep. Rayburn of Texas, the Democratic leader, and Secretary of State Marshall.

Dirksen said that if Congress provides lesser funds than were scheduled, Europe will suspect that America "does not mean business" in its efforts to restore non-communist countries.

Rayburn said in one of his infrequent speeches:

"Let's carry out to the people who want to be our friends the promise they thought we made to them only a few weeks ago. I plead with you not to do too little now.

"It will cause smiles of derision at us in the politburo in Moscow."

Secretary Marshall told a news conference—and Rayburn relayed the word to the House—that the committee bill will provide "mere relief" instead of reconstruction.

Even before the vote to keep the committee figure, Dirksen expressed belief that the Senate would restore the slashed funds if the House did not.

Plea For Taxpayers

Most of the oratory came from backers of the larger sum, but defense of the cut included this statement by Rep. Coudert (R-NY):

"We have heard pleas for the Chinese and the Europeans to help them recover—and that's fine. But in all the debate, there is not one word about those who will shoulder the burden. The American taxpayer is the last fellow that's ever thought of."

Coudert predicted that when taxpayers learn what they are going to pay for European recovery, there will be "a storm of indignation."

But Rep. Cannon (D-Mo) declarer that the full aid program "is our last alternative, to organize western Europe against communism and aggression."

With the committee sum approved, the house defeated an amendment by Rep. Harness (R-Ind.) to prohibit the uses of foreign aid funds to "guarantee investments in enterprises producing or distributing informational media" abroad. It would have knocked out, also, a section setting aside $10,000,000 to protect such enterprises from losses because of currency exchange difficulties.

Harness called the $10,000,000 fund a subsidy for some segments of the press.

Lodge Answers Protest

Rep. Lodge (R-Conn) explained that the proposed $10,000,000, to be made available to publications, movies and news organizations if they desire it, was necessary to enable them to operate abroad.

"All it does is to assure a modicum of convertibility from soft currency to hard currency," Lodge said. "It would enable the publications to go into Germany where we need to disseminate information we need to disseminate information. Otherwise they won't be able to do it."

Harness' amendment lost on a standing vote of 117 to 67.

The house adopted, by voice vote, an amendment by Rep. H. Carl Andersen (R-Minn) which would put a $50,000,000 limit on foreign aid shipments of tractors and other farm machinery.

Andersen said it was a mistake to send "any tractors whatsoever" to Europeans because most of their farms are too small to use tractors economically.

The house spent more than an

Russ Protests Jap 'Slurs'

Tokyo, June 4 (AP)—A Russian spokesman today protested that "insolent slander" about his country had appeared in the Japanese press and a United States Army newspaper here.

Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, in a letter to General MacArthur, demanded that the attacks be stopped.

War Propaganda Charged

Kislenko, acting Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan, charged a stepping up of "absolutely undisguised propaganda among Japanese of a new war against the U.S.S.R."

Declaring the press could not have acted without the knowledge of MacArthur's headquarters, Kislenko said:

"I insist that prompt measures be taken to stop similar occurrences and prevent their repetition in the future."

No Comment

There was no comment by MacArthur.

Kislenko cited:

House Passes Aid Measure; Slashes 26 Per Cent From Funds Urged by Truman

G.O.P., DEMOCRATIC COALITION FAILS TO PREVENT CUT

JUN 1948

nour debating the Dirksen amendment.

Earlier it knocked down on a technicality a move by Rep. Celler (D-NY) to withhold any foreign-aid funds from Great Britain. Celler protested that Great Britain has been helping the Arabs fight the Jews in Palestine. Taber raised the point of order that the Celler amendment was not pertinent to the bill and his point was upheld.

Chairman Taber (R-NY) of the appropriations committee told the house in opening debate that "we believe this appropriation, if properly administered, will be able to take care of all essential items." He added:

"We are not willing to finance a lot of nebulous projects just for the sake of spending money."

Taber said that the original administration estimates of need were based on wild imagination, that "the architects of this world wide relief program have no definite plan and no definite program."

told reporters today that such a cut would turn the European Recovery Program into a mere relief project.

Representative Dirksen (R.-Ill.) told newspaper men he would offer amendments to restore the committee's cuts. Dirksen said a "substantial bloc" of Republicans has agreed to suport him. He did not say how many. Previously House Democratic Leader Rayburn of Texas had announced that Democrats would oppose the cuts.

Dirksen made his announcement as the House prepared to take up the bill. Leaders aimed for final action by nightfall.

Taber Opens Debate.

Most of the Republicans on the Foreign Affairs Committee and Representative Herter (R.-Mass.) were reported backing the Dirksen move. Herter headed a special House committee that studied foreign aid last year.

Representative Taber (R.-N. Y.), chairman of the Appropriations Committee, opened floor debate on the $5,980,710,228 bill, which carries funds for foreign aid and Army government and occupation costs. Taber said the original administration estimates

told reporters, in response to a question that if the cut which was recommended yesterday by the Appropriations Committee was confirmed by Congress, it would have a most serious effect on the political situation in Europe.

He was reminded that a year ago tomorrow he first proposed the Marshall plan in a speech at Harvard University, but he said that he had no anniversary sentiments to express.

Gives Sharp Laugh.

The reporter who asked Marshall's comment on the slash referred to it as "some reduction" proposed by the House committee.

Marshall's first response was to repeat the words "some reduction." Then he gave a short, sharp laugh which suggested that he considered the reduction huge. Then he said:

"The position of the department, and mine personally, has been stated a number of times and I don't think it requires clarification. The reduction proposed would, I consider, alter the European program from one of reconstruction to one of mere re-[illegible]."

FIGHT LAUNCHED BY REPUBLICANS AGAINST AID CUT

Dirksen Says House Group Will Join Democrats in Opposing Big Slash.

ACTION IS DUE BY NIGHTFALL

Marshall Asserts That Reduction Means Turning Recovery Into Mere Relief.

Washington, June 4 (A. P.).—A group of House Republicans decided informally today to join Democrats in fighting a slash of $533,000,000 in the foreign aid bill recommended by the Appropriations Committee.

Secretary of State Marshall

were the result of "imaginations run riot."

"In other words," he said, "the architects of this worldwide relief program have no definite plan and no definite program. There is no Marshall plan. It is merely a conversational term and we find those who are most vociferous in its support are those who know the least about it."

While it is necessary to aid in the recovery of war-torn countries, he said, "we are not willing to finance a lot of nebulous projects just for the sake of spending money."

"We believe this appropriation, if properly administered, will be ample to take care of all essential items," he added.

Marshall Attacks Cut.

At a news conference Marshall

Aministration supporters were expected to make a major drive to restore cuts voted yesterday by the Appropriations Committee in recommending $5,980,710,288 to finance the global recovery program enacted two months ago.

Chairman Taber (R., N.Y.) said the actual cut is nearer $1,000,000,000 since the money would have to last fifteen months instead of the year planned by the Administration.

Early Session Called

This is 26.7 per cent less cash than requested by President Truman to carry out the Marshall plan for western Europe and aid to Greece, Turkey and China.

The House leadership called an early session in hopes of passing the bill on to the Senate by nightfall.

Majority Leader Halleck (R., Ind.) said "my guess is that there won't be any further cuts." Taber said he would not oppose any amendments which "appear to be justified."

Paul G. Hoffman, head of the Economic Co-operation Administration, said he "certainly hopes" Congress approves the full amount.

Cuts Recommended

The committee trimmed $245,000,000 from the requested $4,000,000,000 the ECA fund destined for the sixteen western European nations.

Other cuts recommended: Greek-Turkish aid—from $275,000,000 to $200,000,000; Chinese aid — from $483,000,000 to $400,000,000; government and relief in occupied areas—from $1,400,000,000 to $1,250,000,000.

In addition, the committee recommended that $20,000,000 earmarked for Trieste should come from the ECA fuunds.

Proposed Changes

Major fights were expected on prosed amendments which would:

1. Restore the $533,000,000.
2. Spread the appropriation over twelve months instead of fifteen.
3. Prohibit use of any of the funds for Great Britain.
4. Knock out a provision allowing $10,000,000 to be used to protect American distributors of information abroad from loses through currency exchange.

There were prospects, too, of a fight over a committee recommendation to keep food rations for occupants of displaced persons camps at a level with those of the countries in which the camps are located.

Representative Stefan (R., Neb.) indicated he might offer amendments to limit the export of farm machinery; put a ceiling on the price that may be paid for cotton bought under the program, and hold the ECA tobacco exports to supplies now in possession of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

State Department's View

State Department officials consider it essential that this country put up enough money to make sure the aid program has a reasonable chance of success.

This is of prime importance, they indicate, at a time when this Government is seeking, against Russian opposition, to promote the economic, political and military organization of western Europe.

Secretary of State Marshall was scheduled to hold a news conference today, providing the first opportunity for official reaction from the State Department.

In planning the projected $5,300,000,000 twelve-month program already authorized by Congress the department argued that it was setting forth a minimum figure.

Fear For Self-Support

Any sizable cut, officials said, would not provide the kind of recovery which eventually could make the sixteen nations self-supporting.

A matter that has State Department officials even more worried now, however, is European fear the United States cannot always be relied upon to keep its promises. Marshall underscored this as a major problem in a speech he made at Portland, Ore., last week.

Europeans are afraid they may find themselves in serious difficulties with Russia if they co-operate fully with the United States and then fail to get the American support and co-operation which they have been led to expect.

London Stocks Dip On Aid-Cut Threat

London, June 4 (AP)—Threat of a 25 per cent reduction in Marshall aid funds put a damper on the London Stock Exchange today.

Prices, on the off side for nearly two weeks, slipped still further, with industrials suffering the heaviest losses.

The London *Financial Times* index was off 0.5 last week and down another 3.7 points at the close of trading today.

Financial sources said the breaks reflected an exceptionally thin market rather than severe selling pressure.

Discouraging factors accounting for the small trade included the Government's policy against raising dividends.

Others were Government admission that the national coal target of 211,000,000 tons may not be attained this year and Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps's statement that there is no hope of balancing Britain's overall trade by the end of 1948.

Another severe blow to prices was the victory of Dr. Malan's anti-Imperialist party in the elections in South Africa, where much British capital is invested.

Government bonds, which had resisted earlier pressure, turned easy with the disturbing news from Washington that E.R.P. aid may be trimmed.

Berlin Soviet Press Plays Up E. R. P. Cut

BERLIN, June 4 (AP).—Russian-controlled newspapers in Berlin gave big front-page headlines today to news of the proposed slash in European Recovery Program funds by the United States Congress.

For the last several months these newspapers have been carrying on a propaganda campaign against the Marshall Plan. They have charged the United States will not live up to promises of aid.

The Soviet-licensed "Berliner Zeitung" headlined its report: "Marshall's Shrinking Plan Is Reduced by 25 Per Cent."

TRUMAN ASSAILS G.O.P. CONGRESS IN FIRST MAJOR TALK

Asks Enactment of His Legislative Program in Address at Chicago.

PREDICTS POLL VICTORY

Says Communism in U. S. Can Be Stopped by 'More and Better Democracy.'

CHICAGO, June 4—(AP) President Truman said tonight that Congress can throttle communism in America by providing a greater "abundance" for the people.

All it has to do, he said, is pass laws to assure that Americans have homes, schooling, security, good jobs, fair wages and "a brake

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18269

on inflation."

It was the President's first, tailored-in-advance speech on a stumping tour into the west. It was made to a crowd that packed Chicago Stadium, where Mr. Truman walked off with the Democratic vice presidential nomination four years ago.

Today, along the route of his special train from Washington, Mr. Truman cultivated support for four more years in the White House. He spoke as if he takes it for granted that the party will nominate him next month.

Jabs at Congress

All along the way, he jabbed at Congress. He repeated that he wants a draft law and universal military training. He laid responsibility for high living costs on Congress. He accused it of serving the "men who have all the money" instead of the common people.

That was at Gary, Ind., where Mr. Truman made the last of a series of off-the-cuff talks to wayside audiences.

He told the folks at industrial Gary that America must have a "sound and solid" economy.

"If you support me," he said, "we will probably get it."

Furthermore, Mr. Truman predicted election of a Democratic Congress in November.

Here in Chicago, the occasion for tonight's speech was the 100th anniversary of the migration of Swedish settlers across the midwestern prairies.

Gives Anti-Red Recipe

And here, too, Mr. Truman parceled out advice to Congress.

He said proposals to outlaw the Communist party or check some kinds of political activity "miss the point." He suggested that Congress get busy instead on some bills he has been asking for all along.

A nation which reaches the "goals of abundance," he said, never will "succumb to the evils of communism."

In addition, he said, Congress ought to pass a law without "crippling amendments" that will let some of Europe's displaced refugees come to America.

These people, he said, are "heroes of democracy" who are unable to return to their homelands because they are against communism. The President objected to "limits and quotas on countries and occupations" in some of the bills before Congress.

Praise For Sweden

Mr. Truman did not fail to offer a hand of friendship to Sweden. He called that country one of the most prosperous and progressive democracies. On the program with him, representing the Swedish royal family, was Prince Betril, grandson of King Gustav.

The President said communism succeeds only where there is weakness, misery or despair, not in a strong healthy society. He pleaded "let us adopt legislation that will provide our citizens with the homes they need, the opportunity for universal good health and universal free schooling, the extension of social security, the full rights of citizenship, an equal chance for good jobs at fair wages, and a brake on inflation that will hold the purchasing power of these wages at a high level."

"This is the method of democracy. These are the goals of abundance. A nation which reaches these goals will never succumb to the evils of communism."

Against foreign agents, Mr. Truman said, the record shows "we are thoroughly able to protect ourselves." These are good laws and security forces to deal with spies and saboteurs, he said.

But if nothing is done about it, he said, it is "an invitation to communism" if some of our people live in slums, work at sub-standard wages, are "arbitarily denied the right to vote or deprived of other basic rights," need more medical care, education or security or have to do without necessities because of high prices.

The reference to basic rights and the right to vote apparently represented a "no retreat" stand on the civil rights program which has riled southern Democrats.

"We believe in human freedom and human equality," the President said, "and it is the belief which makes us strong today. We inherit that belief from the Swedish pioneers and the other pioneers who settled this great nation."

More than a fourth of all people in the world of Swedish descent live in the United States, the President said. Scarcely a Swedish family, he said, lacks relatives in this country. "That," he said, "is the kind of personality which strengthens friendly international relation. I am sure we can look forward to a continuation of the long proud friendship between our two countries. This friendship is heightened by the fact that Sweden today is one of the most prosperous and progressive democracies in the world."

'Non-Political' Clarified

CHICAGO, June 4 (AP).—In the press car on the Presidential train, Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, said today he never called the eighteen-state trip non-political. He had said only that no speeches would be made under political sponsorship, Mr. Ross added.

Mr. Truman himself referred at one stop to the President as a White House prisoner and he told of his delight in getting away "to see the people as they are."

"The President, you know, is virtually in jail," he said at Crestline. "He goes from his study to his office and from his office to his study, and he has to have guards there all the time. And they do a good job, too—I am not criticizing the guards—but when you get out and see the people and find out what people are thinking about you can do a better job as President of the United States."

PRESIDENT RECEIVES HIGH SWEDISH HONOR

CHICAGO, June 4—(AP) President Truman today became the first American ever to receive the gold medal of King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden.

Gustavus Adolphus, who reigned from 1611 to 1632, originated the plan for Swedish colonization on the Delaware River which was realized six years after his death.

The medal was the personal gift to the President of Prince Bertil, grandson of Sweden's present king. The prince handed it to Mr. Truman when they met late this afternoon in the Palmer House.

Prince Bertil had the medal struck from original molds dating back to 1744. The bolds are kept in the royal mint at Stockholm.

President Truman then awarded Prince Bertil the Legion of Merit, degree of commander.

JUN 1948

Truman Backs U. N. on Tour

Addresses Trainside Crowds on His Way to Chicago for Address Tonight.

Aboard Truman Train En Route to Chicago, June 4 (A. P.).—Riding westward for a major test of his popularity on an eighteen-State speaking tour, President Truman said, during a stop this afternoon at Fort Wayne, Ind., that there will be a permanent peace in the world if the United States assumes the role "God Almighty intended for it to assume."

The President repeated his advocacy of universal training to strengthen the nation's hand in its support of the United Nations, which he said wanted to work as its charter intended it to work.

At the same time, he said, it is necessary for Congress to carry out its agreement with the sixteen western European nations.

Denies Politics in Tour.

Earlier, at Crestline, Ohio, he told a trainside audience that his tour was bipartisan and nonpolitical, but he added he understood there were some Democrats in the crowd.

This morning Mr. Truman opened his pre-convention trip by greeting a sleepy-eyed crowd in a Pittsburgh railroad yard.

A reception committee, headed by Mayor David Lawrence met the presidential special when it pulled into Union Station at 7:50 A. M. Railroad workers and reporters accompanying the President turned out for the occasion. The President had difficulty making himself heard, even with the use of loud-speaking equipment, over the noise of switching engines and clanging bells.

Speaks Tonight in Chicago.

His first major address at 10 o'clock (Eastern daylight time) tonight at Chicago shared interest with his prospective meeting there with Jacob M. Arvey, chairman of the powerful Cook County Democratic Central Committee.

[There will be no direct network broadcasts. The American Broadcasting Company, however, plans to carry a recording of the speech from 11:35 P. M. to 12 P. M. Eastern daylight time, and will repeat it from 12:35 A. M. to 1 A. M.]

Arvey, who has advocated Mr. Truman's withdrawal from the race, will join the President at dinner in the Palmer House. So will former Mayor Edward J. Kelly. The host is Mayor Martin Kennelly.

Senator Lucas of Illinois, Democratic whip of the Senate, is accompanying the President to Chicago for his speech in Chicago Stadium commemorating the 100th anniversary of Swedish immigration into the Mid-West. It will deal at least in part with the plight of displaced persons in Europe.

Before he returns to Washington, Mr. Truman will act on the Bulwinkle bill to exempt railroad rate making from the anti-trust laws. Charles G. Ross, press secretary, said the bill was brought aboard the special train last night and that Mr. Truman is considering it. He has several days in which to act.

A courier plane will leave Washington every day except Sunday to fly important papers to the President's train from William D. Hassett, presidential secretary, and John R. Steelman, presidential assistant, who are carrying on at the White House in Mr. Truman's absence.

Major Talks

Mr. Truman plans these other major talks: At Omaha, tomorrow, before the 35th Division's (World War I) annual reunion.

At Seattle, June 10, in Victory Square, under auspices of the Washington State Press Club.

At Berkeley, Cal., June 12, at commencement exercises of the University of California.

At Los Angeles, June 14, at Ambassador Hotel, under auspices of Greater Los Angeles Press Club.

Mrs. Truman and their daughter, Margaret, will join the President in Omaha.

Schedule Revised

The floods in the Northwest brought eleventh-hour changes in the President's schedule to permit him to fly over the stricken area.

On Wednesday he will arrive at Spokane, Wash., and leave shortly afterward for an automobile inspection of the Grand Coulee power project. Afterward, he will drive to Ephrata and reboard his train for Olympia, where he will spend the night as guest of Gov. Mon C. Wallgren.

His Thursday schedule, calling for his second night at Olympia with Wallgren is unchanged.

Flying Over Flood Area

On Friday the President will fly from Olympia for an inspection of the flood area and land at Salem, Ore., where he will board an automobile for Portland, to speak. He will reboard his special train at Brookland, just outside of Portland, for a train trip through Oregon.

He will reach Los Angeles on June 14.

No railroad-union pickets were observed either at Washington or Baltimore, where the special train made an operational stop last night, despite hints of such a step from union officials.

The nation's rail system is under Government seizure, following a strike threat by three unions last month. As White House attempts to settle the wage dispute collapsed, one union official said the rank and file of the three brotherhoods were planning to picket the President's train at stops between Washington and the West Coast. The official said the picketing idea started among union members and had not been encouraged by union leaders.

JUN 1948

Text Of Chicago Speech By President Truman

JUN 1948

Chicago, June 4 (AP)—President Truman's address before the Swedish Pioneer Centennial Association tonight follows:

Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, and fellow citizens:

We are meeting here in Chicago tonight to do honor to a group of American pioneers—the men, women and children who came from Sweden 100 years ago and joined the great procession of pioneers that was moving out to the prairies of the Middle West.

The first of the Swedish people to seek a new future in this land of freedom and equality were religious leaders and scholars from the universities.

But the main stream of Swedish migration to our shores consisted of men and women with a deep love of the soil. In the great American West they saw a chance for a future that was denied them in the Sweden of their day.

The America to which these Swedish settlers came was a land that needed the hardy qualities they brought. It was not a land that was particularly softhearted toward newcomers, but everyone believed that each man should have a fair chance regardless of his origin.

Soon Felt At Home

The newcomers quickly learned their way about and soon felt at home. The Homestead Act of 1862 provided them, as well as many other pioneers, with an opportunity to acquire land and establish family farms. To the land-hungry immigrants, the tough prairie sod seemed a golden opportunity and they conquered it by hard work.

Before the Swedish migration slowed down, a million persons had come from Sweden to the prairies of the United States. Today, more than one quarter of all people of Swedish descent in the world live in the United States. There is scarcely a family in Sweden which does not have relatives in this country.

That is the kind of personal tie which strengthens friendly international relations. I am sure we can look forward to a continuation of the long period of friendship between our two countries.

This friendship is heightened by the fact that Sweden today is one of the most prosperous and progressive democracies in the world. America is proud of its citizens of Swedish descent and the part they have played in building up the Middle West.

We are all familiar with the development of the co-operative movement in Sweden and I am happy that the same movement which has brought such prosperity to Sweden has many adherents among Swedish-Americans in this country.

Source Is Recalled

When I think back on the great epics in our history, like the Swedish immigration of a century ago, I am reminded again of the source of our strength as a nation. Early settlers in the United States came here to escape harsh restrictions on personal liberties in their homelands, or to find economic opportunity. Here the people were proud of being democratic, and they looked on individual liberty as something sacred.

The law recognized no aristocracy, and a man was respected according to the measure of his own merits. The rights of the little man were just as important as the rights of the big man.

And we must fight to see that America stays that way.

Since the day of the first settlers, America has been a beacon of hope to the victims of oppression everywhere. The best fighters for freedom have brought to us their talents, their ideals, and their labors. They have helped America grow and become a world power both in strength and in moral leadership.

Today, persecution and oppression again impel a new group to seek homes in foreign lands. They are innocent victims of war. They are the displaced persons in Europe.

Situation Due To War

Their present situation is a result of World War II. As the Nazis swept over Europe, they uprooted millions of its people and sent them off to serve the Nazi war machine or to suffer in concentration camps.

Millions of these victims were killed. Most of those who remained when Europe was liberated have returned to their former homes.

But more than three years after V-E day, there are still 800,000 displaced persons living in Germany, Austria and Italy. These people are heroes of democracy—and that is the reason they cannot go back home.

They are anti-Communist. Originally they came from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the Ukraine, and Yugoslavia. All of us know only too well why anti-Communists cannot safely go back to those countries.

Look at the reward these people are getting for their opposition to communism; most of them are living in camps under conditions that violate all the principles of freedom that are dear to them and to us. They have no homes. Few of them have jobs. Under present conditions, the future holds no hope for them or their children.

Solution Not Permanent

They are being given temporary shelter by the International Refugee Organization. The United States is, as it should be, the largest contributor to this organization. But the present arrangement offers no permanent solution. These people and their children cannot be regarded indefinitely as wards of international charity. We must help them to become self-supporting.

We must not go on maintaining this barren, fruitless life for people who want to work and who are qualified to work. They are young. Most of them are skilled workers. Their skills are badly needed in every country, including our own. They must be given an opportunity to settle in permanent homes and live like human beings, so they can make their full contribution to society as useful citizens.

This is not solely an American problem. It is a world problem. But we must do our part. Other nations have already provided homes for some of the displaced persons, but there is no prospect that all of them will be able to get a new start in life unless the United States accepts its fair share.

I have repeatedly asked the Congress to permit a substantial number of displaced persons to enter this country as immigrants. Some of the legislation for this purpose which the Congress is considering sets limits and quotas on countries and occupations. These are crippling amendments. They work unfair discrimination against groups which are already represented in this country and which have helped to make it great.

Hopes For Legislation

I hope that the Congress will soon enact displaced persons legislation, and enact it without any qualifications which would depart from our established American principles.

I would remind the members of Congress that it is not they who are waiting, nor I who am waiting, but young people and little children whose hope for a life of freedom and equality is getting dimmer with every day that passes.

Freedom and equality are among the greatest of human aspirations. They are universal to all mankind, but they have their greatest fulfillment in our own country. To Americans, they will never be remote ideals, but something we work for and are close to every day.

Americans rightly expect that their Federal Government will be a friendly, vigilant protector of those ideals. This is a primary duty of Government, which I, for one, accept gladly.

People's Concern Cited

To discharge this duty requires each of us to defend the integrity of our ideals against all who would alter or weaken them, whether from within the country or from without, whether the harm comes from willful destruction or from misguided enthusiasm.

The American people are rightly concerned these days about the attack on our ideals by international communism. There has been a great deal of discussion on this subject throughout the country, and recently we have been hearing some people say that the way to avoid the danger of communism in the United States is to pass a law—a law, for example, to check certain kinds of political activity. Some people think you can combat communism by outlawing the Communist party.

It seems to me that such proposals miss the point.

You cannot stop the spread of an idea by passing a law against it.

You cannot stamp out communism by driving it underground.

But you can prevent communism by more and better democracy.

As far as the United States is concerned, the menace by communism is not the activities of a few foreign agents or the political activities of a few isolated individuals. The menace of communism lies primarily in those areas of American life where the promise of democracy remains unfulfilled.

"Invitation To Communism"

If some of our people are living in slum housing, and nothing is done about it, that is an invitation to communism.

If some of our people are forced to work at substandard wages, and nothing is done about, that is an invitation to communism.

If some of our people are arbitrarily denied the right to vote or deprived of other basic rights, and nothing is done about it, that is an invitation to communism.

If some of our people do not have proper medical care, or opportunities for a good education, or adequate assistance in time of sickness, or unemployment, or old age, and nothing is done about it, that is an invitation to communism.

And finally, if high prices are depriving some of our people of the necessities of life, and nothing is done about it, that is an invitation to communism.

Communism succeeds only when there is weakness, or misery, or despair. It cannot succeed in a strong and healthy society.

Checked In Europe

The nations of western Europe, with our help, have checked the spread of communism by working together to build up their economies, improve the welfare of their peoples, and so strengthen themselves. If they can meet and defeat communism on its own ground, surely we can do the same.

Let us adopt legislation that will provide our citizens with the homes they need, the opportunity for universal good health and universal free schooling, the extension of social security, the full rights of citizenship, an equal chance for good jobs at fair wages, and a brake on inflation that will hold the purchasing power of these wages at a high level.

This is the method of democracy. These are the goals of abundance. A nation which reaches these goals will never succumb to the evils of communism.

I am confident that we will reach these goals, and I do not believe that any foreign agents will succeed in slowing us down on our forward march. The record shows that we are thoroughly able to protect ourselves from foreign agents.

Laws On The Books

During the recent war, they failed to interrupt vital production or to perform a single important act of sabotage. We have on the books good laws to deal with spies and saboteurs, and we have the machinery in our security forces to protect us from their activitiies.

I do not underestimate the challenge of communism. It is a challenge to everything we believe in. Communism exalts the state and degrades the individual: communism holds that the individual is only a means to an end; and communism holds that the duty of the individual is to conform to the state's definition of what is good for him.

This we are against. We must resist it, and we must provide aid and hope to those in the world who resist it. But we cannot resist it with our full strength unless we all work for the success of our democracy and continually reaffirm our faith in democracy.

We believe in human freedom and human equality, and it is that belief which makes us strong today. We inherit that belief from the Swedish pioneers and the other pioneers who settled this great nation.

We also inherit from them the lesson that it takes hard work, and a lot of it, if the practice of our daily lives is to live up to our principles.

Here on the prairies of the Middle West is a living example of the truth of this philosophy. The abundance we enjoy here was created out of the riches of the soil and out of the labor of the men who work it, and, above all, out of the American faith.

"We Are A Diverse People"

This faith has enabled people from many lands to come together, to live in peace and learn to respect each other as individuals.

We are a diverse people, and in this diversity we have great strength. We have room for difference and room for disagreement. Part of our respect for the dignity of the human being is the respect for his right to be different. That means different in his background, different in his beliefs, different in his customs, different in his name, different in his religion.

This is true Americanism; this is true democracy. It is the source of our strength.

It is the basis of our faith in the future.

It is our hope, and it is the hope of the world.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18271

SENATE DELAYS ACTION ON DRAFT

Langer Attempts to Attach 'Civil Rights Program' to Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 4—(AP)—Senator Langer (R-ND) sought today to attach the "civil rights program" to the draft bill, but senate leaders predicted he would not succeed.

Senator Gurney (R-SD), chairman of the Senate Armed Forces Committee, said he would let Langer explain his proposals and then move to shelve them, to avoid long debate.

The senate recessed today until Monday, when a vote may come.

Earlier today, the senate accepted without debate or objection ten minor committee amendments to the original draft bill worked up by the armed services committee. Most of them dealt with the provision for drafting 18-year-olds, which was struck from the bill formally today.

Still intact is a section allowing 18-year-olds to volunteer for a year of training.

The civil rights amendments were promised by Langer some time ago but even some sponsors of the program have said they would not accept them as rider to the draft bill.

Only six senators listened today as he explained the first, which would bar discrimination or segregation in the armed services.

Specifically, the first amendment offered by the North Dakotan would bar discrimination or segregation because of "race, color, national origin or religion" in assignments or induction within the armed services.

Penalties would range up to five years in prison and a $10,000 fine.

Meanwhile, Senator Gurney, Mr. Draft" in the senate, was mapping a fight against proposals (1) to form a sort of American foreign legion and (2) leave the actual draft call up to the president.

Both plans were introduced yesterday as amendments to the draft bill worked up by the senate armed services committee of which Gurney is chairman.

He promptly rejected both and said he would fight them on the senate floor.

Senator Lodge (R-Mass) fathered the foreign legion plan. However, he said his plan of enlisting 50,000 alien Europeans for service abroad did not call for "mercenaries."

His amendment would allow that many young Europeans to enlist for overseas service with the American army. After five years, they would be eligible for U. S. citizenship.

Lodge argued that the U. S. army would "get men with skills and languages that would provide the best military types."

Gurney said the plan had been discussed at length by his committee and had been rejected unanimously.

The other amendment, to authorize the president to push the button to start the draft, was offered by Senator Capehart (R-Ind). Under this plan, the draft would be delayed until 90 days after the bill was signed. Then it would be permitted only if the president found the armed forces unable to obtain enough volunteers.

Gurney said "I think congress is willing to meet the responsibility" of setting a draft call.

SEES DRAFT PASSED

Philadelphia, June 4 (A. P.).—The universal military training act will be passed before Congress adjourns, former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts told the twenty-sixth annual convention of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce last night. He praised the stand taken by the chamber in approval of universal training.

The convention in another resolution asked Congress to act favorably on the Mundt-Nixon anti-Communist bill. The title of queen of the convention was conferred on Canada's Olympic figure skating champion, Barbara Ann Scott.

CONGRESS RAISES OLD-AGE BENEFITS

Bill Boosting Aid To $5 Monthly Sent To Truman

Washington, June 4 (AP)—Congress approved and sent to President Truman tonight legislation increasing by $184,000,000 annually the social security payments to 3,500,000 needy aged persons, blind persons and dependent children.

House approval was by voice vote, after the Senate earlier passed the measure, 74 to 6.

The bill boosts by $5 a month Federal contributions for needy aged and blind persons and $3 a month for dependent children. This makes possible, under Federal-State matching, a maximum of $50 a month for each needy aged person and the blind, and $27 for a dependent child.

Under the present program the maximum for the aged and the blind, under Federal-State matching, is $45 a month; for the dependent children, $24.

How Benefits Would Work

Here is how the boosted benefits would work:

The Needy Aged And The Blind—The Federal Government would contribute three fourths of the first $20 paid to a recipient. The state would pay one fourth. Then the Federal Government and the state would match 50-50 up to a maximum of $50 for each recipient. Thus, where a recipient received $50, the Federal Government would contribute $30 and the state $20.

[The size of payments to the needy persons is determined by the various states. They now run from a low of around $15 a month in some states to a high of $65 in Colorado, which contributes beyond the State-Federal matching arrangement.]

Dependent Children—The Federal Government will provide three fourths of the first $12 for the first needy child in a family, and go 50-50 with the state up to a maximum of $27 for the first child. Each additional child in the needy family would get a maximum of $18 under the matching system.

Tacked On House Bill

The increased benefits were tacked on to a bill dealing with an entirely different social security matter. The bill is designed to block a move by the Administration to extend coverage under the old age and survivors insurance section of the Social Security law to an estimated 500,000 to 750,000 persons.

[The "old age and survivors insurance" program is distinct from the aid-to-the-needy program. The former is based on taxes on pay envelopes and pay rolls, while the latter takes the form of outright grants.]

The Treasury had served notice of its intention to redefine employer-employé relationships for the purpose of collecting social security taxes from such persons as door-to-door salesmen, insurance agents and taxi drivers.

There was another important social security development today, the House Rules Committe cleared the way for House action next week on a bill which would permit an additional 3,500,000 persons to come under the Federal old age insurance program.

These 3,500,000 are, for the most part, employés of states and local subdivisions. They would be allowed to participate if the local governing bodies approved. Employés of certain non-profit organizations also would be allowed to join in the insurance plan.

Extension Asked By Truman

President Truman asked Congress, in a special message recently to extend the insurance to an additional 20,000,000 persons, bringing the total covered to 50,000,000. He also recommended an increase of at least 50 per cent in the benefits, calling the present program "seriously inadequate."

Self-employed persons, farm workers and domestics still are not covered by the insurance plan.

Connally Turns Wrath on Critic Of Trade Pacts

Textile Executive Rebuked; Hearings to End Today After Clayton Testifies

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP).—Senator Tom Connally, Democrat of Texas, clashed today with a witness who criticized all-out supporters of the reciprocal trade law.

The witness was Claudius T. Mudchison, president of the Cotton Textile Institute. Appearing before the Senate Finance Committee, he said that people who want the law extended three years without change are trying to "break down completely the protection of American industry, agriculture and employment."

Senator Connally wrathfully called him down: "I don't like witnesses coming in here and saying everybody is crooked but them and impugning motives."

President Truman, Secretary of State George C. Marshall and many Democratic lawmakers have called for the three-year unamended extension. The House voted only a one-year continuation, and reserved a veto power for Congress over certain tariff cuts.

The committee decided to end the hearings tomorrow morning after hearing William L. Clayton, former Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs and now a special adviser to Mr. Marshall. The bill probably will be ready for a Senate vote next week. The present law is scheduled to expire June 12.

One witness, John Breckenridge, said the Tariff Commission's decisions should be binding on the President. He represented West Coast fruit and nut growers, the Florida Growers Committee and the Mushroom Growers Co-operative Association.

Ferguson Would Let Court Rule On The Reds

Washington, June 4 (AP)—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) proposed today that Congress let the courts decide whether the Communist party is engaged in subversive acts.

In advance of a Senate Judiciary Committee meeting to take up the Mundt-Nixon anti-communism bill, Ferguson said he thinks some changes ought to be made in the measure.

As it cleared the House, it would give the Attorney General power to decide that an organization was (a) under foreign control and (b) conspiring to set up a dictatorship in this country. The House bill sets penalties for persons supporting such activity.

Ferguson's Viewpoint

Although the measure calls for hearings before the Attorney General, Ferguson said he thinks any group accused under terms of the bill should be brought to court instead.

"It shoulld be the Attorney General's duty to prepare the case against any suspected violators of the law, but he should not have the duty of making the decision," Ferguson said.

He contends that the Attorney General now has no legal authority to list Communist and Communist-front organizations, as the Justice Department has been doing.

Would Be On A Legal Basis

If Congress passes a changed version of the bill, he said, the procedure for bringing into the open those who are working for overthrow of the Government will be put on a legal basis.

"It is a strange thing," he commented, "that Congress has spent millions of dollars gathering information about Communists and fellow travelers and yet nothing effective has been done to stop their activities."

House Gives D.P. Bill High Priority

Washington, June 4 (AP)—Passage of a bill to let displaced persons into this country seemed assured today as House Republican leaders gave that legislation high priority.

With adjournment scheduled for June 19, Majority Floor Leader Halleck (R., Ind.) said a House bill to admit 200,000 homeless Europeans during the next two years would be called up for debate next week.

House leaders are not clearing any bills for debate which are not expected to pass before adjournment. The Senate passed a D.P.

measure Wednesday.

The House bill, sponsored by Representative Fellows (R., Maine) and approved by the House Judiciary Committee, generally follows the lines of the Senate bill. But it would charge half of the total number of displaced persons entering this country against future immigration quotas for the countries from which they come.

'VOICE' SCRIPTS AIRED FURTHER

Senators Told Programs May Be Repeated.

Washington June 4 (A. P.).—A State Department official said today there is no guaranty now that foreign broadcast programs, such as aroused congressional anger, will not be repeated.

William T. Stone, the department's Director of International Information, appeared before a combined Senate Foreign Relations and Expenditures sub-committee.

The Senators are investigating a "Know North America" series of broadcasts beamed to Latin America. Senate and House members have complained that the programs maligned individual States.

Stone testified that "at the present, I would say we do not have adequate assurance that this thing will not be repeated."

He said the State Department is working on a plan to assure good supervision of all programs broadcast under Government auspices by private networks.

The sub-committee wound up four days of hearings. Senator H. Alexander Smith (R.-N. J.) said further sessions will be held, but set no date. He said he hopes it will be possible to call Alberto Gandero, a former National Broadcasting Company employee who supervised the series. He said Gandero, now in Cuba, has offered to appear.

He showed reporters a cable from Gandero to Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), saying in part: "Charges against me in connection with Voice of America programs are unjust. I am at your disposal to testify."

The Matter of Editing.

Stone told the committee that because of a shortage of personnel the State Department did not think it practical to edit all the entertainment programs broadcast for it by NBC and the Columbia Broadcasting system.

At the time contracts were made with the networks last summer, Stone said, the department recognized that the networks had long experience in the field. He added:

"There was on the part of the private companies a feeling that they could do the job without having a censor sit there and watch every word that went out."

Stone said the department did not scrutinize scripts of the "Know North America" series in advance, as NBC officials have told the committee. He also acknowledged that the series in question had not been checked often enough.

"We frankly slipped on a spot check of all these programs to Latin America for entirely too long a time," he said.

Charles Thayer, acting chief of the department's international broadcasting division, said that in general the foreign broadcasts have been effective. "There was no series that we have any evidence about that was as bad as this series we are talking about," he said.

New Jet Bomber Being Built

With Turbine-driven Propellers, It Marks Effort to Achieve Greater Range.

Washington, June 4 (A. P.).—A new long-range jet bomber, called the XB-52 and using propellers driven by jet turbines, is being built for the Air Force.

The experimental plane represents another effort by designers to overcome the high fuel consumption (and resulting short range) of jet bombers without loss of all of the jet's high speed.

First official disclosure of the new bomber appears in the just-published testimony of Air Force officials before a House Appropriations sub-committee.

Major-Gen. L. C. Craigie, director of research, referred briefly to the plane in discussing proposed expenditures for range extension of aircraft. He mentioned an item for "dual rotation propellors for the turbo props for the long-range XB-52 jet bomber."

Greater Speeds Possible.

Earlier experiments with jet-driven propeller aircraft have shown that speeds well above those for standard engines can be attained. Thus, the Air Force seems to be aiming at a bomber with a speed somewhere between the true jet's 600-miles-an-hour and the 200 to 250-mile-an-hour cruising speed for standard heavy bombers.

Jet bombers so far have fallen far short of the 4,200mile range of B-29s or the estimated 8,000-mile range of the six-engined B-36. While the XB-52 cannot be expected to equal those extreme ranges, the designers apparently hope for some improvement over the mileage limitations of the straight jet types.

In another phase of the range extension program, the Air Force presently plans to outfit each of six long range B-29 outfits with a squadron of tanker planes to refuel the bombers in the air. This plan came to light in the testimony of another Air Officer, Major-Gen. F. H. Smith. The six tanker-equipped groups were referred to by Smith as "a striking force."

Still another method of getting at distant targets early in a war, before complicated forward air bases are fought for and won, was discussed by the Air Force officials. Craigie referred to B-50 type bombers with track landing gear. The B-50 is a vastly improved version of the B-29 with greater bomb capacity, speed and range. This is the first time the Air Force has revealed plans to mount track landing gear on big bombers although experiments have been made with medium size transport planes. Bombers so equipped could operate from far advanced positions on which little construction work would be required.

Annapolis Degrees Conferred on 410

6,000 Present at Ceremony; Sullivan Is Speaker

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 4 (AP).—To the cheers of an estimated 6,000 spectators in Dahlgren Hall, 410 midshipmen were graduated today at the Naval Academy.

Secretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan called on the graduates to "help preserve the peace of the world." He said in a commencement address the training in leadership received by the new officers would be the country's "most valuable asset" in peace or war.

Four hundred and four of the graduates were commissioned, all but twenty-eight—who became marine second lieutenants—as Navy ensigns. Six others were graduated without commissions for physical and other reasons.

Midshipmen will start loading early tomorrow for their 1948 practice cruise into Mediterranean waters. Motor launches will take most of the 2,360 undergraduates out to the squadron of thirteen warships which have been anchored in Annapolis Roads for two days.

Commanded by Rear Admiral Heber B. McLean, the squadron will up anchor about 10 a. m. and head for Norfolk, Va., where the ships are to pick up 720 reserve midshipmen from college naval reserve officers training units before embarking for Europe on Monday.

Admiral McLean's flag will fly from the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri.

ARMY SET TO EXPAND

20,000 Reserve Officers to Be Called if Congress Acts

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—The Army said today that if Congress approved the armed forces expansion program it expects to receive back on active duty about 20,000 reserve officers in the first eight months of the next fiscal year, beginning July 1.

All of the men who will be needed for the expanded troop strength will be volunteers and will not be ordered back in uniform, it was explained. The Army has a substantial backlog of applications for active duty.

New Yorker Is Nominated Assistant Army Secretary

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—President Truman today nominated Tracy S. Voorhees, New York attorney, as Assistant Secretary of the Army. Mr. Voorhees, 56, was an Army officer in the last World War and the Army's food administrator for occupied areas since 1947. He bought the huge quantities of supplies needed for the relief programs in Germany and Japan.

As a colonel during the war, Mr. Voorhees directed the equipping of Army forces overseas with medical supplies. In 1946 he received the Distinguished Service Medal for this work.

A member of the New York bar since 1915, Mr. Voorhees has been associated with several law firms.

Mr. Voorhees was appointed in March, 1947, by former Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson to the then newly-created post of War Department Food Administrator for Occupied Areas. Previously he had accompanied former President Herbert Hoover on his mission to determine the food requirements of Germany.

At the outbreak of the second World War, he was commissioned a colonel and assigned to the Judge Advocate General's Department. In 1945 he was transferred to the General Staff Corps and named a special assistant to the Secretary of War. He returned to civilian status in 1946, continuing as special assistant to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Voorhees, a long-time resident of Brooklyn, is president of Long Island College Hospital.

E. R. Black of World Bank To Visit Dutch East Indies

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP).—Eugene R. Black, United States representative on the board of the forty-six-nation World Bank, will leave June 8 to visit the Netherlands East Indies.

The bank announced today Mr. Black is making the trip at the invitation of Dutch authorities. He is to go first to London and then to Amsterdam, leaving there June 21 for three weeks in Batavia, Netherlands East Indies.

On his return trip, Mr. Black will stop at Manila and Guam. The bank said Raoul de Sercey, of its loan department, will accompany Mr. Black to "gather economic information." The bank's vice-president, Robert Garner, is in Europe now. President John J. McCloy recently returned from a tour of South America.

Two of Nisei Buried in Arlington

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—The Army buried two Japanese-American soldiers in Arlington National Cemetery today with a general's graveside declaration that "they proved their loyalty and devotion beyond all question." The two privates, first-class, were Fumitake Nagato of Arlington, Va., and Saburo Tanamachi of San Benito, Tex. They died in the Vosges Mountains of France in 1944 when the famous Nisei organization, the 442d combat team, stormed a German-held ridge. In rescuing men belonging to a battalion of the Thirty-sixth Infantry, the Nisei unit lost 200 men killed and 800 wounded.

30.24- 18273

Marshall Stand Draws Church Editor Attack

New York, June 4 (AP)—The editor of the *Churchman* magazine says Secretary of State Marshall has suddenly discovered facts about the magazine published in its masthead since 1804.

Dr. Guy Emery Shipler made the comment last night at the magazine's dinner where Marshall was to have received the publication's annual award for promotion of good will among people.

Marshall had declined the award, asserting that the *Churchman* was not an official organ of the Protestant Episcopal Church and indulged in politics and international affairs editorially.

Visited Yugoslavia

Dr. Shipler, one of a group of Protestant clergymen who said religious freedom existed in Yugoslavia after a visit to that country and a conference with Marshal Tito, said in his dinner speech:

"Recently a government official, who for eight months had told me that he would like to be present on this occasion, suddenly made some surprising discoveries and changed his mind.

"He found, he said, that "the *Churchman* is not, as I had originally understood, the official organ of the Episcopal church, devoting itself exclusively to religious matter. Its editorials extend far into the realm of politics and international affairs.'"

Dr. Shipler, noting that the magazine has been published "only since 1804," said it has never been an official publication and always has carried in its masthead the phrase "An Independent Journal." He said the Episcopal Church has no official national journal except a missionary monthly.

"Some Government intelligence agency," Dr. Shipler said, "did an amazing job in unearthing these secrets and certainly earned the taxpayers' money."

Citation For Israel

A "Christian salute and "warmest welcome" citation was presented at the dinner to the new state of Israel.

The citation was accepted by Rabbi Israel Goldstein, former president of the Zionist Organization of America. Aubrey S. Eban, Israel's representative at the United Nations, had turned down an invitation to attend following Marshall's refusal of the annual award.

WORLD UNION URGED

PHILADELPHIA, June 4—(AP) Cord Meyer, Jr., president of the United World Federalists, said today the United States should develop a two-front foreign policy.

Speaking at the 26th annual convention of the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce, Meyer said the United States should prepare for war but at the same time should try to preserve world peace by urging all other nations to join a world federation.

Such a federation, he explained, should have the power to control arms production and should be supplied with a powerful world police force which would do business with individuals as well as nations.

Another speaker, K. H. Donavin, executive director of the U. S. Inter-American Council, said groups such as the Junior Chamber of Commerce must take an active interest in foreign affairs.

'KEEP OUT OF BUSINESS.' GOVERNMENT IS URGED

WASHINGTON, June 4—(AP) The government should get out of all "productive and distributive ventures" immediately to prove to the world that America is not drifting toward socialism, the head of the National Association of Manufacturers said tonight.

Earl Bunting, managing director of NAM, in a radio speech, suggested a 15-plank "platform for America" which he said industrial leaders favored.

The platform, among other things, recommended:

Tax revision to permit productive investment, economy in government, review of military spending to eliminate items which do not contribute to immediate or long-term strength, promotion of housing through removal of restrictive codes and practices elimination of international trade barriers, international currency stabilization through free convertibility of gold, and international cooperation.

After U.S. Must Come Heaven, Little Italian Girl Concludes

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 4—(AP) A young Italian girl has written Governor J. Strom Thurmond to ask whether she is right in thinking that "after America can come only the heaven."

The letter, written in Italian, was translated for the governor by Mrs. Antonia Fogle of Columbia, wife of a South Carolina soldier and who has been in this country but a year.

Written in a legible hand on what Mrs. Fogle described as fourth-grade notepaper, the letter requested that the writer, Dolores Susin of 90 Via Feltre, Belluno, Italy be placed on the list of those receiving packages from America.

She Likes America

As translated, the letter said:

"Dear Governor:

"Among my neighbors there are some people that have relatives in America. Some has an uncle, others a brother or a father.

"I am the only one with bad luck and I do not know where to make a request and when I see or hear that my neighbors receive some American packages I feel sad.

"I think about America as the country of magicians and fairies where everything works wonderfully and where girls of my age have good time and are always happy.

"Reading my books in the school I created a personal landscape of that land and sometime I think that after America can come only the heaven. Am I right or wrong?

"Pardon me, president, if I chosen the address that attracts me more. I did that because Caroline is the name of my grandmother beloved. I wish that the American grandmother will be as good and dear as the Italian one.

"Yours truly,
"Dolores Susin."

Governor Thurmond's reply said, in part:

"My dear Dolores:

"We are going to do what we can to see that you, too, receive some packages from America.

"Here in the state of South Carolina we also think that, 'after America can come only the heaven.' But we know that we are only a small part of a great world in which many people, unlike ourselves, are suffering for the lack of food.

"Although we do not really have any fairies or magicians to help us run this great nation, we do have the magic of the democratic spirit, and the faith that men should be free to live their own lives."

Ceylon Requests Seat In U.N.

Lake Success, June 4 (AP)—Ceylon has applied for membership in the United Nations with hopes of becoming the eighth of the British Commonwealth dominions to be admitted.

The application from the island off India's southeast coast was received yesterday and announced today.

Non-Soviet sources at the United Nations speculated that Ceylon might have delayed applying until now in order to get assurance that Russia would not veto the bid.

Russia has used 11 or 25 vetoes in the Security Council to block membership applications, some on the ground that the applicant had no diplomatic relations with Moscow. The Russians have no diplomatic relations with Colombo, capital of Ceylon.

Would Be 59th Member

Ceylon will become the fifty-ninth member of the United Nations if the bid passes the preliminary tests in the Security Council this summer and then is accepted by majority vote of the General Assembly next fall.

The Ceylonese, after 351 years under successive Portuguese, Dutch and British colonial rule, became a sovereign part of the British Commonwealth on February 3-4.

The Commonwealth members now in the United Nations are the parent United Kingdom, Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India and Pakistan.

Burma Chose Freedom

In the reshuffling of empire under the postwar British Labor Government, Pakistan, India and Ceylon elected to become dominions, while Burma chose republican independence.

The Union of Burma, after making sure of Russian support for its application, was admitted to the United Nations without opposition at the recent special Palestine session of the General Assembly.

The Ceyonese have had a small pamphleteering Communist minority.

JUN 1948

A36 CAIRO--FIRST ADS NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE XYX ON BRITISH TROOPS.
A SYRIAN COMMUNIQUE SAID TONIGHT ITS AIR FORCES SHELLED EL AFFULE,
TEN MILES NORTH OF JENIN, AND A JEWISH CONVOY SOUTHWEST OF THERE.
ARTILLERY UNITS BLASTED AIN GEV ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF THE SEA OF
GALILEE AND BLEW UP AN ENEMY STRONGHOLD TO THE SOUTH, THE BULLETIN
ADDED.
FH637PED

THE LEGION COMMANDER IN THE OLD CITY SAID HE LEARNED 800 JEWS WERE
WORKING FEVERISHLY TO CONSTRUCT A NEW AIRSTRIP ON THE WESTERN OUTSKIRTS
OF MODERN JERUSALEM NEAR DEIR YASSIN. HE SAID IT WILL BE BOMBARDED
BEFORE IT CAN BE PUT INTO OPERATION.
COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, MEDIATOR, SAID IN CAIRO THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR-WEEK TRUCE ORDERED BY
THE TIME OF A CEASE FIRE, SIGNALLING THE FOUR-WAY STRAIGHTENS OUT THE
THE SECURITY COUNCIL, CANNOT BE FIXED UNTIL HE OF THE TRUCE ORDER.
CONFLICTING ARAB AND JEWISH INTERPRETATIONS OF
A TRANS-JORDAN X X SECOND GRAF LEAD (A107).
G248PED

AN ARAB GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SOURCE IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN,
ACKNOWLEDGED THAT A JEWISH ARMORED COLUMN SPEARED INTO JENIN. THE
INFORMANT DECLARED IRAQI TROOPS COUNTERATTACKED AND DROVE THE JEWS
OUT.
THE JEWS SAID THE JENIN DRIVE PLACED THE ISRAELIS IN A POSITION TO
THREATEN NABLUS, THE SOUTHERN POINT OF THE TRIANGLE MENACING TEL
AVIV FROM THE EAST. THE WESTERN POINT OF THE TRIANGLE IS AT
TULKARM, JUST OUTSIDE ISRAEL'S FRONTIER, 22 MILES NORTHEAST OF

JUN 1948

TEL AVIV. JEWISH PLANES BOMBED NABLUS AND HIT A POLICE FORTRESS, THE ISRAELIS SAID.

THE AMMAN INFORMANT SAID JEWISH TROOPS STRUCK A SMALL ARAB STRONGPOINT SOUTHEAST OF HAIFA YESTERDAY, CAUSING CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE WITH ARMORED CAR GUNS BEFORE WITHDRAWING.

WHILE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A TRUCE CONTINUED, JERUSALEM HAD 24 HOURS OF RELATIVE PEACE. HAGANAH THROUGH YESTERDAY WAS HOLDING ALL BUT A SMALL PART OF THE MODERN CITY, BUT THE JEWS STOOD FAST WITHOUT ADVANCING AND ARAB FORCES MADE NO ATTEMPT TO IMPROVE THEIR POSITIONS. EVEN THE SNIPERS TOOK THE NIGHT OFF, A DISPATCH FROM THE CITY SAID.

A JEWISH COMMUNIQUE SAID ISRAELI PLANES ALSO BOMBED ARAB CONCENTRATIONS AT TULKARM AND HIT AT ARAB MILITARY CAMPS IN THE SO-CALLED TRIANGLE OF STRENGTH EAST OF TEL AVIV. THE JEWS ALSO CLAIMED LAST NIGHT THEIR FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN TWO EGYPTIAN BOMBERS OVER TEL AVIV.

TO THE SOUTH, THE JEWISH COMMUNIQUE SAID, ISRAELI ARTILLERY AND PLANES CONTINUED THROUGHOUT LAST NIGHT TO SHELL AND BOMB AN EGYPTIAN COLUMN AT ISDUD, ADDING THAT "LARGE BLAZES WERE OBSERVED IN ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS."

THE EGYPTIANS SAID THEIR TROOPS, DRIVING FROM THE SOUTH IN THE DIRECTION OF TEL AVIV, BEAT BACK A JEWISH COUNTERATTACK IN A FIERCE NIGHT BATTLE AT ISDUD. THIS TOWN IS ON THE TEL AVIV HIGHWAY, JUST THREE MILES SHORT OF THE ISRAELI FRONTIER.

SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE MEDIATOR, GOT BACK TO CAIRO THIS MORNING FROM A FLYING TRIP TO AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AND HAIFA, ISRAEL. HE WOULD NOT COMMENT ON HIS TRIP. HE TOLD REPORTERS, "I AM CONTINUING MY TALKS." HE IS EXPECTED TO SEE ARAB LEADERS HERE.

HE IS TRYING TO FIX THE TIME FOR THE START OF A FOUR-WEEK CEASE FIRE ALREADY AGREED TO BY BOTH SIDES. HE TALKED YESTERDAY AND LAST NIGHT WITH THE TRANS-JORDANIAN AND ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTERS IN AMMAN AND HAIFA. MOSHE SHERTOK, THE ISRAELI MINISTER, SAID NO TRUCE DATE WAS SET.

THE EGYPTIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID LAST NIGHT THE EGYPTIAN NAVY SANK ONE BOAT AND SHOT UP DOCKSIDE BUILDINGS IN BOMBARDING CAESAREA, A LITTLE PORT FOUNDED BY HEROD THE GREAT. IT DID NOT LIST PARTICIPATING VESSELS.

(JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS, 1946-47, SAYS THE EGYPTIAN NAVY HAD THE ROYAL YACHT, A 2,650-TON TRANSPORT, A SLOOP AND FIVE MOTOR LAUNCHES, WITH FIRE POWER OF MACHINEGUNS, 37-MILLIMETER GUNS AND THREE AND SIX-POUNDER GUNS. IT SAYS PLANNED ADDITIONS FOR 1947-49 WERE THREE SLOOPS, TWO CORVETTES, FOUR MINE-SWEEPERS AND SMALLER CRAFT, ALL FROM BRITAIN.)

THE MINISTRY SAID EGYPTIAN TROOPS HEADED FOR TEL AVIV BEAT THE JEWS IN A FIERCE ALL-NIGHT BATTLE IN ISDUD. THE ISRAELIS ATTACKED WEDNESDAY NIGHT, ITS COMMUNIQUE SAID, BUT WERE BEATEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSSES, AND THE EGYPTIANS "DISPERSED ENEMY TROOPS AND PURSUED THE ESCAPING ENEMY EVERYWHERE."

SIX MILES SOUTHEAST OF ISDUD, THE EGYPTIANS CLAIMED TO HAVE THROWN BACK A STRONG COUNTERATTACK ON POSITIONS AROUND NEGBA, TAKEN WEDNESDAY, TO HAVE KILLED MORE THAN 400 JEWS, AND TO HAVE BROUGHT DOWN AN ISRAELI PLANE WITH ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

AN EARLIER ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE TOLD A DIFFERENT STORY. IT SAID JEWISH FORCES SURROUNDED AN EGYPTIAN INFANTRY COLUMN NEAR ISDUD AND DESTROYED TANKS AND TRUCKS THAT TRIED TO BREAK THE ENCIRCLEMENT. IT REPORTED EGYPTIAN CASUALTIES HIGH.

JUN 1948

ISRAEL'S HIGH COMMAND SAID JEWISH FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN ONE TWIN-ENGINE EGYPTIAN BOMBER OVER JAFFA, ADJOINING TEL AVIV, AND A SECOND NEAR REHOVOT TO THE SOUTHEAST LAST NIGHT. TEL AVIV UNDERWENT SEVERAL AIR RAIDS YESTERDAY AND LAST NIGHT.

A CAIRO COMMUNIQUE SAID EGYPT LOST ONLY ONE PLANE IN MANY RAIDS ON JEWISH AREAS. THE AIR FORCE SCORED DIRECT HITS ON THE AIRPORT AND THE MAIN POWER PLANT OF TEL AVIV, IT REPORTED.

THE IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTRY IN BAGHDAD SAID IRAQI PLANES ALSO RAIDED TEL AVIV, DAMAGING AN INDUSTRIAL AREA.

THIS COMMUNIQUE SAID IRAQI ATTACKS COST THE JEWS 60 KILLED AND WOUNDED IN A GALILEE VILLAGE WHICH THEY HAD TO GIVE UP AND 25 KILLED AND WOUNDED FROM SHELLFIRE IN KEFAR YONA, EAST OF NATANYA.

IN JERUSALEM, YESTERDAY WAS THE QUIETEST SINCE THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION DROVE INTO THE OLD CITY MAY 18.

A LEGION COMMANDER SAID, "NEITHER SIDE WANTS TO ATTACK NOW." HE MADE KNOWN HE HAD GIVE HIS TROOPS A "HOLD FIRE" ORDER AT 7 P.M. WEDNESDAY.

THE COMMANDER INDICATED THE LEGION, WHICH HAS SEIZED THE OLD WALLED CITY, MAY USE A FOOD-AND-WATER BLOCKADE AGAINST THE 80,000 TO 90,000 JEWS IN THE NEW CITY, ALREADY SHORT OF SUPPLIES.

BUT DAVID BEN-GURION, ISRAEL PRIME MINISTER, SAID IN TEL AVIV LAST NIGHT LOSS OF THE OLD CITY WAS A TEMPORARY JEWISH SETBACK AND HE EXPECTED THE PLACE TO BE RECAPTURED.

BEN-GURION, SPEAKING TO THE 37-MEMBER STATE COUNCIL, SAID THE DANGER TO ISRAEL IS NOT OVER, THOUGH THE ARABS HAVE BEEN DEFEATED ON MANY FRONTS.

HE ACCUSED THE ARABS AND BRITISH OF FORMING A JOINT PLAN TO CAPTURE HAIFA, JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV AND PROCLAIM ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN KING OF PALESTINE.

THE PROCLAMATION, HE SAID, HAD BEEN SET FOR MAY 25, 10 DAYS AFTER THE BRITISH GAVE UP THEIR PALESTINE MANDATE. HE REPORTED THE PLAN HAD FALLEN INTO JEWISH HANDS BUT DID NOT SAY HOW.

IN LONDON THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IT WAS UNTRUE THE BRITISH AND ARABS HAD WORKED OUT ADVANCE PLANS FOR AN ARAB INVASION.

JJ1213PED

JUN 1948

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

IN JERUSALEM'S OLD CITY, JUNE 4-(AP)-MORTAR BOMBS STRUCK CHRISTIAN CHURCHES AT THE THIRD AND SIXTH STATIONS OF THE CROSS TODAY, SCATTERING DEBRIS OVER THE WAY OF SORROWS.

EACH OF THE CHURCHES WAS HIT ONCE. THEIR RED-TILE ROOFS WERE SHATTERED. THREE REFUGEE CHILDREN WERE WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

A TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION COMMANDER SAID THE BOMBS CAME FROM JEWISH MORTARS AND THAT IT WAS A VIOLATION OF AN UNDERSTANDING TO HOLD FIRE IN THE HOLY CITY. HE ORDERED HIS ARTILLERY TO BEGIN A BOMBARDMENT OF JEWISH TARGETS 10 TIMES AS HEAVY AS JEWISH FIRE.

ARAB GUNS POURED 30 ROUNDS INTO JEWISH STRONGPOINTS, INCLUDING THE JEWISH AGENCY BUILDING, POSITIONS ON MOUNT ZION AND THE NEW JEWISH QUARTERS OF REHAVIA AND MONTEFIORE.

THE CHURCH OF THE ARMENIAN CATHOLIC PATRIARCHATE, WHERE JESUS IS SAID TO HAVE FALLEN UNDER THE WEIGHT OF THE CROSS, AND THE GREEK CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST.VERONICA, TRADITIONAL SPOT WHERE VERONICA WIPED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18275

THE FACE OF JESUS, WERE DAMAGED BY THE MORTAR BOMBS.
CHRISTIAN REFUGEES, CROWDED INTO THE CHURDH OF ST.VERONICA, WERE PARALYZED WITH FRIGHT AS THE RUBBLE AND STEEL FRAGMENTS FELL BEFORE THE ALTAR. THE THREE CHILDREN, IN A BEDROOM ON THE ROOF, WERE THE ONLY REFUGEES WOUNDED, AND THEIR WOUNDS WERE MINOR.
THE LEGION COMMANDER SAID HE HAD BEEN HOLDING THE LEGION'S FIRE DURING THE UNITED NATIONS EFFORTS TO REACH A TRUCE, AND WAS REPLYING ONLY WHEN JEWS FIRED FIRST. HE SAID THE JEWS HAD TOLD FOREIGN CONSULS THEY, TOO, WOULD HOLD THEIR FIRE.
VIRTUALLY ALL THE CHURCHES IN THE OLD CITY HAVE BEEN CONVERTED INTO HAVENS FOR REFUGEES. THE ST.VERONICA CHURCH SHELTERS SIX FAMILIES INCLUDING MORE THAN A DOZEN CHILDREN.

MT344PED

BULLETIN
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 4-(AP)-AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID TONIGHT FOUR EGYPTIAN NAVAL VESSELS ATTEMPTED TO APPROACH TEL AVIV TODAY AND WERE ATTACKED BY THE ISRAEL NAVY ZND THE CITY'S COASTAL DEFENSES.

JEWISH AIRFORCE FIGHTERS BOMBED THE SHIPS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, AND AT LEAST ONE DIRECT HIT WAS SEEN.
"THE ENGAGEMENT LASTED FOR ABOUT THREE HOURS," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. "ONE OF OUR PLANES HAS NOT YET RETURNED."
(AN EGYPTIAN COMMUNIQUE ISSUED IN CAIRO SAID TONIGHT THAT ITS NAVY CONTINUED OPERATIONS BUT DID NOT SAY WHERE OR GIVE THE NUMBER OF VESSELS INVOLVED.
(THE EGYPTIANS SAID THEIR NAVY WAS ATTACKED BY THREE ENEMY PLANES AND THAT EGYPTIAN FIGHTER PLANES FORCED ONE JEWISH PLANE DOWN.)

THE JEWISH COMMUNIQUE DESCRIBED THE EGYPTIAN SHIPS ATTEMPTING TO APPROACH THE TEL AVIV COAST AS"9,3 :94;3553,

APPROACH THE TEL AVIV COAST AS "ONE CORVETTE, ONE ARMED TRANSPORT BOAT OF 2,500 TONS (THE EL AMIRA FAWZIA) AND TWO BRITISH TYPE LANDING CRAFT."
"THE VESSELS WERE MET AND ATTACKED BY THE ISRAELI NAVY AND BY TEL AVIV COASTAL DEFENSES," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. "THE ISRAELI AIRFORCE BOMBED THE SHIPS AND AT LEAST ONE DIRECT HIT WAS SEEN ON ONE OF THEM. THE ENEMY CRAFT THEN MADE OFF TO SEA."

OBSERVERS ON SHORE SAW FOUR SHIPS RESEMBLING THE TYPES DESCRIBED IN THE JEWISH COMMUNIQUE COME WITHIN SIX OR SEVEN MILES OF THE COASTLINE.
ONE JEWISH CORVETTE RESEMBLING AN OVERSIZED GLOUCESTER FISHING TRAWLER ENGAGED THE EGYPTIANS AND WITHDREW AFTER SHELL SPLASHES WERE SEEN CLOSE TO THE JEWISH VESSEL.
THE OBSERVERS SAID TWO JEWISH AIRPLANES WENT ALOFT AND DROPPED BOMBS. ONE OF THESE PLANES WAS A FIGHTER-TYPE. THE OTHER WAS A SPORTSMAN MODEL PLANE SUCH AS SEEN ON LONG ISLAND OVER A WEEK-END.
ONLY ONE PLANE WAS SEEN TO RETURN.
OBSERVERS SAID THEY SAW BOMB HITS CLOSE TO ONE EGYPTIAN SHIP, AND SOME WATCHERS REPORTED THEY SAW A HIT JUST BEFORE THE EGYPTIANS WITHDREW.

JUN 1948

--DASH--
(THE EGYPTIAN TRANSPORT VESSEL, EL AMIRA FAWZIA, MENTIONED IN THE ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE, WAS BUILT IN 1929. JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS FOR 1946-47 DESCRIBES IT AS 275 FEET LONG AND CARRYING TWO THREE-POUNDER GUNS. IT WAS FITTED TO TRANSPORT 400 MEN AND 40 HORSES, CARRIES A COMPLEMENT OF 79, AND NORMALLY WAS EMPLOYED ON COASTAL SERVICE CARRYING PASSENGERS.
(A NOTATION LISTED AS "ADDITIONS TO THE FLEET" SAYS IN THE YEARS 1947-49 EGYPT PLANNED TO ACQUIRE FROM THE BRITISH NAVY TWO CORVETTES, THREE SLOOPS, FOUR MINE-SWEEPERS AND A NUMBER OF SMALLER CRAFT.
(OTHER UNITS OF THE EGYPTIAN NAVY LISTED IN JANE'S ARE: A 247-FOOT SLOOP CARRYING ONE SIX-POUNDER GUN AND FOUR MACHINEGUNS; FIVE MOTOR LAUNCHES, THREE OF THEM EQUIPPED WITH 37 MILIMETER GUNS, AND FOUR OTHER NON-COMBATANT VESSELS.
(JANE'S MAKES NO MENTION OF ANY JEWISH NAVAL CRAFT.)

MD852PED

BULLETIN
BAGHDAD, JUNE 4-(AP)-A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT 580 JEWS WERE KILLED AND 1,000 WOUNDED IN AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK IN THE JENIN AREA OF NORTHERN PALESTINE. IT SAID THE JEWS HAD USED ABOUT 5,000 TROOPS IN THE ATTACK.
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID JEWISH FORCES MADE A STRONG ATTACK BUT WERE "PURSUED, DISPERSED AND BEATEN."
IT ADDED THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS WERE TAKEN AND THAT "TREMENDOUS QUANTITIES OF ARMS WERE CAPTURED BUT NOT YET COUNTED."
THE IRAQI COMMUNIQUE SAID "OUR FORCES REPELLED THE ATTACK, INFLICTING VERY GREAT LOSSES ON THE ENEMY."
(A REPORT FROM TEL AVIV LAST NIGHT SAID JEWISH FORCES HAD PENETRATED INTO JENIN, NORTHERNMOST POINT OF THE ARAB TRIANGLE OF STRENGTH MENACING TEL AVIV ON THE NORTHEAST. IN AMMAN, AN ARAB GENERAL COMMAND OFFICER SAID THE JEWS HAD LOST 500 MEN IN A VAIN ATTEMPT TO OCCUPY THE ARAB STRONGHOLD.)

THE IRAQI COMMUNIQUE ADDED: "OUR AIRPLANES BOMBED AN ENEMY COLUMN IN THE NORTHERN JENIN AREA. THE GREATER PART OF THE COLUMN WAS DESTROYED."
HEAVY BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON PETAH TIQVA, SIX MILES NORTHEAST OF TEL AVIV, CAUSING GREAT DESTRUCTION AND SETTING HUGE FIRES, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.
THE IRAQIS ALSO CLAIMED EXTENSIVE DAMAGE WAS CAUSED BY DIRECT ARTILLERY HITS ON JEWISH POSITIONS IN KFAR YONA, 4 1/2 MILES EAST OF NATANYA.
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE JEWS ATTEMPTED ANOTHER ATTACK ON THE VILLAGE OF TAIRAH BUT WERE "BEATEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSSES."

MD926PED

JUN 1948

SECOND NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE ARABS SAID LAST NIGHT (FRIDAY) THEY HAD KILLED 580 JEWS AND WOUNDED 1,000 OTHERS IN A FIERCE LAND BATTLE IN THE JENIN REGION OF NORTHERN PALESTINE.
THE JEWS REPORTED THEIR NAVY, AIR FORCE AND COASTAL GUNS REPULSED FOUR EGYPTIAN NAVAL VESSELS WHICH TRIED TO APPROACH TEL AVIV, THE ISRAELI CAPITAL.
COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR THE HOLY LAND, CABLED LAKE SUCCESS FROM CAIRO THAT THE QUESTION OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE WAS THE SOLE OBSTACLE BARRING A CEASE FIRE IN THE ARAB-JEWISH WAR. HE URGED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO GIVE HIM A SPEEDY RULING ON THE ADMISSION OF MILITARY-AGE JEWS DURING THE PROPOSED FOUR WEEKS TRUCE PERIOD.
A SPECIAL MORNING MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS CALLED TO CONSIDER BERNADOTTE'S REQUEST BUT IT WAS CANCELLED WITHIN A MATTER OF MINUTES. THE U.N. EXPLAINED THAT IT HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THE MEDIATOR AND STRESSED HE HAS AUTHORITY TO MAKE HIS OWN INTERPRETATIONS OF THE PEACE PROPOSAL. AFTER RECEIVING THIS INFORMATION, THE U.N. SAID BERNADOTTE WITHDREW HIS REQUEST FOR A RULING.
A BAGHDAD COMMUNIQUE OF THE IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID THE HEAVY JEWISH CASUALTIES WERE INFLICTED WHEN ISRAELI COMMANDERS USED 5,000 TROOPS IN AN ATTACK IN THE JENIN REGION. A LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS WERE TAKEN AND GREAT QUANTITIES OF ARMS WERE CAPTURED, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED. IT CLAIMED THE JEWISH ATTACKERS WERE "PURSUED, DISPERSED AND BEATEN."
JEWISH HEADQUARTERS IN TEL AVIV SAID THE EGYPTIAN NAVAL UNITS TRIED TO REACH THE CITY AND WERE BEATEN OFF IN AN ENGAGEMENT WHICH LASTED ABOUT THREE HOURS. IT WAS THE FIRST NAVAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE PALESTINE WAR.
THE ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID JEWISH PLANES BOMBED THE SHIPS AND AT LEAST ONE DIRECT HIT WAS SEEN ON ONE OF THEM BEFORE THE EGYPTIANS WITHDREW. ONE ISRAELI PLANE FAILED TO RETURN. EYE-WITNESSES ASHORE SAID THE ATTACKING VESSELS CAME WITHIN SIX OR SEVEN MILES OF THE CITY.
THE COMMUNIQUE DESCRIBED THE EGYPTIAN SHIPS AS: ONE CORVETTE; AN ARMED TRANSPORT OF 2,500 TONS (THE AMIRA FAWZIA), AND TWO BRITISH-TYPE LANDING CRAFT.
IN CAIRO, A DEFENSE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE SAID THE EGYPTIAN ROYAL NAVY WAS ATTACKED BY THREE JEWISH PLANES BUT GAVE NEITHER THE SCENE OF THE ACTION NOR THE NUMBER OF SHIPS INVOLVED. THIS COMMUNIQUE CLAIMED ONE ISRAELI PLANE WAS FORCED DOWN.
THE EGYPTIANS SAID THURSDAY THEIR NAVY ATTACKED CAESAREA, A PORT 32 MILES NORTH OF TEL AVIV.
JEWISH HEADQUARTERS SAID, PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE BAGHDAD COMMUNIQUE, THAT ISRAELI FORCES HAD DRIVEN WITH ARTILLERY INTO JENIN, NORTHERN APEX OF THE NABLUS-JENIN-TULKARM TRIANGLE.
BUT IN AMMAN AN ARAB GENERAL COMMAND OFFICER SAID AN IRAQI COUNTER-ATTACK DROVE A JEWISH ARMORED COLUMN OUT OF THE TOWN. HE PUT THE JEWISH LOSSES AT 500.
THE FIGHTING IN THE SOUTH WAS NEAR ISDUD, 22 MILES FROM TEL AVIV ALONG THE COASTAL HIGHWAY. THE JEWS SAID THEIR PLANES BOMBED AN EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD COLUMN WHICH THEY CLAIM IS ENCIRCLED.
INSIDE THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM MORTAR BOMBS STRUCK TWO CHRISTIAN CHURCHES ALONG THE VIA DOLOROSO--THE WAY OF SORROW. AN ARAB LEGION COMMANDER SAID JEWS FIRED THE MORTARS. HE ORDERED HIS ARTILLERY TO REPLY TEN-FOLD AGAINST JEWISH POSITIONS IN NEW JERUSALEM.
THE COMMANDER SAID THE SHELLING VIOLATED A HOLD FIRE UNDERSTANDING.
THE COMMANDER SAID ALSO THAT HE LEARNED 300 JEWS WERE BUILDING AN AIR STRIP ON THE WESTERN OUTSKIRTS OF JERUSALEM, BUT ADDED THE ARABS WOULD MAKE IT USELESS WITH BOMBARDMENT.
CATHOLIC PRIESTS OF THE LATIN PATRIARCHATE SAID THEY SENT A PROTEST AGAINST JEWISH CONDUCT OF MILITARY OPERATIONS IN JERUSALEM TO THE UNITED NATIONS. IT WAS IN THE FORM OF A MANIFESTO ACCUSING THE JEWS OF DESTROYING AND DAMAGING HOLY PLACES.

A61
ELSEWHERE ON THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE:
COMMUNIST-LED STRIKES SPREAD IN SICILY, CAUSING DISORDERS IN WHICH 14 PERSONS WERE WOUNDED.
IN GREECE THE GREEK ARMY MADE AN EFFORT TO SWEEP COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS OFF A FORTRESS-LIKE PLATEAU DOMINATING TWO SUPPLY ROUTES TO IONANNINA, AN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN EPIRUS.
THE EAST-WEST TENSION CONTINUED IN BERLIN. MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS, DEPUTY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, CHARGED IN AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS THAT A SOVIET TRANSPORT PLANE TRIED TO RAM AN AMERICAN FIGHTER ON APRIL 28. THE RUSSIANS HAD CHARGED AMERICAN FIGHTERS HAD TAKEN THE TRANSPORT INTO PROTECTIVE CUSTODY AND DANGEROUSLY MOLESTED IT.
IN PARAGUAY THE PROVISIONAL REGIME OF JUAN FRUTOS PLACED THE DEPOSED PRESIDENT HIGINIO MORINIGO UNDER HOUSE ARREST IN A MOVE TO MAKE THE NEW GOVERNMENT MORE SECURE.
DY756PED

A14
FIRST LEAD PALESTINE (UNDATED)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAID TODAY HE HOPES BY SUNDAY TO CLARIFY JEWISH AND ARAB DIFFERENCES ON THE FOUR-WEEKS ARMISTICE FOR PALESTINE. THE U. N. NEGOTIATOR THEN COULD SET AN HOUR FOR THE WAR ON LAND, SEA AND IN THE AIR TO CEASE.
THE JEWS COUCHED THEIR ACCEPTANCE OF THE ARMISTICE WITH "ASSUMPTIONS." THE ARABS LISTED "EXPLANATIONS." THEIR SPOKESMEN BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS IN LAKE SUCCESS WERU POLES APART. THE ARABS INSISTED A TRUCE IS SENSELESS SO LONG AS THE STATE OF ISRAEL REMAINS. THE JEWS "ASSUMED" THAT IMMIGRATION WOULD CONTINUE TO ISRAEL THROUGHOUT THE ARMISTICE.
THE TRANS-JORDAN FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IT HAD ACCEPTED A DATE FOR THE CEASE FIRE IN TALKS WITH BERNADOTTE YESTERDAY.
THE FIGHTING WENT ON.
A HEAVY BTTLE APPEARED TO BE IN PROGRESS AT THE ARAB TOWN OF JENIN, 42 MILES NORTHEAST OF TEL AVIV. THE ARABS SAID A JEWISH ARMORED COLUMN ENTERED THE TOWN, BUT WAS DRIVEN OUT IN AN IRAQI COUNTERATTACK. THE JEWS SAID ONLY THAT HAGANAH HAD ENTERED THE TOWN AND NOW THREATENED NABLUS FROM TWO SIDES. JENIN, NABLUS AND TULKARM FORM A STRONG ARAB TRIANGLE IN NORTH CENTRAL PALESTINE THREATENING TEL AVIV.
AN ARAB GENERAL COMMAND OFFICER SAID IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, THE JEWS LOST 550 MEN TRYING, WITHOUT SUCCESS, TO OCCUPY JENIN. THE BATTLE CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE DAY NORTH OF JENIN, HE SAID, AFTER IRAQIS COUNTERATTACKED IN STRENGTH.
THE JEWS SAID THEY BOMBED ARAB CONCENTRATIONS IN THE TRIANGLE AND THE EGYPTIANS SOUTH OF TEL AVIV. AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID JEWISH ARTILLERY STARTED LARGE FIRES IN EGYPTIAN CAMPS AT ISDUD, CLOSE TO THE ISRAEL BORDER SOUTH OF TEL AVIV.

MORE

30.24- 18277

BERNADOTTE SAID HIS PEACE-MAKING TASK IS DIFFICULT. THE ARABS APPEARED LIKELY TO OPPOSE A JEWISH "ASSUMPTION" THAT SUPPLIES BE ALLOWED TO THE 90,000 JEWS BESIEGED IN JERUSALEM, FOR INSTANCE.

"THE KEY PROBLEM IS TO GET A TRUCE," THE MEDIATOR SAID IN CAIRO, "I HAVE NOT DISCUSSED WITH ANYBODY THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE. WHAT WE WANT IS PEACE. BEFORE WE GET IT, WE MUST HAVE A TRUCE. WE ARE NOW WORKING ON A TRUCE. IF AND WHEN WE GET IT, THEN WE WILL START TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE."

A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN TRANS-JORDAN SAID BERNADOTTE PROPOSED TO HAVE A CEASE FIRE EFFECTIVE SUNDAY AND THE FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE TO BEGIN MONDAY MORNING.

JUN 1948

THE BRIEF CALM IN JERUSALEM WAS SHATTERED BY ARAB SHELLING AFTER A DAY AND NIGHT OF RELATIVE PEACE. FIRING ERUPTED IN SEVERAL PARTS OF THE CITY, BUT NEITHER THE ARABS NOW JEWS APPEARED SERIOUSLY TO BE TRYING TO IMPROVE THEIR POSITIONS.

THE ARABS AND JEWS HAD AGREED ON THE SURFACE TO A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE AND ARMS EMBARGO. THEIR SPOKESMEN IN THE UNITED NATIONS MADE IT PLAIN THEY WERE POLES APART. A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE SAID THERE IS NO POINT TO THE TRUCE IF THE JEWS INSIST ON KEEPING THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

THAT THE JEWS WILL CERTAINLY DO. IF THE SWEDISH COUNT BERNADOTTE, MEDIATOR FOR THE U.N., BRINGS THE WARRING SIDES TOGETHER ON A TIME FOR A CEASE FIRE, IT REMAINS TO BE SEEN WHETHER THE ARMISTICE CAN BE MADE EFFECTIVE. THE JEWS INSIST ON UNLIMITED IMMIGRATION, EVEN OF POTENTIAL FIGHTING MEN. THE ARABS SAID THIS IS "INADMISSIBLE."

BERNADOTTE, KEY FIGURE IN THE ORAL WAR, TALKED IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN AND HAIFA YESTERDAY. HIS ONLY UTTERANCE WAS THAT "I AM CONTINUING MY TALKS."

THE LITTLE SHIPS EGYPT CALLS HER NAVY TOSSED SOME SHELLS INTO CAESAREA, 30 MILES NORTH OF TEL AVIV. A BOAT WAS REPORTED SUNK AND A WATERFRONT BUILDING SHELLED. THE BIGGEST THING IN THE EGYPTIAN NAVY IS A 2,650-TON TRANSPORT. THERE ALSO ARE A FEW CORVETTES, SLOOPS, MOTOR LAUNCHES, MINE SWEEPERS AND A ROYAL YACHT.

GROUND FIGHTING CENTERED AROUND THE ARAB TRIANGLE IN NORTH-CENTRAL PALESTINE AND NEAR ISDUD, 20 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV. AS USUAL THERE WERE OPPOSING CLAIMS.

TEL AVIV WAS BOMBED SEVERAL TIMES BY EGYPTIAN AND IRAQI PLANES. THE JEWS SAID THEY DESTROYED TWO EGYPTIAN BOMBERS.

A JEWISH COMMUNIQUE SAID ISRAELI TROOPS FOUGHT INTO JENIN AND THREATENED NABLUS FROM TWO SIDES. THE TOWNS ARE POINTS OF THE "ARAB TRIANGLE OF STRENGTH" ROUNDED OUT BY TULKARM.

THE JEWS SAID THEY SURROUNDED A COLUMN OF EGYPTIAN INFANTRY AT ISDUD, DESTROYED TANKS AND TRUCKS AND INFLICTED HEAVY CASUALTIES. THE EGYPTIANS SAID THEY THREW BACK A STRONG COUNTERATTACK IN A NIGHT LONG BATTLE. AT NEGBA, SIX MILES SOUTHEAST OF ISDUD, THE EGYPTIANS SAID THEY KILLED MORE THAN 400 JEWS AND DESTROYED A PLANE TWO DAYS AGO.

THE IRAQI ARMY SAID IT KILLED OR WOUNDED 60 JEWS IN A GALILEE VILLAGE AND INFLICTED 25 CASUALTIES BY SHELLFIRE AT KEFAR YONA, EAST OF THE COAST. HOW THE IRAQIS DETERMINED THE CASUALTIES WAS NOT EXPLAINED; PREVIOUSLY THEY HAD REPORTED KEFAR YONA DESTROYED AND OCCUPIED.

JERUSALEM ITSELF HAD A QUIET DAY. NEITHER SIDE APPEARED ANXIOUS TO ATTACK. ARABS HELD THE OLD WALLED CITY AND SURROUNDED MODERN JERUSALEM AND APPEARED CONTENT TO ENFORCE A FOOD AND WATER BLOCKADE. PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION OF PALESTINE SAID HE EXPECTED THE JEWS TO RECAPTURE THE WALLED CITY.

--DASH--

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS IN BERLIN GAVE TOP PLAY TO THE $533,000,000 WHICH A CONGRESS COMMITTEE CUT FROM THE U.S. FOREIGN AID PROGRAM. EVEN WITH THE CUT, NEARLY $6,000,000,000 WAS SCHEDULED FOR USE AROUND THE WORLD, OUTSIDE THE SOVET SPHERE. THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION PREPARED TO FIGHT AGAINST THE CUT.

THE RUSSIANS CANCELLED HALF OF FINLAND'S REMAINING REPARATIONS BILL. FINLAND RECENTLY SIGNED A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT IN THE KREMLIN. THE GRATUITY AMOUNTED TO ABOUT $70,000,000 OF A $300,000,000 BILL. THE SOVIETS INCREASED WAGES AND FOOD RATIONS FOR WORKERS IN THEIR SECTION OF BERLIN. THEY PROTESTED IN TOKYO WHAT WAS CALLED "INSOLENT SLANDER" AGAINST RUSSIA IN THE JAPANESE PRESS AND A U.S. ARMY NEWSPAPER.

A ROME NEWSPAPER SAID 22 TO 28 YUGOSLAVS WERE HELD AT BARI AFTER AN UNSCHEDULED LANDING ON A FLIGHT FROM MARSHAL TITO'S COUNTRY. THE DISPATCH REPORTED THE PILOT SAID HE WAS FORCED OFF HIS COURSE FROM BELGRADE TO SARAJEVO AT PISTOL POINT BY HIS WIRELESS OPERATOR AND A PASSENGER.

THE UNITED STATES WARNED CHINA THAT STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST AMERICAN POLICY IN JAPAN ARE CREATING A DANGEROUS SITUATION. STUDENTS HAVE PROTESTED WHAT THEY CALL "THE AMERICAN POLICY OF BOLSTERING JAPAN AS A BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM."

PARAGUAY GOT RID OF PRESIDENT HIGINIO MORINIGO, DICTATOR FOR EIGHT YEARS. THE ARMY ACTED IN A BLOOD LESS COUP. NEWFOUNDLAND PREPARED FOR A RUNOFF VOTE TO DETERMINE WHETHER SHE WILL JOIN CANADA OR RETURN TO RESPONSIBLE SELF GOVERNMENT.

MGSZAFR

JUN 1948

SECOND LEAD BERNADOTTE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., JUNE 4-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, REPORTED TONIGHT THAT THE QUESTION OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION ALONE WAS HOLDING UP A CEASE FIRE IN THE ARAB-JEWISH WAR.

HE CABLE AN URGENT APPEAL TO LAKE SUCCESS FROM CAIRO ASKING THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR INSTRUCTIONS. FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA, THIS MONTH'S PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, IMMEDIATELY CALLED A SPECIAL MEETING FOR TOMORROW MORNING. IN A MATTER OF MINUTES HE CANCELLED THE MEETING.

THE U.N. EXPLAINED THE SUDDEN SWITCH IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT WHICH SAID BERNADOTTE HAD WITHDRAWN HIS REQUEST AFTER RECEIVING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM U.N. HEADQUARTERS.

THE STATEMENT SAID EL KHOURI CANCELLED THE MEETING AFTER CONTACT WITH BERNADOTTE IN WHICH THE MEDIATOR WAS INFORMED OF THE COUNCIL'S ATTITUDE, NAMELY, THAT THE MEDIATOR HAS AUTHORITY TO MAKE INTERPRETATIONS OF THE U.N. PEACE APPEAL AND NEED ONLY REFER TO THE COUNCIL IF HIS INTERPRETATIONS ARE CHALLENGED.

THE U.N. ANNOUNCED BERNADOTTE WITHDREW HIS REQUEST AFTER RECEIVING THIS INFORMATION.

BERNADOTTE--WHO ASKED FOR A REPLY SATURDAY--WAS NAMED BY THE U.N. AS ITS MEDIATOR IN THE HOLY LAND FIGHTING AND HAS BEEN FLYING BACK AND FOROH FROM THE JEWISH PROVISIONAL CAPITAL AT TEL AVIV TO THE CAPITALS OF THE ARAB STATES.

HE WAS GIVEN THE JOB BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF INTERPRETING TERMS

JUN 1948

OF THE TRUCE AND FIXING THE EXACT DAY AND HOUR OF THE CEASE FIRE AS A PRELUDE TO A FOUR WEEKS ARMISTICE.

IN A CABLE TO THE COUNCIL TONIGHT HE SAID:

"THE QUESTION OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE DURING THE DURATION OF THE TRUCE ALONE IS OBSTRUCTING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE TRUCE.

"THE DIFFICULTY ARISES CONCERNING THE PRECISE INTERPRETATION TO BE GIVEN TO THE PHRASES 'FIGHTING PERSONNEL' AND 'MEN OF MILITARY AGE' X X X.

"DOES THE (U.N.) RESOLUTION ENVISAGE THAT MEN OF MILITARY AGE MAY BE BROUGHT INTO THE JEWISH AREA OF PALESTINE DURING THE PERIOD OF THE TRUCE PROVIDED THAT THEY ARE NOT MOBILIZED OR SUBMITTED TO TRAINING? IS THE RESOLUTION PERMISSIVE IN THIS REGARD OR DOES THE RESOLUTION SEEK THE EXCLUSION OF ALL MEN OF MILITARY AGE? X X X

"HAVE THE MOST URGENT NEED OF OFFICIAL INTERPRETATION OF THESE CLAUSES BY SATURDAY 5 JUNE. I MAY ASSURE YOU X X X THAT I AM EXERTING EVERY POSSIBLE EFFORT TO ACHIEVE AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES ON THE DATE AND HOUR OF THE TRUCE AND HOPE TO SUCCEED."

MD936PED

UNITED NATIONS (325)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 4-(AP)-DESPITE SURFACE AGREEMENT ON A FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE, THE JEWS AND ARABS STILL STAND AT OPPOSITE POLES TODAY ON THE BASIC POLITICAL ISSUE IN PALESTINE--PARTITION.

UNITED NATIONS DEBATE HAS BROUGHT OUT ANEW THE FIRMNESS OF THEIR POSITIONS AND THE POSSIBLE FUTILITY OF EFFORTS AT PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT DURING THE PROJECTED TRUCE PERIOD.

JAMAL HUSSEINI, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY THERE IS NO POINT IN A TRUCE IF THE JEWS INSIST ON KEEPING THEIR NEW STATE OF ISRAEL. THE JEWS SET UP THE STATE UNDER THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S 1947 PARTITION DECISION, WHICH STILL STANDS.

"ACCORDING TO WHAT WE HEAR FROM THE ZIONIST SPOKESMAN WITH REGARD TO THEIR UNWILLINGNESS TO DISCUSS THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION ON ANY BASIS OTHER THAN THE EXISTENCE OF WHAT THEY CALL THE ISRAEL STATE, WITH THE DEFINITE BOUNDARIES AND POWER EMBODIED IN THE PARTITION RECOMMENDATION, WE DO NOT REALLY SEE ANY PURPOSE SERVED BY THAT TRUCE," HUSSEINI SAID. "THE ARABS ARE FIGHTING AGAINST THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE."

ISRAEL'S AUBREY EBAN QUOTED THE PRIME MINISTER OF LEBANON AND KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN AS SAYING THE ARABS ENTERED INTO THE TRUCE AGREEMENT TO SECURE THE ABOLITION OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL. HE THEN MADE THIS STATEMENT AND HAD A SPOKESMAN HAND COPIES TO NEWSMEN:

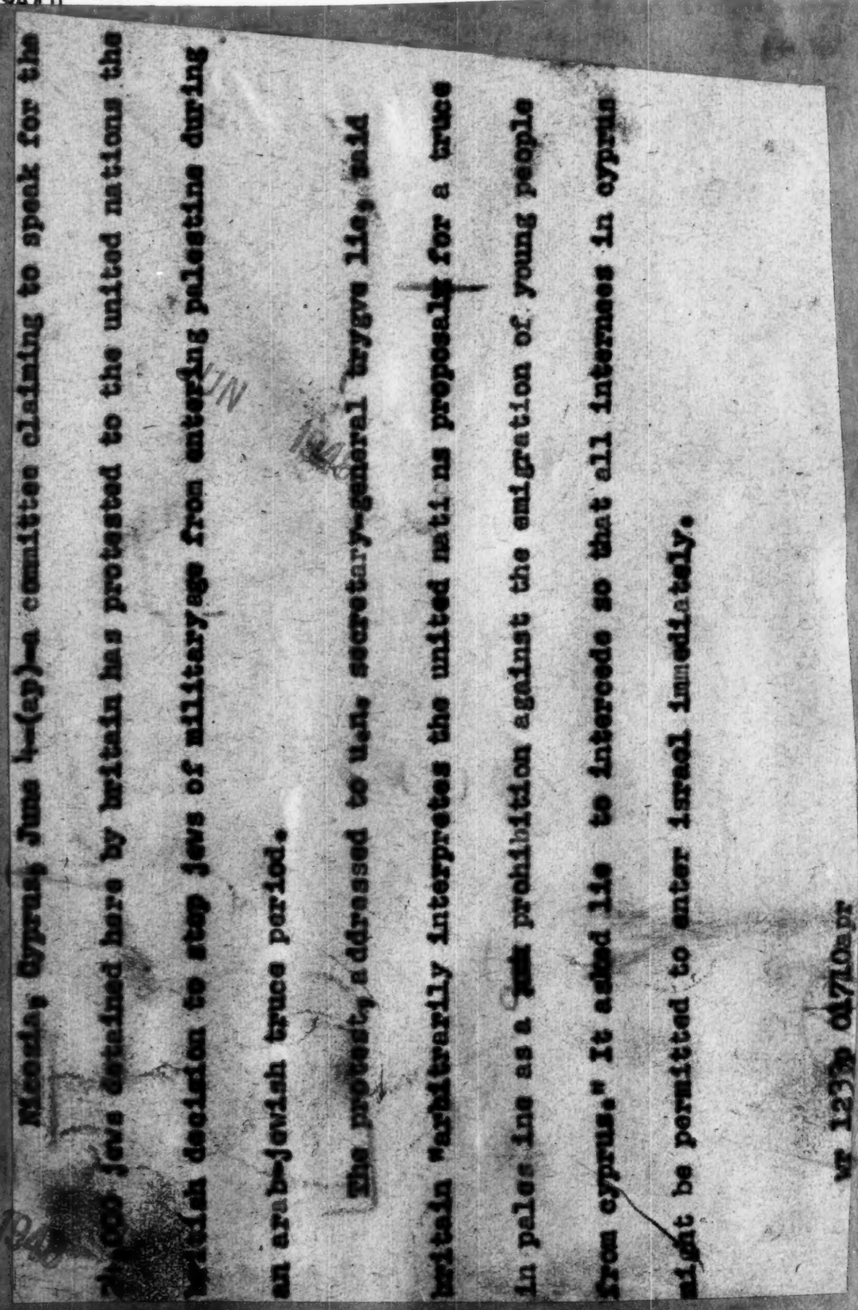
"IT IS MY DUTY TO SAY THAT THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL WILL NOT, EITHER NOW OR AT ANY OTHER TIME, TAKE PART IN ANY NEGOTIATIONS WITH ANY AUTHORITY OR PERSON CONCERNING THE EXISTENCE AND THE FULL INDEPENDENCE OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL, NOR WILL THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL ENTER ANY NEGOTIATIONS RAISING ANY QUESTION WHICH UNDERMINES THE FULL INDEPENDENCE OR EXISTENCE OF ANY OTHER STATE."

THE JEWISH-ARAB DIFFERENCES ON IMMIGRATION ARE AS MARKED AS EVER. HUSSEINI SAID IMMIGRATION IS "INADMISSABLE" DURING THE TRUCE PERIOD. EBAN SAID THE U.N. TRUCE PLAN CLEARLY ALLOWED IMMIGRATION, PROVIDING ONLY THAT THE NEW ARRIVALS WOULD NOT BEAR ARMS.

ALEXANDRE PARODI OF FRANCE REBUKED THE JEWISH AND ARAB REPRESENTATIVES FOR THEIR STRONG STATEMENTS, DECLARING BOTH WERE "OUT OF SEASON."

THE COUNCIL THEN ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY AFTERNOON WHEN SOME WORD IS EXPECTED FROM SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR WHO HAS BEEN GIVEN THE TASK OF SETTING THE DAY AND HOUR FOR THE SHOOTING TO STOP.

M339AED



Nicosia, Cyprus, June 4--(ap)--A committee claiming to speak for the
[illegible] jews detained here by britain has protested to the united nations the
british decision to stop jews of military age from entering palestine during
an arab-jewish truce period.

The protest, addressed to u.n. secretary-general trygve lie, said
britain "arbitrarily interprets the united nations proposals for a truce
in palestine as a [illegible] prohibition against the emigration of young people
from cyprus." It asked lie to intercede so that all internees in cyprus
might be permitted to enter israel immediately.

W 1236 d1710ap

30.24- 18279

LONDON, JUNE 4-(AP)-PRAVDA SAYS THE SOVIET PEOPLE HAVE "THE RIGHT TO EXPECT SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR THE MAJOR JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS."

THEY ARE "RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THE BLOOD OF THE INNOCENT THAT WAS SHED AND FOR THE MILLIONS OF VICTIMS OF THE JAPANESE MILITARISTS' AGGRESSION," THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER SAID IN AN ARTICLE BY COMMENTATORS RAGINSKY AND ROZENBLIT, BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO, WEDNESDAY.

PRAVDA WAS CRITICAL OF THE CONDUCT OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL IN TOKYO.

JUN 1948

"IT WOULD BE INCORRECT TO CONSIDER THAT THE 28 DEFENDANTS NOW ON TRIAL EXHAUST THE NUMBER OF THE CHIEF JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS," THE ARTICLE SAID.

"IT IS QUITE OBVIOUS THAT MANY OF THE CHIEF WAR CRIMINALS WERE HIDDEN FROM TRIAL AND ARE AT LARGE INSTEAD OF BEING IN THE DOCK."

IT BLAMED WALL STREET INFLUENCE, SAYING "WALL STREET REPRESENTATIVES COULD NOT PERMIT THAT DESERVED PUNISHMENT SHOULD BE BORNE BY THOSE WHO ARE SPIRITUALLY AKIN TO THEM AND WHOM THEY NEED FOR CONVERTING VANQUISHED JAPAN INTO A NEW BRIDGEHEAD OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES."

"UNFORTUNATELY THE INFLUENCE OF WALL STREET HAS NOT BEEN LIMITED TO THE FACT THAT NOT ALL THE CHIEF JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS ARE FACING TRIAL," PRAVDA SAID. "IT HAS LEFT ITS IMPRINT ON THE ENTIRE COURSE OF THE TRIAL. IT SUFFICES TO SAY THAT SENIOR OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY WHO ASSUMED THE ROLE OF ADVOCATES HAVE NEGLECTED THE PROFESSIONAL HONOR AND ELEMENTARY RULES OF DECENCY, STRIVING BY ALL MEANS, AGAINST ANY LOGIC, TO PROTECT THE WORST ENEMIES OF PROGRESSIVE MANKIND, WHO WERE TAKEN RED-HANDED AND EXPOSED. XXXX

"THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD EXPECT, AND HAVE THE RIGHT TO EXPECT, THAT THE TRIBUNAL'S VERDICT WILL PROVE TO BE A POWERFUL WEAPON IN THE STRUGGLE OF PROGRESSIVE MANKIND AGAINST AGGRESSION, FASCISM AND REACTION."

RQ1041AED

BY EDWIN SHANKE

BERLIN, JUNE 4-(AP)-A NEW BRITISH CONTROL COMMISSION POLICY OF REMOVING THE WARTIME STIGMA AGAINST GERMANS AND TREATING THEM AS EQUALS WAS OFFICIALLY REVEALED TODAY.

RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITISH OFFICIALS AND GERMANS ARE BEING BROUGHT IN LINE WITH A BRITISH GOVERNMENT POLICY OF BUILDING UP GERMAN DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND ENCOURAGING GERMANS TO JOIN IN EFFORTS TO REHABILITATE EUROPE, GEN.SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

"GERMANS, THEREFORE, MUST NOT BE TREATED AS UNSUITABLE," THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR CONTINUED. "JUST AS WE ARE A CHRISTIAN, CIVILIZED PEOPLE, THE GERMANS ALSO ARE A CHRISTIAN, CIVILIZED PEOPLE. THEY SHOULD BE TREATED ACCORDINGLY."

AMNESTY WAS GRANTED TO THOUSANDS OF SMALL-TIME MEMBERS OF THE SS (ELITE GUARD).

"TO REQUIRE ALL OF THEM TO STAND TRIAL WOULD BE POINTLESS AND IN ANY CASE AN INJUSTICE NOT CONFORMING TO THE SPIRIT AND INTENTION OF THE NUERNBERG INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL," SAID ROBERTSON.

THE NUERNBERG TRIBUNAL JUDGED THE SS ORGANIZATION CRIMINAL.

THE CLEMENCY DOES NOT APPLY TO FORMER CONCENTRATION CAMP GUARDS, SS MEN IMPLICATED IN WAR CRIMES AND OTHERS SUBJECT TO AUTOMATIC ARREST. MANY IN THESE CATEGORIES ARE IN BRITISH ZONE INTERNMENT CAMPS FACING INDICTMENTS.

SW129PED

JUN 1948

BERLIN, JUNE 4-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. GEORGE P.HAYS, AMERICAN DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR, IN AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS RELEASED TODAY CHARGED THAT A RUSSIAN TRANSPORT ATTEMPTED TO RAM AN AMERICAN FIGHTER ON APRIL 28.

THE RUSSIANS FIRST DISCLOSED THE INCIDENT YESTERDAY WHEN THEY ALLEGED THAT AMERICAN FIGHTERS HAD TAKEN THE TRANSPORT INTO "PROTECTIVE ESCORT" AND DANGEROUSLY MOLESTED IT. THE RUSSIANS CHARGED AMERICAN FIGHTERS ILLEGALLY FLEW INTO THE SOVIET ZONE WHILE THE TRANSPORT WAS BOUND FROM ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, TO BERLIN.

GEN. HAYS, IN A REPLY TO LT. GEN. M. I. DRATVIN, SOVIET DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR, DENIED THAT AN AMERICAN PLANE FLEW INTO THE SOVIET ZONE AND SAID THE INCIDENT OCCURRED OVER THE AMERICAN ZONE.

ONE FIGHTER WENT UP TO INVESTIGATE WHEN THE RUSSIAN TRANSPORT WAS DISCOVERED 30 MILES OFF ITS COURSE OVER THE AMERICAN ZONE, FLYING TOWARD BREMEN INSTEAD OF BERLIN, HAYS SAID IN HIS LETTER.

"THE FIGHTER PILOT STATED HE NARROWLY AVOIDED A MID-AIR COLLISION WHEN THE RUSSIAN PILOT, OBVIOUSLY WITH PREMEDITATION, MADE SEVERAL VIOLENT MANEUVERS IN AN APPARENT EFFORT TO RAM THE FIGHTER," SAID HAYS.

DRATVIN SAID THE TRANSPORT WAS FLYING A COURSE DIFFERENT FROM THAT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED BY THE AMERICANS, BUT REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE AMERICAN STATEMENT. IN THE CONCLUDING EXCHANGE OF LETTERS, HAYS DECLARED THE "ENTIRE CASE CLOSED."

JK1144PED

Frankfurt, Germany, June 4--(AP)--A German denazification court today rebuked British playwright George Bernard Shaw, the army newspaper Stars and Stripes reported.

It did so after hearing Shaw's opinion that "it is stupid and a crime when a new government punishes the actions of a previous government."

JUN 1948

The playwright's statement was contained in a letter introduced by the defense in the trial in Stuttgart of Werner Krauss, 64-year-old German movie actor, the army newspaper, said. and Stripes reported. Krauss played in the anti-semitic picture,

"Jud Suess."

Dr. Justus Hommer, president of the court, commented that "this court has only silent contempt for Bernard Shaw who apparently believes that Nazi crimes should go unpunished."

Shaw's letter was addressed to Krauss whom the court convicted of "having given extraordinary support to Nazi propaganda by his participation in 'Jus Suess'." Krauss was fined 5,000 marks ($500).

night lead greek

athens, june 8--(AP)--greek army troops are battling fiercely to sweep communist-led guerrillas off a fortress-like plateau dominating two supply routes to Ioannina, the high command said today.

ioannina is the capital of epirus in northwest greece. the fighting is in the area of suli, 25 miles southwest of ioannina.

the guerrillas took the plateau about two weeks ago. it is west of the supply route from prevesa and south of the road from

of greece.

plateau are blocked by cliffs,

rrillas are reported to have

withstand a heavy attack.

id the army forces lost 13

saults on guerrilla positions.

killed and 11 captured.

s in salonika said 73 guerrillas

clashes with gendarmerie

y units in the tsal dag mountains

Bulgarian border.

mb/rnt/1113

30.24- 18281

VIENNA, JUNE 4-(AP)-SIX RUSSIAN SOLDIERS STORMED AUSTRIAN POLICE HEADQUARTERS LAST NIGHT AND FREED TWO COMRADES ARRESTED FOR DRUNKENESS, THE NEWSPAPER SOCIALIST CORRESPONDENCE SAID TONIGHT.

THE TWO RUSSIANS, WHO HAD BEEN CAUSING TROUBLE IN THE BRITISH SECTOR OF VIENNA, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, WERE ARRESTED BY A BRITISH MILITARY PATROL SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT AND HANDED OVER TO AUSTRIAN POLICE.

SHORTLY AFTERWARDS SIX RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARRIVED AT THE POLICE STATION. THEY PUSHED THE AUSTRIAN GUARD ASIDE, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, AND, WITH DRAWN PISTOLS, FORCED THE RELEASE OF THEIR TWO COMRADES.

DY739PED

JUN 1948

NIGHT LEADSOCIALISTS

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JUNE 4--(AP) ---THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS TODAY APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF FIVE TO INVESTIGATE THE NENNI SOCIALIST PARTY OF ITALY.

VICE CHANCELLOR ADOLF SCHAERF OF AUSTRIA SAID THE PRO-COMMUNIST NENNI GROUP WAS EXCLUDED FROM THE CONGRESS ~~THIS MORNING~~. NOT BECAUSE OF ITS RELATION TO THE ITALINN POPULAR FRONT BUT "FOR OTHER ACTS REGENTLY COMMITTED WHICH ARE IN GRAVE CONTRAST TO SOCIALIST POLICY."

JUN 1948

THE INVESTIGATING GROUP IS TO BE MD MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF FIVE BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM , NORWAY AND THE NETHERLANDS.

WJR HODENFIELDS 1930 CCC 515P

JUN 1948

Budapest, Hungary, June 4--(AP)-Education Minister Gyula Ortutay said today the Catholic church is holding up the nationalization of church-sponsored schools in Hungary.

He said negotiations will not start until Josef Cardinal Mindszenty declares the church recognizes the Hungarian republic and all its institutions. (Communists dominate the Hungarian government.)

apr Marton 01610 rm 1377

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 4--(AP) Former Justice Minister Pokop Drtina and 12 others will go on trial within two weeks on charges of falsifying details of a bomb plot last fall.

Drtina, who jumped from a window after the communists took power in February, still is in a hospital. His department said communists mailed explosives in perfume boxes to him, the la late Foreign Minister Jan

Masaryk and Former Deputy Petr Zenkl.

Prague police said the assassin of Augustin Sram, a communist trained in Moscow, had been captured and had confessed. The killer is reputed to be a leading Czech communist. Sram was shot Friday. The newspaper Obrana Lidu said he was an outstanding organizer, strategist and tactician of Czechoslovak partisan groups organized under Russian direction during the war. He was rumored to have as great power as Rudolf Lansku, secre ary general of the party.

Goldberg 1810 1803 apr rm 1410

Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, June 4--(AP)--Dr. D. F. Malan, the new South African premier of, said tonight his country will NOT allow the United Nations to interfere in its domestic affairs.

In a radio speech tonight, Malan told his people:

"We unreservedly recognize our relationship to the community of nations in general. We do NOT therefore, in any way subscribe to a policy of isolationism. In regard to our membership in the U.N.O., however, we wish to emphasize that we, in company with

our predecessors in office, accepted on the clear understanding that there was to be neither external interference in our domestic affairs nor any tampering with our autonomous rights."

"On that foundation," Malan added, "we shall continue to build, and consequently we shall steadfastly refuse to allow any country power or organization to determine our destinies --- that being a right we reserve to ourselves as a free and independent nation."

Malan replaced Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts as a result of the recent South African elections.

Johnsons 2010s gp 426p

30.24- 18283

JUN 19

THE CONFERENCE ADOPTED AN INDIAN RESOLUTION CALLING FOR AN EARLY MEETING OF INLAND TRANSPORT EXPERTS OF ASIATIC AND FAR EAST NATIONS. THE EXPERTS WILL PLAN REHABILITATION AND MESHING OF INLAND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS. add - ootaca mund - xxx dominatem

A DUTCH DELEGATE SAID HE EXPECTED A TELEGRAM FROM THE HAGUE GIVING HIS GOVERNMENT'S STAND ON THE INCLUSION OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AS AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER IN THE COMMISSION. THE QUESTION IS BEFORE A COMPROMISE COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF CHINA, INDIA AND THE NETHERLANDS. A SPOKESMAN SAID THE "QUESTION SEEMS HOPELESS."

FD1146AED

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

NANKING, JUNE 4-(AP)-CHINA'S GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED LIKELY TO SUPPORT U. S. AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART'S DENUNCIATION OF CHINESE STUDENT ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES.

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE WITH CHINESE AND FOREIGN NEWSMEN, STUART SAID HE FELT HE HAD TO USE "NECESSARILY HARSH WORDS" BECAUSE CHINESE STUDENT AGITATION AGAINST U. S. POLICY IN JAPAN "IS DAMAGING THE TRADITIONAL CORDIALITY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA."

WHILE CHINESE OFFICIALS THEMSELVES HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED AS NONE TOO KEEN ABOUT SOME PHASES OF U. S. PLANS TO REBUILD JAPAN, IT WAS REPORTED RELIABLY THAT MANY RECEIVED STUART'S STATEMENT WITH PLEASURE.

IT TENDED TO SUPPORT OFFICIAL CLAIMS THAT THE STUDENTS ARE BEING USED BY COMMUNIST AGITATORS TO UPSET AMERICAN-CHINESE RELATIONS AND CUT DOWN U. S. ASSISTANCE TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID FOREIGN MINISTER WANG SHIH-CHIEH WAS PREPARING A STATEMENT ON STUART'S REMARKS. INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE STATEMENT IN PART WOULD ECHO STUART'S SENTIMENTS.

MEANWHILE THE "BATTLE OF THE PLAINS" GOES ON IN CENTRAL CHINA, WHERE THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO STOP MARAUDING RED GEN. LIU PO-CHENG.

PRESS DISPATCHES FROM THAT HONAN PROVINCE FRONT 190 MILES NORTHWEST OF HANKOW SAID THE DECISION STILL HUNG IN THE BALANCE.

PRESS ACCOUNTS SAY 100,000 COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN ENGAGED THERE.

THE COMMUNISTS WERE WIDENING THEIR HOLD ON ADJACENT SHANTUNG PROVINCE TO THE EASTM A MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID COMMUNIST TROOPS ARE MASSING AROUND TSINAN, SHANTUNG'S CAPITAL.

EJ1010PCS

1GHT LEAD (110)

NANKING, SATURDAY, JUNE 5-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN TOOK OFF AT DAWN TODAY FOR CENTRAL CHINA --- FLYING 400 MILES OUT OF HIS WAY TO SHAK HANDS WITH A FORMER BROOKLYN PRIEST.

THE CARDINAL, BOUND FOR PEIPING IN NORTH CHINA, IS STOPPING OVER IN HANKOW TO SEE BISHOP EDWARD J. GALVIN WHO LEFT BROOKLYN IN 1912 TO BECOME A MISSIONARY. THE BISHOP'S DIOCESE IS AMONG THE WORSE BATTERED BY CHINA'S CIVIL WAR.

AT HANKOW, THE CATHOLIC PRELATE ALSO EXPECTS TO SEE FRANCISCAN BISHOP REMBERT KOWALSKI OF CINCINNATI.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN WAS GUEST OF HONOR LAST NIGHT AT A STATE DINNER GIVEN BY U. S. AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART. AMONG THE GUESTS WAS PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WHO DESCRIBED THE CARDINAL AS A TRUE FRIEND OF CHINA.

EJ1054PCS

JUN 1948

HE CONTINUED THAT IT IS ALL THE MORE REGRETTABLE THAT "THIS MOVEMENT SHOULD START AT A TIME WHEN THE UNITED STATES IS EMBARKING ON A LARGE SCALE AND SERIOUS PROGRAM TO ASSIST CHINA IN ITS PRESENT TRAGIC PLIGHT." add - Nanking - Day - xxx groups

"AT A TIME WHEN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE CALLED UPON TO ASSIST IN THE REHABILITATION OF WAR-TORN AREAS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, THEY MAY WELL WONDER WHEN THESE EFFORTS ARE GREETED BY UNREASONABLE AND IRRESPONSIBLE ATTACKS ON AMERICAN POLICY," HE WENT ON.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID FOREIGN MINISTER WANG SHIH-CHIEH WAS PREPARING A STATEMENT. INFORMED SOURCES SAID IT ECHOED IN PART STUART'S DENUNCIATION OF ATTACKS AGAINST U.S. POLICIES IN JAPAN.

CHINESE FOR THE MOST PART RECEIVED THE AMBASSADOR'S STATEMENT INFORMED SOURCES SAID IT ECHOED IN PART STUART'S DENUNCIATION OF ATTACKS AGAINST U.S. POLICIES IN JAPAN.

CHINESE FOR THE MOST PART RECEIVED THE AMBASSADOR'S STATEMENT WITH PLEJVLTNUV IT TENDED TO SUPPORT OFFICIAL DECLARATIONS V

ATTACKS AGAINST U.S. POLICIES IN JAPAN.

CHINESE FOR THE MOST PART RECEIVED THE AMBASSADOR'S STATEMENT WITH PLEASURE. IT TENDED TO SUPPORT OFFICIAL DECLARATIONS THAT STUDENTS WERE BEING "USED" BW PROFESSIONAL AGITATORS.

X645APD

(NY) TOKYO - FIRST ADD SOVIETS-NEWSMEN (A73) X X X MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

IN NEW YORK CITY, NEWSWEEK SAID THE STORY IN ITS MAY 17 TOKYO EDITION, QUOTED BY KISLENKO, "SIMPLY REPORTED THE MILITARY THINKING AT THE TIME IN BOTH WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW." experts.

MUCH OF THE WASHINGTON REPORT," NEWSWEEK'S STATEMENT SAID, "WAS BASED ON INTERVIEWS WITH [redacted] MILITARY [redacted] THE INFORMATION IN THE STORY DEALING WITH RUSSIAN MILITARY PLANS WAS BASED ON REPORTS RECEIVED FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

"THE WHOLE ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN AROUND THE FACT THAT, IN ANY NATION, THE MILITARY MUST ALWAYS BE PREPARED FOR ANY CONTINGENCY. THUS, THE KEY SENTENCE IN THE ARTICLE, NOT MENTIONED BY KISLENKO, AND PLACED NEAR THE BEGINNING OF THE ARTICLE, READS:

"'X X X EVEN THE ARMY AND NAVY LONG AGO AGREED THAT, IF THE RUSSIANS SUDDENLY WENT BERSERK AND SWEPT INTO WESTERN EUROPE, THE AIR FORCE WOULD HAVE TO BEAR THE BRUNT OF THE WAR FOR THE FIRST MONTHS AT LEAST X X X.'

"THE STORY THEN DESCRIBED HOW THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WOULD PROBABLY OPERATE AND HOW THE RUSSIANS WOULD OPERATE."

THE UNITED PRESS, IN NEW YORK, SAID ITS TOKYO BUREAU ADVISED THAT THE DISPATCH CITED BY KISLENKO WAS "AN INTERVIEW WITH TOSHIO URABE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE HOKKAIDO LIAISON AND CO-ORDINATION OFFICE. ALL OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE DISPATCH WERE THOSE OF URABE."

JJ1213PED

JUN 1948

PRECEDE TOKYO DAY

NEW YORK, JUNE 4-(AP)-NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE AND THE UNITED PRESS TODAY DESCRIBED AS ROUTINE TWO STORIES DENOUNCED IN TOKYO BY A RUSSIAN GENERAL.

MAJ. GEN. A. P. KISLENKO, ACTING SOVIET MEMBER OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN, WROTE GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR THAT "INSOLENT SLANDER" HAD APPEARED IN PUBLICATIONS THERE ABOUT HIS COUNTRY.

HE CITED AN ARTICLE, "WHITE WAR VERSUS RED," IN THE MAY 17 PACIFIC EDITION OF NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE, AND A UNITED PRESS DISPATCH FROM SAPPORO, HOKKAIDO, MAY 19, PUBLISHED IN A U.S. ARMY NEWSPAPER AND A JAPANESE-OWNED ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER IN TOKYO.

NEWSWEEK SAID THE ARTICLE MENTIONED BY KISLENKO "SIMPLY REPORTED THE MILITARY THINKING AT THE TIME IN BOTH WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW."

"THE WHOLE ARTICLE," SAID THE MAGAZINE IN A STATEMENT, "WAS WRITTEN AROUND THE FACT THAT, IN ANY NATION, THE MILITARY MUST ALWAYS BE PREPARED FOR ANY CONTINGENCY. THUS, THE KEY SENTENCE OF THE ARTICLE, NOT MENTIONED BY KISLENKO, AND PLACED NEAR THE BEGINNING OF THE ARTICLE, READS:

"'X X X EVEN THE ARMY AND NAVY LONG AGO AGREED THAT, IF THE RUSSIANS SUDDENLY WENT BERSERK AND SWEPT INTO WESTERN EUROPE, THE AIR FORCE WOULD HAVE TO BEAR THE BRUNT OF THE WAR FOR THE FIRST MONTHS AT LEAST X X X.'

"THE STORY THEN DESCRIBED HOW THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WOULD PROBABLY OPERATE AND HOW THE RUSSIANS WOULD OPERATE."

KISLENKO SAID THE ARTICLE PROMOTED WAR AGAINST RUSSIA.

THE UNITED PRESS SAID ITS TOKYO BUREAU ADVISED THAT THE STORY OBJECTED TO BY THE SOVIET GENERAL WAS "AN INTERVIEW WITH TOSHIO URABE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE HOKKAIDO LIAISON AND COORDINATION OFFICE. ALL OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE DISPATCH WERE THOSE OF URABE."

THE DISPATCH QUOTED URABE AS SAYING HE HAD RECEIVED REPORTS OF RUSSIAN AGENTS LANDING ON HOKKAIDO TO SPY ON AMERICAN MILITARY ACTIVITIES. KISLENKO IN HIS LETTER DECLARED IT WAS "LIBELOUS."

HJ1138PED

KOREAN

SEOUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 5-(AP)-A FULL APOLOGY WAS DEMANDED OF THE RUSSIANS TODAY FOR THE WOUNDING OF AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE NEAR THE U. S.-SOVIET OCCUPATION BOUNDARY MAY 26.

LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, AMERICAN OCCUPATION COMMANDER, MADE PUBLIC A LETTER TO LT. GEN. G. P. KOROTKOV, THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN NORTH KOREA, IN WHICH HE DESCRIBED THE MATTER AS "VERY SERIOUS."

"I DEMAND THAT YOU MAKE FULL AND APPROPRIATE APOLOGIES AND THAT THE OFFENDERS BE APPREHENDED AND PUNISHED," HODGE WROTE.

KARL S. SMITH OF HUNTINGTON, W. VA., WAS WOUNDED SLIGHTLY. HODGE SAID AN INVESTIGATION SHOWED THAT NORTH KOREAN CONSTABULARYMEN FIRED UPON SMITH, TWO OTHER AMERICANS AND AN INTERPRETER WHILE THEY WERE ABOUT 30 YARDS SOUTH OF THE 38TH PARALLEL -- THE OCCUPATION BOUNDARY.

HODGE SAID THE AMERICANS HAD JUST COMPLETED INSPECTION OF A DAM. AFTER BEING FIRED UPON, ONE OF THE AMERICANS---A NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER---RETURNED THE FIRE. HE SAID SMITH WAS HIT WHILE RUNNING SOUTHWARD. ONE BULLET STRUCK HIM IN THE LEG. WHILE HE WAS DOWN, HE WAS WOUNDED THREE MORE TIMES---SUPERFICIALLY EACH TIME.

FJ1015PCS

WASHINGTON, JUNE 4-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA PLAN TO SET UP TWO MORE WEATHER STATIONS IN THE CANADIAN ARCTIC, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY.

FOUR SUCH STATIONS ALREADY ARE OPERATING SOME 2,000 MILES NORTH OF THE GREAT LAKES ALONG THE STRATEGIC SHORT ROUTE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

TO PROVIDE THESE STATIONS WITH SUPPLIES, THE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED A THREE-SHIP EXPEDITION, EQUIPPED WITH HELLICOPTERS, WILL LEAVE THIS SUMMER FOR THE FAR NORTH. THE EXPEDITION WILL SURVEY AREAS WHERE TWO MORE STATIONS ARE PLANNED TO BE SET UP IN 1949.

PF357PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 4-(AP)-SENATOR WILSON (R-IOWA) SAID TODAY A BILL AUTHORIZING DISPATCH OF UNITED STATES MILITARY MISSIONS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD MIGHT GET THE NATION INTO ANOTHER WAR.

THE MEASURE PASSED THE HOUSE LAST FEBRUARY AND IS DUE FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE NEXT WEEK.

EXISTING LAW PERMITS THE SENDING OF MILITARY MISSIONS TO LATIN AMERICA AND THE PHILIPPINES. THE PROPOSED CHANGE WOULD ALLOW THEM TO BE SENT TO ANY NATION REQUESTING SUCH AID.

SAID WILSON TO A REPORTER:

"IF WE SEND MILITARY MISSIONS INTO EVERYBODY'S BACKYARD, WE ARE GOING TO GET A BLOODY NOSE SOMEWHERE. AND IT MIGHT INVOLVE US IN A WAR."

HE SAID THE PENDING BILL DELEGATES TOO MUCH AUTHORITY TO THE PRESIDENT. BUT THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF DID NOT FORMALLY REQUEST THE LEGISLATION, HE ADDED.

"THE BILL HAS BEEN ENDORSED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE ARMY AND THE NAVY," WILSON POINTED OUT. "BUT THEY DON'T MENTION THE PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE. IF HE WANTS IT, LET HIM ASK FOR IT."

HE SAID THAT AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE THE MEASURE EXCLUDES "COMBAT" TROOPS FROM PARTICIPATION IN MISSIONS.

"WHAT ARE COMBAT TROOPS?" ASKED WILSON. "THE ARMY HAS MANY THOUSAND OF FOOT SOLDIERS IN OCCUPIED GERMANY AND JAPAN. BUT IT SAYS IT HAS ONLY 30,000 COMBAT TROOPS.

"IF THE DEFINITION IS THAT NARROW, THERE'S ALMOST NO LIMIT TO THE CHARACTER THESE MILITARY MISSIONS MIGHT TAKE."

HE PROTESTED ALSO AGAINST BROAD LANGUAGE IN THE BILL WHICH HE SAID WOULD PERMIT MISSIONS TO BE USED TO SUPERVISE ELECTIONS AND HELP NATIONS ORGANIZE THEIR WATERWAYS SYSTEMS.

MD515AED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18285

(150) WASHINGTON,JUNE 4-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS APPOINTED FOUR UNITED STATES DELEGATES AND ONE ALTERNATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT SAN FRANCISCO JULY 12 TO 15.

DAVID A.MORSE, UNDERSECRETARY OF LABOR, WILL HEAD THE DELEGATION, AND, WITH SENATOR THOMAS (D-UTAH), WILL REPRESENT THE GOVERNMENT. THACHER WINSLOW, ASSISTANT TO MORSE, WAS NAMED ALTERNATE AND ADVISOR FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

J.DAVID ZELLERBACH, PRESIDENT OF THE CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION OF SAN FRANCISCO, WILL REPRESENT AMERICAN EMPLOYERS. FRANK P.FENTON, INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, WILL REPRESENT AMERICAN WORKERS.

EDITH G.BOYER, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO MORSE, WAS NAMED SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE HEAD OF THE DELEGATION, AND MILLARD L.KENESTRICK, OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES WAS NAMED DELEGATION SECRETARY.

WX527PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 4-(AP)-INDUSTRIALIST GERARD SWOPE HAS DECLINED A BRITISH GOVERNMENT DECORATION, SAYING HE IS "WITHOUT RESPECT" FOR BRITAIN'S POLICY ON PALESTINE.

SWOPE SAID YESTERDAY HE HAD TURNED DOWN AN AWARD AS AN "HONORARY COMMANDER OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE."

HE SAID IN A LETTER TO BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS THAT IN THE LAST YEAR "IN SPITE OF THE REPEATED RECOMMENDATION OF SEVERAL COMMISSIONS OF YOUR OWN GOVERNMENT, OF AN AMERICAN-BRITISH COMMISSION, AND THEN FINALLY OF THE ACTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS OF A SEPARATE STATE IN PALESTINE, THE VACILLATING, REPREHENSIBLE AND NON-CONSTRUCTIVE ATTITUDE OF YOUR GOVERNMENT HAS LEFT ME WITHOUT RESPECT FOR ITS POSITION."

JP357AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 4-(AP)-WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY HE IS "ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN" THE U.N. IS PROGRESSING TOWARD "ABOLITION OF WAR."

AUSTIN SAID "SOME THINK WE ARE PROGRESSING BACKWARDS" IN THE WORLD ORGANIZATION. "BUT I AM ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT WE ARE PROGRESSING TOWARD THOSE OBJECTIVES WHICH WILL RESULT IN THE ABOLITION OF WAR."

AUSTIN SPOKE AT A LUNCHEON IN HONOR OF HERSCHEL V.JOHNSON, U.S. AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE TO BRAZIL.

JOHNSON, FORMER AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE IN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID HE IS "CONVINCED THE UNITED NATIONS IS INDISPENSABLE" DESPITE "THE GREAT FRUSTRATIONS AND DISCOURAGING DEVELOPMENTS" SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

ANSWERING A COMMENT MADE AT THE LUNCHEON BY THE REV. ROBERT I. GANNON, S.J., PRESIDENT OF FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, THAT "THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER IS BURIED AT ITS HEART WITH FRAUD --- THE VETO," JOHNSON SAID:

"THE FRAUD MAY BE THERE, AND WE DEPLORE IT, BUT WE WOULD NOT HAVE HAD THE GOOD COMPONENTS OF THE CHARTER WITHOUT IT."

WX115SPED

(270) (WX) NEW LONDON, CONN., JUNE 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF TREASURY SNYDER SAID TODAY THAT WOULD-BE RULERS OF THE WORLD HAVE FOUND IT A COSTLY ERROR TO THINK THE UNITED STATES IS RELUCTANT TO FIGHT IN DEFENSE OF OUR CIVILIZATION.

SPEAKING TO THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY, SNYDER SAID THAT "AT TIMES WE CAN ONLY HAVE PEACE BY FIGHTING FOR IT." IN HIS PREPARED ADDRESS, THE SECRETARY SAID:

"TWICE IN THE LAST 30 YEARS, THIS COUNTRY'S PROFOUND ATTACHMENT TO THE WAYS OF PEACE HAS BEEN MISTAKEN BY WOULD-BE RULERS OF THE WORLD FOR A RELUCTANCE TO DEFEND OUR CIVILIZATION.

"NO ERROR WAS EVER MORE WRONG OR MORE COSTLY TO THOSE WHO MADE IT."

HE STRESSED THAT THE UNITED STATES "IS A PEACE-LOVING NATION, SINCERELY DEVOTED TO THE PROMOTION OF COOPERATION AND UNDERSTANDING AMONG NATIONS."

OBSERVING THAT "WE AMERICANS ARE NOT A MILITARY PEOPLE," HE SAID "DEFENSE OF OUR CIVILIZATION IS NOT A MATTER OF MERE MILITARY FORCE IN BEING.

"BASICALLY, IT MUST REST ON A SOCIETY OF FREE MEN WHO BELIEVE IN THE ULTIMATE VALUES OF A FULL AND PEACEFUL LIFE."

SNYDER TOLD THE 52 GRADUATES GETTING COAST GUARD COMMISSIONS THAT THEY SHARE IN RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH AMERICAN TO "HELP MAKE OUR FREE ECONOMY WORK."

HE ASSURED THEM THERE IS "NO CAREER WHICH OFFERS A YOUNG AMERICAN A GREATER OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO HIS COUNTRY'S SECURITY THAN THAT OF SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD."

HE RECALLED THAT 38 OF THE 52 GRADUATES WON ADMISSION TO THE ACADEMY WHILE ENLISTED MEN IN THE COAST GUARD, ARMY OR NAVY. SIXTY-SIX OF THE OTHER 262 CADETS OF THE ACADEMY WERE ADMITTED FROM THE ENLISTED RANKS FROM THE ARMED SERVICES.

THE COAST GUARD IN PEACE-TIME FUNCTIONS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WX1036PED

BOSTON, JUNE 4-(AP)-THE THREE-YEAR-OLD SON OF A BRITISH WAR BRIDE, WHO WAS LEFT WAITING AT A NEW YORK PIER 18 MONTHS AGO, WAS FLYING BACK TO ENGLAND TODAY TO AWAIT BRIGHTER DAYS FOR HIS COURAGEOUS MOTHER.

MRS.DAPHNE SMITH, 21, SAID SHE WAS SENDING THE BOY TO THE HOME OF HER PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. GARFIELD WATTS OF FALMOUTH, ENGLAND, UNTIL SHE IS IN A POSITION TO SUPPORT HIM PROPERLY.

THE CUTE LITTLE FELLOW WAS PLACED ABOARD A PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS PLANE LAST NIGHT. A STEWARDESS WILL RESPOND TO HIS WHIMS.

MRS. SMITH TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE AMERICAN SOLDIER SHE MARRIED DURING THE WAR YEARS IN ENGLAND FAILED TO MEET HER WHEN SHE ARRIVED IN NEW YORK WITH A WAR BRIDE QUOTA. SHE HAS SINCE LEARNED, SHE SAID, THAT HE HAS REMARRIED.

AFTER THE CHILD RECOVERED FROM A SIEGE OF SEASICKNESS, MRS. SMITH OBTAINED A JOB IN A FALMOUTH, MASS., RESTAURANT WHERE SHE HAS SINCE BEEN EMPLOYED. THE TASK OF CARING FOR THE CHILD AND WORKING AT THE SAME TIME BECAME TOO GREAT A BURDEN, SHE SAID.

SO SHE DECIDED TO SEND THE YOUNGSTER BACK TO HER PARENTS UNTIL BRIGHTER DAYS--AND THEY APPEAR NOT DISTANT.

MRS. SMITH EXPLAINED THAT ALTHOUGH SHE PLANS TO DIVORCE THE MAN SHE

MAINTAINS DESERTED HER, SHE HAS NOT LOST FAITH IN AMERICAN MEN. SHE PLANS TO MARRY A YOUNG SAILOR STATIONED NEAR HER PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT.

THEY HOPE TO ESTABLISH A HOME IN THE WEST AND BRING THE BOY BACK TO TAKE HIS PLACE AS AN [redacted]ERICAN CITIZEN.

MT151PED

STATESVILLE, N.C., JUNE 4-(AP)-SENATOR ROBERT TAFT SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OTHERS INVOLVED "HAVE MADE A FARCE OF THE VOICE OF AMERICA."

IN RESPONSE TO A NEWS CONFERENCE QUESTION, THE OHIO REPUBLICAN SENATOR SAID THE JOB OF AFFECTING FOREIGN PUBLIC OPINION IS VERY DIFFICULT. WITH A CHUCKLE HE ADDED "I DON'T KNOW JUST HOW TO MAKE VOTES IN THE UNITED STATES."

AS A MATTER OF FACT, HE SAID, SHORT WAVE RADIO IS NO GOOD FOR SUCH PURPOSES, AND WOULDN'T BE IN THE UNITED STATES. AS FOR INFLUENCING RUSSIAN PUBLIC OPINION, HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW HOW TO PROCEED. BUT AN EXAMINATION OF THE CO[redacted]NIST WAY, HE CONTINUED, SHOWS THAT THEY DIG IN LOCALLY AND "COLOR TH[redacted] STUFF."

TAFT, HERE IN QUEST OF NORTH CAROLIN[redacted]S 26 REPUBLICAN CONVENTION VOTES, SPOKE AT A LUNCHEON OF 200 LEADI[redacted] NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

MT151PED

(ADVANCE)-(WX)-MONTGOMERY,ALA.,JUNE 4-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF AIR C.V.WHITNEY SAID TODAY THERE HAS BEEN "DEFINITE PROGRESS" TOWARD A UNIFIED MILITARY POLICY.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE AIR UNIVERSITY HERE, HE CITED THAT THE WAR COUNCIL, PRESIDED OVER BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, CAN FORCE ACTION BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WHEN INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THAT HIGH COMMAND DISAGREE.

"OUT OF THE CONFUSION, THE BACKING AND FILLING, THE GIVING AND TAKING WHICH HAVE ACCOMPANIED REORGANIZATION AND PLANNING DURING THE LAST EIGHT MONTHS," WHITNEY SAID, "THERE HAS BEEN DEFINITE PROGRESS IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION."

WHITNEY EXPLAINED THAT THE WAR COUNCIL, A UNIT OF THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, IS COMPOSED OF THE CHIEFS OF STAFFS OF THE MILITARY SERVICES--ARMY, NAVY, AND AIR--THE CIVILIAN SECRETARIES OF THE SERVICES AND DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL "WHO ACTS AS STEERING MEMBER."

HE COMMENTED THAT THE CHIEFS OF STAFF "HAVE TRADITIONALLY ACTED ONLY WHEN ITS MEMBERS HAVE BEEN UNANIMOUSLY IN AGREEMENT." THIS, HE SAID, OFTEN RESULTED "IN DELAYS IN THE FORMULATION OF MILITARY POLICY SIMPLY BECAUSE A DISSENTING MEMBER COULD DELAY OR BLOCK COMPLETELY ACTION ON A MEASURE NOT TO HIS LIKING."

"IN THE WAR COUNCIL," WHITNEY SAID, "WE NOW HAVE A MEANS OF FORCING CONSIDERATION BY THE INDIVIDUALS WHO ALSO SERVE AS MEMBERS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS AND OF CORRELATING AT THE SAME TIME THEIR MILITARY VIEWS WITH THOSE OF THE CIVILIAN HEADS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

"UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, THE WAR COUNCIL MAY BE FORCED TO CONSIDER ANY MAJOR POLICY MATTER WITHIN THE COGNIZANCE OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. MEMBERS OF THIS AGENCY MUST BE PREPARED TO DISCUSS AND RECOMMEND ACTION ON ANY MATTER OF INTEREST TO THEM IF THEY HOPE TO INFLUENCE THE DECISION OF THE COUNCIL."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME,TODAY,FRIDAY, JUNE 4)

GG1159AED

U.N.-KASHMIR

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 4-(AP)-AN ADVANCE PARTY OF THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION SAILED TODAY FOR EUROPE. THE GROUP'S FIRST MEETING WILL BE HELD IN GENEVA JUNE 15.

ARNOLD V.KUNST OF POLAND MEANWHILE WAS NAMED PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION.

THOSE LEAVINT TODAY WERE DR.H.BLOCK, UNITED STATES; A.AGHASSI, IRAN; MISS P.PERRON AND MISS C.LEFORT, CANADA; AND MISS J.ELLINGTON AND MRS.M.LEWIS, UNITED STATES.

DR.BLOCK IS THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION.

OTHER STAFF MEMBERS WHO LEAVE LATER TO JOIN THE COMMISSION ARE A.CAMPBELL, CANADA; DR.C.STAVROPOULOS, GREECE; DR.S.BRZAK, CZECHOSLOVAKIA; WILLIAM CLARK, UNITED STATES; AND SILVAIN LAVAL, FRANCE.

THE COMMISSION CONSISTS OF DELEGATES FROM ARGENTINA, THE UNITED STATES, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BELGIUM AND COLOMBIA. THE AMERICAN IS J.KLAHR HUDDLE, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BURMA.

AFTER ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS IN GENEVA, THE COMMISSION AND ITS STAFF WILL GO TO THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT.

THE BODY WAS CREATED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO MEDIATE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN OVER THE PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR. THE COMMISSION ALSO HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO SUPERVISE A PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR ON WHETHER THE PEOPLE WANT TO JOIN HINDU INDIA OR MOSLEM PAKISTAN.

LS1141PED

End June 4, 1948

JUN 1948

JUN 1948 30.24- 18287

Egyptian Force Trapped In Coastal Drive to Seize Tel Aviv, Jews Report

Yibna Back In Hands of Israel Army

J. BOYD

CAIRO, Egypt, June 5 (AP).—The Jewish Command said today Israeli troops had trapped a "considerable" Egyptian force driving up the Palestine coast and thrown back the Egyptian spearhead within 14 miles of Tel Aviv, the capital of Israel.

In central Palestine northeast of Tel Aviv, however, Associated Press dispatches said Iraqi troops were digging in around Jenin, northern tip of the Arab "triangle of strength," after throwing back a Jewish offensive.

NIGHT

Yibna, highpoint of the Egyptian thrust south of Tel Aviv, was retaken by Israeli units, the Jewish Command said. At that point the Egyptians were six miles inside the coastal strip claimed by Israel.

ISRAELIS RING ISDUD

Nine miles farther south in the Arab section of the Palestine coast other Jewish troops threw a noose around Isdud. The Jews claimed some of King Farouk's armor was hemmed in there. The Egyptians suffered losses in armor when they attempted a break-out, said the Israeli communique issued in Tel Aviv. The Egyptians claimed they repulsed Isareli attacks in that sector.

An Egyptian communiqué said tonight Egyptian forces drove wedges into Jewish lines in settlements north of their advance positions. It did not say which settlements. The communiqué claimed Egyptian planes raided the settlements of Khelda, Huida and Abu Shusha, southeast of Er Ramle, and Yavne and Gan Yavne, northeast of Isdud.

The Cairo newspaper Akhbar el Yom reported that the Egyptians had launched a general offensive against Israel, striking by land, sea and air.

EGYPT CLAIMS GAINS

An Egyptian Defense Ministry communique said tonight Egyptian forces had driven wedges into Jewish settlements north of their advance lines on Palestine's southern coastal plain.

The communique said that Egyptian planes had heavily raided the settlements of Khelda, Hulda and Abu Shusha, southeast of Er Ramle, and Yavne and Gan Yavne, northeast of Isdud.

JEWS REPULSED, ARABS SAY

(Arab sources in Trans-Jordan claimed that Arab Legionnaires besieging Jerusalem had repulsed a Jewish pre-dawn attack on the Old City, and later forced the surrender of Israeli strong points, including Hadassah Hospital and the Hebrew University, on Mt. Scopus in north Jerusalem.)

A Jerusalem dispatch said the bread ration for that embattled city had been cut today from 200 to 150 grams (about 5.25 ounces per person. Arab shelling from the Old City walls in the last 24 hours was the heaviest of this week. Five persons were reported killed in the streets.

CONFLICTING ACCOUNTS

There were conflicting accounts concerning the battle for Jenin, northern end of the Arab triangle menacing Tel Aviv and the Israeli coastal strip.

A Jewish communique said Israeli units held all the positions they had captured in this sector and had repulsed Arab counter-attacks. Jewish correspondents previously had reported their striking force was in northwestern Jenin. An Associated Press correspondent with Iraqui forces reported from Jenin today, however, that Iraqui troops apparently were firmly established in the town after beating off two strong Jewish attacks in the last two days.

JEWS TAKE TO HILLS

He quoted an Iraqui commander as saying that 3000 to 4000 Israeli troops involved in fighting in the area had withdrawn to positions five miles north of the town. There the Jews took up positions in the rolling hills along the edge of the Plain of Esdraelon, the Biblical Armageddon.

One small isolated pocket of approximately 150 Jews was under Iraqi artillery fire three miles north of Jenin, the dispatch said. The Iraqi commander estimated Jewish losses in the fighting at almost 600 dead and "many more wounded."

The coastal front south of Tel Aviv has been active for several days. The Jews said yesterday the Egyptian naval sortie off Tel Aviv may have been an attempt at a "little Dunkirk" to remove the trapped Egyptian spearhead from the beaches.

Israeli accounts indicated the Egyptian naval force failed, if that actually was its mission. A Tel Aviv communique said the Jewish navy, air force and coastal guns beat off the Egyptian force consisting of a corvette, an armed transport and two landing craft.

There has been no indication of the size of the Egyptian units which the Jews say they forced out of Yibna. The main Egyptian striking force is at Isdud to the south. There King Farouk's troops are believed either to have reached or to be very close to the defensive positions which the Jews hastily dug since May 15.

BERNADOTTE LEAVES CAIRO

Yibna is eight miles southwest of Er Ramle where the Egyptians may have linked up with the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion and Iraqi units.

Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator in Palestine, left Cairo today for Beirut, Lebanon. He is negotiating with Jewish and Arab leaders in an attempt to put into effect the four-week truce accepted by both sides. Bernadotte is expected to confer with Jewish leaders either in Haifa or Tel Aviv before returning to Cairo tomorrow.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, of the U.N. secretariat, said Bernadotte had not yet fixed a time for starting the truce.

Israeli Fighters Retake Yibna, Coastal Link

J. BOYD

Cairo, June 5 (AP)—Israeli forces have recaptured Yibna, peak of the Egyptian thrust into Jewish territory, and have cut off a "considerable" force of Egyptians who drove up the coast on the road to Tel Aviv, the Jewish high command reported today.

DAY

Israeli headquarters said yesterday's Egyptian naval sortie into Jewish waters off Tel Aviv may have been an attempt at a "Little Dunkerque" to remove the coastal spearhead. The Jews reported last night their planes and coastal guns routed four Egyptian vessels in the first naval skirmish of the Palestine war.

There were conflicting reports on the battle for Jenin, top of the Arab triangle in northern Palestine. An Iraqi communiqué in Baghdad last night sai 5,000 Jews were routed there with a loss of 580 killed and 1,000 wounded, but Jewish headquarters in Tel Aviv said Israeli forces continued to "hold all positions captured in this sector."

Arabs Rush Reinforcements

The Jews reported Arabs rushing reinforcements to meet the threat to the Nablus-Jenin-Tulkarm triangle, but said Arab counterattacks were repulsed.

Yibna, on the coastal highway to Tel Aviv, is 5 miles inside territory claimed by the state of Israel and 15 miles south of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area. It is 9 miles north of Isdud, where the Jews said the main force of the Egyptian spearhead now is encircled. Near by is Ramle, where the Egyptians might have linked up with Arab Legion and Iraqi units.

The Jewish communiqué said the Egyptians attempted to break out of a trap and suffered losses in armor.

New Offensive Reported

The Cairo newspaper *Akhbar el Yom* reported the Egyptian Army, Navy and Air Force began an offensive at dawn today, but gave no details. There was no word of this from Tel Aviv.

Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator seeking to set a date for a four-week truce in the Holy Land, conferred for 90 minutes with Premier Pokrashy Pasha, of Egypt, today and planned to leave for Beirut, Lebanon, Haifa and Amman, Trans-Jordan. He denied a report from Amman that he had fixed Monday for the beginning of the truce.

The Arabs said that the Jewish attack in the Jenin region was strong but that after a fierce battle the Jews fell back and were "pursued, dispersed and beaten."

Iraqi Planes Attack

The Baghdad communiqué said the Iraqi Air Force had destroyed most of a big Jewish column in the area.

The Jews have been making a strong bid to breach the Arab triangle. They reported Thursday they had penetrated Jenin.

The Iraqi communiqué claimed a great many Jews were taken prisoner and large quantities of arms were captured.

Three Planes Attack Navy

Last night's Israeli communiqué on the initial naval fight of the war said four Egyptian vessels tried to approach the Jewish capital of Tel Aviv and were attacked by Israeli warplanes. The communiqué said at least one direct hit was scored on the flotilla and one Jewish plane failed to return to its base.

An Egyptian communiqué reported the navy was attacked by three planes but did not say where this occurred nor tell the number of vessels concerned.

The Egyptian sea force was listed in the Israeli communiqué as:

One corvette (a wooden vessel ranking next below a frigate), one armed transport of 2,500 tons (the Amir Fawzia) and two British-type landing craft.

James M. Long, Associated Press correspondent, said the Egyptian ships came within 6 or 7 miles of shore. He said a Jewish corvette engaged them but withdrew when shells flung water spouts about her. The engagement occurred just after noon.

Long said two Jewish planes, one a fighter type, the other a Sportsman, dropped bombs. He saw only one plane return.

Bomb hits were seen near one Egyptian ship, and Long said some shore observers reported seeing a hit made on a ship just before the Egyptian sea force withdrew.

The Jews announced they had encircled the Egyptian force, aimed at Tel Aviv, and said their planes had bombed an Egyptian column in the Isdud area.

Cairo Jews Hail Egypt

Donate ~~$161,000~~ as Expression of Loyalty to Farouk

CAIRO, June 5 (AP).—The press announced today that Jews of Cairo have donated 40,000 Egyptian pounds (about $161,000) as "a greeting to Egypt and her army and as an expression of loyalty to King Farouk." The Jews of Alexandria made a donation of 20,000 Egyptian pounds for the same purpose last week.

Chinese Minister Ho Feng-shan visited Foreign Minister Khasab Pasha and later told newspaper men that the Chinese government's feelings are with the Arabs in the Palestine war.

JUN 1948

Newcomer Finds No Feeling Of Disaster In Air At Tel Aviv

Tel Aviv, Palestine, June 5 (AP)—On this sunny Jewish Sabbath it is hard for a newcomer to realize that Tel Aviv is the headquarters of a nation at war.

Leaving Cairo, one is prepared, from reading Egyptian newspapers, to find tense men and women walking amid bomb-shattered ruins. Press dispatches and Arab communiqués told of advancing Arab armies threatening to lay siege to this capital of the Jewish-proclaimed state of Israel.

But there is no sense of disaster in the air. Bathers make Tel Aviv's seafront look like a little strip of Coney Island. The streets are filled with Sabbath promenaders. Proud fathers are pushing baby carriages along the sidewalks.

NIGHT

Truce

Egyptian air raid son the city increase in the future to change the situation, but a neutral newcomer's first impression is that the raids of the last three weeks caused little damage to property or morale.

The man in the street talks hopefully of a truce by the United Nations but, like many Egyptians, he appears to have little real confidence that the fighting will cease.

The only sign in Tel Aviv today that a war is going on was two air raid alarms during the afternoon, one lasting fifteen minutes, the other a half hour. No planes appeared during either alert.

Schoolgirls playing volleyball in a seashore park kept right on playing until they were chased indoors by air raid wardens.

Battle Watched From Beach

About half the city's shop windows have paper strips pasted across the panes to prevent glass from scattering if a bomb lands near by. Otherwise there is little evidence of any concern over the raids.

There has been so much shooting in Palestine in recent years that Tel Aviv residents casually regarded even the first naval engagement of the war yesterday.

Hundreds watched from the beach as four small Egyptian ships exchanged shots with a Jewish corvette several miles offshore. When the Egyptian vessels withdrew under bombing attacks from two Jewish planes the crowds sauntered idly back to the sidewalk cafes.

ARABS LAUDED BY CATHOLICS

Jews Accused Of Not Respecting Holy Places In War

Jerusalem, June 5 (AP)—Catholic dignitaries said tonight they had sent a protest to the Vatican that Jews consistently failed to respect holy places in the war in Jerusalem, while Arabs kept their word in this regard.

The telegram said Jewish attacks in the holy city were "for the purpose of occupying it and with the announced purpose to plunder it as they had done in Haifa, Tiberias and Jaffa."

It said they turned convents and a monastery into fortresses from which they "pour incessantly and without discrimination their fire on the holy city."

NIGHT

The telegram said Catholic protests to the Jerusalem Consular Truce Committee and representatives of the International Red Cross had been unavailing. The message was signed by Msgr. Vincent Gelat, apostolic administrator of the Latin patriarchate; Franciscan Father Alberto Gori, custodian of the Holy Land; Msgr. Michael Assaf, vicar general of the Greek Catholic patriarchate, and Vicar ames Chergossian of the Armenian Catholic patriarchate.

Text Of Telegram

[Representatives of the Latin and Greek patriarchates and of the Holy Land custodian were received in private audience by King Abdullah in Amman, Trans-Jordan, Saturday.

[There was no immediate comment from ewish sources.]

The text of the telegram to the Vatican:

"We, the heads of Catholic religious communities of Jerusalem, have the honor to submit for the information and consideration of the Holy See the following:

"Since the eighth of May the city of Jerusalem was enjoying all the benefits of the truce until Friday the fourteenth, when the Jews, without any previous notice and without any justifiable reason, broke the truce and started again attacking the Holy City.

"On Saturday morning, the fifthteenth, they occupied by force the convent of Notre Dame de France of the Assumptionist Fathers, the convent of the Reparatrice Sisters, as well as the French and Italian hospitals, in spite of the protests of the superiors and the display of the pontifical, French, Italian and International Red Cross flags.

Convents Are Hit

"On Tuesday, the eighteenth day of May, they occupied the Dormition monastery of the German Benedictine Fathers, the residence of the apostolic delegation, as well as the Franciscan convent of the Cenacle and the Greek convents of the Holy Trinity and St. George, all situated on Mount Zion.

"They have turned these convents and monastery into fortresses from where their mortars and other automatic arms pour incessantly and without discrimination their fire on the Holy City.

"The Church of the Holy Sepulchre as well as other churches and convents were also hit.

"Many priests, nuns, women and children, all noncombatants sheltered in convents have been either killed or wounded in the city of Jerusalem, which the whole civilized world respects and venerates.

No Fruitful Results On Protests

"The Arabs, volunteers or of the regular army, have promised to respect holy places, convents, churches and institutions of the Red Cross and they have kept their word up to the present. If they have occupied a certain convent, it was only to defend the holy city against the Jewish attackers who tried to penetrate and spread death and confusion.

"If the Arabs shelled Notre Dame de France and the Convent of the Reparatrice Sisters — which the Jews have themselves destroyed and burned—it was to return fire against their foe, who from these buildings fired on them and on the Holy City. The Jews have turned these convents and hospitals, as well as their synagogues and the Hebrew University, into military bases from where they attacked the Holy City for the purpose of occupying it and with the announced purpose to plunder it as they had done in Haifa, Tiberias and Jaffa.

"Our protests to the French, Belgian and American consuls, who form the Consular Truce Committee appointed by the Security Council, as well as to representatives of the International Red Cross, failed to give fruitful results."

CYPRUS SAYS ZIONISTS DELAYED ON SHIPPING

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 5 (AP)—The Cyprus Government says that Zionist officials did not move to ship Jews from Cyprus to Palestine until after the United Nations had proposed an Arab-Jewish truce.

"Only after the truce had been proposed did the Jewish authorities state that they proposed to start the evacuation," said a Government statement issued last night.

NIGHT

The communiqué replied to what the Government called "misleading statements being made regarding the evacuation of Jewish illegals in Cyprus," a British island in the Mediterranean.

The 24,000 Jews detained on Cyprus were seized as they tried to get into Palestine without immigration certificates while Britain held the mandate. A committee of them has protested to the United Nations against a British decision not to let Jews of military age migrate from this island to Palestine during the truce period.

The Cyprus statement referred to that British decision and said that Zionist authorities were free to move out other detained Jews, numbering many thousands. It said they had the use of the ships Pan Crescent and Pan York under an agreement reached May 15 whereby the Jewish Agency for Palestine would convey out at least 10,000 Jews a month.

Moro Sympathy for Arabs

Philippines Holding Up 2,000 Visas to Visit Mecca

MANILA, June 5 (AP).—The Mahometan Moros of Mindanao Island were described today as sympathetic toward the Arab cause in Palestine but with no desire to aid the Arabs "physically or financially."

Salipadu Pendatun, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, said that owing to the Middle East situation, visas for 2,000 Moros to visit Mecca next month have been held up. He said Philippines officials were conferring with the American State Department regarding the advisability of allowing the pilgrims to proceed.

IMMIGRATION CURBS PEACE

Israeli Spokesman Sees Blow To Proposed Cease-Fire

Lake Success, N.Y., June 5 (AP)—An Israeli spokesman said today any effort to limit Jewish immigration would be a serious blow to the proposed Palestine cease-fire.

The new Israeli statement emphasizes once more the delicate nature of the cease-fire negotiations and indicated that the immigration issue might wreck the entire project.

Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, informed the Security Council last night the immigration question alone was obstructing agreement on a truce date.

NIGHT

Israeli Spokesman Surprised

Bernadotte asked the Security Council for guidance in interpreting the cease-fire resolution of May 29. Faris el Khouri, of Syria, Council president for June, replied the Council had authorized the mediator to make his own interpretations of the resolution.

The Israeli spokesman expressed surprise that Bernadotte had asked for interpretation of the immigration clauses.

"The language and the intent of the resolution are clear," the statement said. "The original British proposal for a ban on men of military age was rejected by the Security Council and the resolution as adopted expressly permits men of military age to enter Israel freely provided they are not mobilized or trained during the four weeks' period of the armistice.)

"Israel has accepted this. If the Arabs do not accept it they are rejecting the resolution and must bear all the consequences. This is a crucial issue."

Flurry Over Swope's Letter

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that El Khouri conferred this forenoon with top United Nations officials on communications delays between here and Bernadotte's Cairo headquarters. El Khouri was understood to have been somewhat annoyed when he learned that the mediator still had received no official word last night on a Security Council decision taken Thursday afternoon.

There was a slight flurry at United Nations headquarters over Herbert Bayard Swope's letter to the New York *Times* suggesting that El Khouri should step down as president of the Security Council because of his special interest in the Palestine controversy as an Arab leader.

The only public notice of the Swope letter, however, came from the Israeli spokesman who said he was "astonished" that El Khouri had not voluntarily surrendered the chair.

Palestine Truce Is Snagged On Immigration

Lake Success, June 5 (AP)—Negotiations for setting a cease-fire hour in Palestine are stalled on the issue of Jewish immigration.

Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte told the United Nations last night the immigration question alone was obstructing a Jewish-Arab agreement on a four-week armistice. He said there was urgent need for the Security Council to interpret the immigration clauses of the truce resolution today.

Faris el Khouri, of Syria, Council president for June, thereupon called a special meeting for this morning. Twenty-six minutes later he called it off.

DAY

Request Is Withdrawn

Subsequently, the United Nations, in an official statement, explained that Bernadotte had withdrawn his request for an interpretation after getting more information from el Khouri, and that el Khouri then had canceled the meeting.

The Council president told the mediator, the statement said, that Bernadotte himself was authorized to interpret the truce resolution and need refer to the Council only if his interpretations were chal-

JUN 1948

lenged. El Khouri reportedly felt that, for the Council to go into the question, would delay the truce perhaps two weeks.

Bernadotte said in his cablegram difficulties had arisen over the precise interpretation to be given to the phrases "fighting personnel" and "men of military age."

The Jews contend that unlimited immigration should go ahead during the four-week truce period with the understanding that persons coming into Palestine would not bear arms. The Arabs maintain that immigration of all able-bodied persons must be shut off to insure against the possibility that any of them will join Jewish fighting forces. (AP)

Red Press Lays Stress On Vote To Cut Aid

London, June 5 (AP)—Western Europe's Communist press made hay today out of the House of Representatives votes to slash European recovery funds.

Rome's Communist *Unita* asked in a headline "Who Can Trust Washington?" And the pro-Communist Socialist *Avanti* asserted "E.R.P. has become the game of international politics." The London *Daily Worker* said the House vote brought "near panic" to Wall Street.

In Vienna, the Russian Army paper *Oesterreichische Zeitung* headlined: "European aid cut 25 per cent—but budget for rearmament ten times greater than 1941."

"Black Day"

The Communist *Volkstimme* called yesterday "a black day for the Marshall satellites."

Other papers divided their reaction between bitter reproaches of Representative John Taber (R., N.Y.), House Appropriations Committee chairman, and warnings to their readers to tighten their belts again to meet aid cuts.

The London *Evening News* saw a ray of hope: "Senate may restore some of cuts."

Lord Beaverbrook's *Evening Standard*, which has advocated a British "No, thank you" for more United States help, offered neither comment nor news of the vote.

"Mere Gossip"

London's *Daily Telegraph*, conservative morning paper, accused Taber of using "mere gossip" and arguing with "palpable nonsense" against the full amount of aid for Britain.

The liberal Manchester *Evening News* asserted that "Mr. Taber seems to be claiming the right to use the Marshall plan as a weapon to denounce—perhaps even oust—a particular government. This is the kind of interference which Europe cannot tolerate."

In Brussels, the Rightist daily *Le Phare* said "even if the cut proposals are not adopted, Europe will have the bad impression that the United States is not ready to fulfill its engagements."

Reich Reds Warn Countrymen

Berlin, June 5 (AP)—German Communists today openly threatened revenge against their countrymen who help create a western German state.

The threat was made by an official of the Communist-controlled "German People's Congress." It was published in the Russian-controlled *Berliner Zeitung* under the big headline: "Woe to Those Germans Who Assist."

This was accompanied by a broad-scale propaganda attack in Soviet-controlled newspapers against the London six-nation conferees, who were accused of permanently partitioning Germany.

Unity Held Certain

"The London conference decisions cannot permanently prevent the unification of Germany," declared Prof. Hermann Kastner, one of the chiefs of the Communistic People's Congress.

"But woe to the Germans who support this partition of Germany. They bear a heavy responsibility in history. We in eastern Germany must do all in our power to be prepared for the moment of Germany's reuniting, and this moment will come because it is an historic necessity."

[The United States, Britain, France and the Low Countries plan to publish Monday a formal report on this week's London agreement, it was reported in Washington. The six nations are expected to issue a statement of what they agreed on rather than the formal text of their agreement. The announcement is expected to be made simultaneously in all six capitals.]

British and United States diplomats in London reported that Russia will be given a copy of the document before it is made public.

Red Chief Back, Prague Hears

PRAGUE, June 5 (AP).—A rumor circulated today that Soviet Vice Foreign Minister M. A. Zorin was back in Prague. He was here last February at the time the Communists seized power in Czecho-Slovakia.

The rumor was accompanied by a second one to the effect that President Eduard Benes would resign next week. Neither rumor could be confirmed. The Foreign Office said: "Nothing is known of Mr. Zorin being here."

Official figures issued today indicated how many citizens opposed the Communist-led single ticket in last Sunday's election.

Before the election the Interior Ministry said there were 8,005,887 registered voters. Today it said there were 7,998,035. Of that number 774,032 voted blank ballots as a protest, 220,487 deposited empty envelopes and 512,796 did not vote, the Ministry said.

Rumor Benes Will Quit This Week Stirs Prague

PRAGUE, June 5 (AP).—Czechoslovakia's capital buzzed with rumors today that President Eduard Benes would resign next week and that Valerian A. Zorin, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, was back in Prague. He was in Prague at the time the Communists seized power in February.

Neither rumor could be confirmed. The Foreign Minister said, "Nothing is known of Mr. Zorin being here."

Official figures issued today indicated how many citizens voted "against" at the single-ticket election last Sunday.

The Ministry of the Interior, before the election, announced there were 8,005,887 registered voters. Today it said there were 7,998,035. Besides 774,032 who voted blank ballots as a protest, the ministry listed 220,487 who deposited empty envelopes and 512,796 who did not vote.

U. S. MAN REPORTED BEATEN BY REDS

Vienna, June 5 (AP)—Authoritative British sources said today Russian soldiers abducted an American counter-intelligence agent Thursday night and beat him severely before releasing him the next day.

The American provost marshal's office refused to comment on the report of the incident, said to have occurred in the British sector of Vienna.

Incident Described

British sources said this is what happened:

Two British military police interfered when they saw a man trying to force a girl into an automobile. A second man, later identified as a United States counter-intelligence agent, ran up and attacked the first man. The girl, an employé of the American Army, fled. She had been asked by the Russians to spy for them.

The military police loaded the two men into a car and headed for headquarters, but en route the men began fighting again; so the MP's stopped at the nearest Austrian police station.

Took Men Away

While the two were being questioned a Russian officer and ten enlisted men, all heavily armed, entered the station and, after a short argument, took both men away.

Witnesses reported they saw the Russians beat one of the men as they left the station. The British said it was the American agent.

Greeks Attack 400 Guerrillas

SALONIKA, June 5 (AP).—Greek Army officials said today their troops had begun the task of clearing 400 guerrillas from remote mountain areas on the Khaldike peninsula, thirty-four miles east of Salonika. Colonel Temple Holland, of Dallas, Tex., chief of the American military aid detachment with the Greek 3d Army, said airplanes will be used to direct artillery fire against the guerrillas.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18289

YUGOSLAV PLANE RETURNS

Four Who Forced Crew Off Its Course Remain in Italy

ROME, June 5 (AP)—A Yugoslav civilian plane whose crew was forced at pistol point to land at Bari on Thursday took off today for Yugoslavia.

Three of its passengers and the wireless operator, who forced the plane to depart from its Belgrade-Sarajevo course, were in a refugee camp near Bari. They told Italian authorities they wished to flee Yugoslavia for political reasons.

Ansa, Italian news agency, said that the plane carried nineteen passengers and five crewmen on its homeward flight.

Maritain Puts Off U. S. Trip

VATICAN CITY, June 5 (AP).—Jacques Maritain, French Ambassador to the Holy See, who was to leave tomorrow for the United States, has delayed his departure until June 15 or 16, when he will sail on the Vulcania, it was announced today. Mr. Maritain will teach at Princeton University.

HUNGARIANS RAID POLICE

500 Protest Nationalization of Catholic Schools

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 5 (AP)—Angered over state plans to nationalize church - sponsored schools, 500 villagers in Pocspetri attacked the police station and killed one policeman, the Ministry of Interior said today.

The Ministry said twenty-eight persons had been arrested and martial law would be proclaimed in the village.

Minister of Education Guyula Ortutay sent a letter to Josef Cardinal Mindszenty blaming the Catholic church for country wide agitation against the nationalization of parochial schools. He demanded that the Cardinal "immediately put an end to this agitation." (AP)

Chinese Quell Anti-American Demonstration

Police and Troops Arrest 30 Shanghai Students as Nanking Calls for Order

NANKING, June 5 (AP).—China supported with words and action today American Amabassador J. Leighton Stuart's strong criticism of student agitation against America.

Police and troops at Shanghai broke up a demonstration by several thousand students in front of United States naval forces headquarters on the bund. Thirty students were arrested.

The students had planned a much larger demonstration to protest against American economic revival of Japan. Thousands of heavily armed police and troops forestalled them. Armed with automatic weapons and bayonets, the troops stepped in quickly and threw cordons about all major universities at Shanghai. This penned up most of the students on the campuses.

Education Vice-Minister Han Li-hwu told the board of directors of Nanking University that the demonstrations were "most deplorable." Informed sources said his speech had the indorsement of Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh.

Wang himself issued a statement saying he was convinced "there is no ill feeling on the part of the general public in China toward the United States" as a result of American policy toward Japan.

"Admittedly," he said, "how to reconcile safeguards against a resurgence of militarism with Japan's needs for a self-supporting economy is a delicate task and is liable to lead to differences of opinion among the governments concerned.

"Though China and the United States may hold different views with regard to the disposal of cer-

JUN 1948

tain categories of Japanese industries, I am convinced neither of the two governments would countenance Japanese rearmament."

Belief that the United States is permitting Japan to rearm gave rise to the student demonstrations which Mr. Stuart denounced at a special press conference yesterday. With the backing of the State Department, he declared such demonstrations were damaging traditional American-Chinese friendship.

to differences of opinion among the governments concerned.

"Though China and the United States may hold different views in regard to disposal of certain categories of Japanese industries, I am convinced neither of the two Governments would countenance Japanese rearmament."

Wang said some apprehension of misunderstanding of United States policy toward Japan might exist in the minds of "certain people."

First criticism of Stuart's statement came from Prof. Liu Pu-tung,

JUN 1948

Protest At U.S. Policy Disavowed By Nanking

Nanking, June 5 (AP)—The Chinese Government disowned student anti-American agitation today.

New demonstrations broke out in Shanghai, however, where several thousand students gathered in front of United States Navy headquarters to shout disapproval of United States policy in Japan. Police thwarted plans for an even larger demonstration.

Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh expressed conviction there is no ill feeling on the part of the general public toward United States efforts to revive Japan.

Called "Deplorable"

Another Government spokesman, Han Lih-wu, Vice Minister of Education, termed "most deplorable" any efforts to fan anti-American feeling on the pretext of attacking United States aid to Japan. He spoke before Nanking University directors.

Neither Wang nor Han referred directly to denunciation of the students' campaign by United States Ambassador L. Leighton Stuart at a special press conference yesterday. Stuart warned the agitatio nmay have "unfortunate results" if it continues.

The Foreign Minister, in a statement, said "our desire is neither for revival of militarism in Japan nor letting her be turned into a hotbed of communism."

Differences Are Accepted

"Admittedly," he added, "how to reconcile safeguards against resurgence of militarism and Japan's needs for self-supporting economy is a delicate task and liable to lead

liberal member of the National Legislature. He contended the United States has given aid to other nations from motives of self-interest, seeking to recapture world markets.

CHIANG TROOPS REPORT GAINS

Claim Central China Victory, Admit Losses In Shantung

Nanking, June 5 (AP)—The Chinese Government claimed victory today in "the Battle of the Plains" in Central China but conceded alarming setbacks in Shantung Province in the East.

A military spokesman asserted the Nationalists not only won the plains battle but smashed a Communist attempt to break into agricultural Szechwan Province, with its wartime capital of Chunking.

In both engagement Government troops rushed north from Hankow were pitted against soldiers of Gen. Liu Po-cheng, skilled Red tactician.

The "Battle of the Plains" was fought 190 miles northwest of Hankow, major Government base. Press accounts had said 100,000 Communists were engaged. The spokesman gave no details of the reputed victory.

Bridgeheads Wiped Out

About 170 miles to the southwest two Communist bridgeheads across the Han river at Paiho were wiped out by concentrated bombings, the spokesman told a news conference.

Setbacks multiplied in Shantung Province, where the Government rapidly was losing control of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. This line connects Nanking with Peiping and Tientsin in North China.

The railway city of Tzeyang, in South Shantung, was isolated and the line cut both to the north and south, official sources said.

CATHOLIC MISSION ISOLATED IN CHINA

Nanking, June 5 (A. P.).—The civil war stranded more than 200 Catholic missionaries, including five Americans, at Tzeyang, Shantung, as the Communist forces today battled to within fifteen miles of Tsinan, the provincial capital. The Reds cut the railway line above and below Tzeyang, the site of one of the largest missions in eastern China. The town is reported, however, to be a Government army headquarters; as such it will probably be well defended.

The Communists seized Tawenkou, fifty miles northeast of Tsinan and heavy fighting was reported at Wanteh. Farther south the Communists attacked Chuyeh. Government planes were stated to have beaten back Communist forces attempting to cross the River Han at Paiho in Honan, Central China.

Meanwhile today the Government disowned the anti-American student agitation in China, but almost at the same moment new demonstrations occurred in Shanghai, where several thousand students gathered in front of United States Navy headquarters to shout disapproval of American policy in Japan. Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh expressed the conviction that there is no ill-feeling on the part of the general public toward America's efforts to revive Japan.

Hanoi Regime In French Union

Hanoi, Indo-China, June 5 (AP)—The French-sponsored central provisional Viet Nam government was proclaimed today aboard a French warship off Haiphong.

A treaty signed aboard the ship admitted the government into the "French union." It has has its premier an officer in the French Army.

The Viet Nam republic headed by President Ho Chi Minh has called the new regimé a puppet government. The republic has been fighting against French rule in Indo-China.

The new regimé was set up in opposition to the republic. Its existance was proclaimed without an election.

Bao Dai's Status Unclear

The treaty linking the government with the French union was signed by Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner, former Emperor Bao Dai and Premier Nguyen Xuan, a lieutenant general in the French Army.

Bao Dai read the proclamation. His imperial colors, a red dragon embroidered on yellow, floated beside the tricolor of the French republic and the new flag of Xuan's government, yellow with red stripes.

Bao Dai's own status was left unclear. Although referred to as "his majesty" he was not listed in the new government. He abdicated shortly after the end of the Japanese occupation in 1945. He ran unopposed in the elections held by the Viet Nam republic and was made a member of its government. But subsequently he exiled himself to the British colony of Hong Kong.

A British Catalina flying boat took Bao Dai from Hong Kong to the warship where the signing was held. The vessel was surrounded by other units of the French fleet.

Rivalry Emphasized

Sporadic fighting between the French and the Republican forces has been in progress since the end of World War II and flared into open military operations in December, 1946.

Emphasizing its rivalry with the Republic, the new Government provisionally fixed its seat at Hanoi—the capital from which Republican forces were driven by the French in February, 1947.

The proclamation said the new regime will have a constitutional assembly "as soon as the circumstances permit." Meanwhile, the Government is to be assisted by a high privy council whose composition and functions will be announced later, a provisional assembly and a joint economic council, half French.

Xuan is to appoint the governor of each province. Each governor will name a provicial assembly to assist him.

JUN 1948

France Signs Pact With Indo-China

Paris, June 5 (AP)—A treaty signed today in Indo-China officially admitted into the "French Union" the new French-sponsored Central Provisional Viet-Nam Government which is expected to restore the former Emperor of Annam to his throne.

The French Press Agency said the pact was signed on a French warship off Haiphong by Emile Bollaert, French high commissioner for Indo-China, former Emperor Bao Dai, and Lieut. Gen. Nguyen Xuan, Premier of the Central Government.

Opposes Red Regime

The Viet-Nam Central Government was set up this month by designated delegates from French-controlled regions in opposition to the unrecognized Viet-Nam Republic of Moscow-trained Premier Ho Chi-minh, which is still battling French forces.

The treaty recognizes that "the independence of the Viet-Nam has no limits other than those imposed by belonging to the French Union." It left questions of financial, economic, military, cultural and diplomatic sovereignty to be settled in later agreements.

Bao Dai abdicated in 1945 to take a post in Ho Chi-minh's Government, but soon went into exile at Hong Kong, where he has been living since. The Ho forces have branded Xuan a traitor, and the provisional government as a puppet.

Pleas for E.R.P. Aid Due July 1

PARIS, June 5 (AP).—European countries must submit their estimates of needs for 1948-'49 under the European Recovery Program by July 1.

Hodge Demands Soviet Apology For Shooting

Seoul, June 5 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge demanded a full apology from the Russians today for the shooting of an American Military Government employé by North Korean constabulary men May 26.

The American, Kirl S. Smith, of Huntington, W.Va., was wounded four times superficially shortly after he and two others had inspected a dam near the thirty-eighth parallel. That is the boundary line between the Russian occupation zone in North Korea and the United States zone, which Hodge commands.

Hodge, in a letter to the Soviet occupation commander, Lieut. Gen. G. P. Korotkov, said investigation showed Smith was about 30 yards south of the boundary line when the constabulary men opened fire without provocation. Hodge described the incident as "a very serious matter."

Ask For Punishment

"I demand that you make full and appropiate apologies and that the offenders be apprehended and punished," he added.

In the past, the Soviet commander has chosen to ignore official protests from the American zone—including repeated requests for negotiations to settle the question of North Korean electrical power for South Korea. The power was cut off last month, ostensibly because of a dispute over the method of payment. Hodge blamed political motives.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18291

India, Pakistan Solving Problems

New Delhi, India, June 5 (AP)—India and Pakistan, born in bloodshed and hatred ten months ago, are learning slowly to live as peaceful neighbors.

Rumors have spread that Hindu-Moslem fighting may break out in communal riots again in mid-June and security precautions are being tightened. These rumors have spread from Hindu refugees living in India who say they have heard outrage sagain will be perpetrated against Hindus still living in Pakistan and that revenge must be prepared against Moslems still living in India.

The hard lot of the refugees contributes to the danger of new outbreaks, but the fact remains that the situation has quieted remarkably in recent months.

Fear Outside Interference

Economic circumstances and the danger of outside interference have been compelling factors in the India-Pakistan peace.

The new dominions have a wary eye on their Russian neighbors. High officials of both, speaking off the record, say they have little fear of invasion by Soviet armies. Their fear is of invasion by communist ideology.

They believe communism thrives on trouble and offers no hope for their people. They believe that ultimately all roads lead to Moscow for countries accepting the doctrine of communism, and both dominions have had enough of foreign domination. They want none of it.

Old Tensions Eased

Officially, the leaders speak of a variety of other reasons for improved India-Pakistan relations and rarely mention Russia openly in that respect.

The two countries are not smothering each other with embraces of brotherly love. Far from it. They still glower across their frontiers, and the leaders make frequent statements that are militant and provocative.

But old tensions have eased greatly, and the threat of a real shooting war that arose from the sporadic fighting in the northern state of Kashmir has subsided.

Since Independence Day, August 15, 1947, the dominions have clamped a lid on religious rioting among the Moslem and non-Moslem communities. They signed an agreement for the protection of religious minorities.

Checked Refugees

They stopped the paralyzing rush of refugees from the trouble areas which gave them together the problem of finding homes and a livelihood for 12,000,000 displaced persons.

They settled amicably the problem of division of the finances and assets of the old united India. They completed a friendly one-year trade agreement. Now, jointly, they are attempting to work out with Britain a settlement of the Empire's sterling debt to them, which is estimated at 1,200,000,000 pounds ($4,800,000,000).

Each dominion has made strides also in solving domestic problems. This has not been done spectacularly. It has made a slowly unfolding story which command small daily attention in the world press. But it is significant for all that.

Heads Toward The Left

India has chosen a course toward the Left and is following it cautiously. Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's Government frankly is seeking a compromise between militant Socialists and middle-of-the-roaders, warning that socialism must come slowly to avoid upsetting the economic structure.

In Pakistan Leftists have little influence on the government, which is kept in tight check by Governor General Mahomed Ali Jinnah.

Recently, the Moscow *New Times* called both India's controlling Congress party and Pakistan's Moslem League "Tory imperialists blindly following an anti-people's policy." Both governments silently noted the article.

When the British quit India last August they left behind 606 independent princely states whose rules' word was law to nearly a quarter of the 400,000,000 people in this sub-continent.

One State Aloof

Today only Hyderabad, the princely state with a Moslem ruler and a Hindu majority population, has refused to surrender its sovereignty and join either Pakistan or the Indion Union and give representative government to its subjects.

More than 550 maharajahs have been retired on pensions, and their states have been grouped into the union with the status of provinces.

Hard-fisted bargaining behind the scenes attended this achievement, which Nehru said was India's most important immediate task.

Next, he said, come projects assuring the people freedom from want and freedom from foreign economic domination. He has declared that Asia must industrialize to prosper, and that foreign help is needed in that task but that such help is not acceptable if it involves foreign domination of industry.

Both Nehru and Jinnah warned the people early that the fruits of freedom would ripen slowly. But they did not then anticipate how slowly.

They did not then anticipate the bloody riots in the Punjab which in three months killed 50,000 people and caused uncalculated deaths among the refugees.

There has been no major riot since Mohandas K. Gandhi was slain January 30 after his fast in protest against communal disturbances. But in some sections it still is an uneasy peace that makes recovery difficult.

Becomes Major Problem

The mass movement of refugees required first emergency care and then a long-range program of resettling the people in areas where they could be self-supporting, helping them to find land to till, houses to occupy, businesses to tend.

Unexpectedly this has become a major part of the freedom-from-want campaign, taking money and energies from the general program to raise living standards in this land where the average monthly wage is below the American daily wage.

The refugee concentrations quickly became slums, which the governments are slowly clearing by resettlement on farms, establishment of new villages and construction of barracks or other housing.

Had Heavy Expenses

Amid this turmoil, both governments had to contend with shortages of capital goods, steel, rail and motor transports, and dollars. They had to spend heavily for food imports to avert famines.

Reluctantly the leaders concede that living conditions generally have failed to improve even to the modest degree hoped for in the first year of freedom. Big industrial and irrigation programs, too, have not made the progress hoped.

But they say they believe a sound start has been made and has proved their countries worthy of self-government. They say bright days are ahead if peace can be preserved and if the people will co-operate.

PROTESTS ON KASHMIR

New Delhi, June 5 (A. P.).—India protested today to the United Nations Security Council against an order extending the jurisdiction of the Kashmir Commission.

Premier Jawaharlal Nehru said India's Government "wish to record emphatic protest and refuse to acquiesce" in the order, issued Thursday to the commission about to take up the conflicting claims of India and Pakistan to the Princely State of Kashmir.

An advance party of the U. N. commission sailed from New York yesterday after the commission received Security Council orders to use its discretion as to when it should take up other issues in dispute between the two dominions. The commission was told to look into Pakistan's complaints against India concerning charges of genocide, failure to carry out agreements and the question of the State of Junagadh, once Moslem-ruled, which India claims as a result of a plebiscite. Pakistan refuses to recognize the plebiscite.

Nehru, calling Pakistan's complaints baseless, said the charges did not constitute a threat to peace and thus were outside the Security Council's jurisdiction.

Indonesia Action Postponed

Ootacamund, India, June 5 (AP)—The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East postponed today for the second time consideration of the application for associate membership for the republic of Indonesia.

The commission is to take up the application again Wednesday. It was filed by the republic and the Netherlands Government.

India amended a resolution offered by the Philippines which would have tabled consideration until the next session of the commission. The amendment carried, 8 to 4. Russia seconded the Indian motion to amend.

Deliberate Avoidance

India said to postpone the issue longer would be deliberate avoidance.

The Netherlands seeks the admission of the Netherlands East Indies as a whole with the republic of Indonesia, and has told the conference the Dutch intend "to create as soon as possible the sovereign United States of Indonesia." The Dutch refused to retreat from this position.

The Philippines delegate said his nation sympathized with the aspirations of the Indonesian Republic.

"We feel unhappy," the delegate said, "to see the inevitable process of emancipation of all colonial areas taking place outside the framework of peaceful constitutional means."

Russian Contention

Russia contended that the problem is one of substance, and not of procedure, as the United States has maintained, adding that "America has forgotten she herself once was dominated by the British."

The Soviet Union disputed the inclusion of the commission general for Southeast Asia in the consulting agencies of the commission. Russia said the commission general "functions for British interests."

SOUTH AFRICA BARS U. N. INTERFERENCE

Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, June 5 (AP)—South Africa's new prime minister has served notice his nation will not permit interference in its domestic affairs by the United Nations.

Dr. D. F. Malan, who replaced Field Marshall Jan Christian Smuts as first minister as a result of the recent election, gave the Union's position in a radio address last night. He said:

"In regard to our membership in the United Nations . . . we wish to emphasize that we, in company with our predecessors in office, accepted the clear understanding that there was to be neither external interference in our domestic affairs nor any tampering with our autonomous rights. . . .

"We shall steadfastly refuse to allow any country, power or organization to determine our destinies—that being a right we reserve to ourselves as a free and independent nation."

2,500 Philippine Claims Settled Daily

Manila, June 5 (AP)—The United States War Damage Commission reported on its second anniversary today it is settling Philippine claims at a rate of 2,500 a day.

In a report to President Truman and Elpidio Quirino, the commission predicted it would complete the distribution of $400,000,000 well in advance of April 30, 1951—the deadline set by Congress.

By June 1, the commission had settled 81,900 claims with payment of $16,930,000. It has been giving priority to claims of farmers and small property holders. Partial payment of large industrial claims will be made soon to speed the islands' recovery.

Butler to Present Credentials.

Havana, June 5 A. P.).—The presidential palace announced today that United States Ambassador Robert Butler of St. Paul, Minn., would present credentials Tuesday to President Ramon Grau San Martin.

ECA APPROVES MORE CARGOES

O.K.'s $33,638,370 In Food, Commodities For Europe

Washington, June 5 (AP)—A $33,638,370 authorization of new food and commodity shipments was announced today by the Economic Co-Operation Administration. It thus maintained its steady flow of recovery goods to Europe despite a House-voted cut in foreign-aid funds.

British-American zones in Germany and the free city of Trieste showed up on the list of receiving countries for the first time. Bizonia Germany will get $3,000,000 worth of fruits and vegetables from Italy, paid for by this country.

Trieste will receive wheat flour and other goods valued at $1,844,-

457, mostly from the United States. The other new allocations go to Norway, Italy, Austria, Greece, France, Denmark and the Netherlands.

NIGHT

Senate Action Awaited

Approvals last week hit the full spending rate which would use up in twelve moths the $6,533,710,288 which the Truman Administration asked.

ECA spokesmen had no comment today on the effect of last night's House vote to slash that amount to $5,980,710,288 and spread it over fifteen months. They said they would wait on the Senate's action.

The new approvals bring to $287,640,924 the total of purchase authorizations for the European Recovery Program, to be financed by American grants or loans.

In the total are nearly $81,000,000 worth of wheat, $24,000,000 of wheat flour, $53,700,000 of coal and $28,745,000 of cotton and other fibers.

Approvals By Countries

By countries, the new approvals include:

NORWAY—Inedible tallow, $39,000; to be purchased here by the Norwegian Government.

ITALY—Coal, $13,310,000; to be bought here by the Italian Government.

BIZONIA GERMANY—Lemons, oranges, grapes, apples, potatoes, and other foods, $3,000,000: to be purchased in Italy by the United States Army.

GREECE—Wheat, $3,675,905; to be purchased here by the Agriculture Department.

DENMARK—Sesame seeds, $37,000; to be purchased in Portuguese West Africa by the Danish Government.

Cargoes For Austria

AUSTRIA—Wheat flour, $2,169,480; streptomycin, $70,000, and wheat, $3,733,027, all to be purchased here by United States agencies; nickel ore, $35,001, to be purchased in Canada by the United States Treasury; superphosphate, $314,000, to be purchased in Belgium, Switzerland or the Netherlands by the Austrian Government; whale oil, $1,216,000, to be purchased in Norway by the Austrian Government; basic slag, $320,000, to be purchased in Belgium or Luxembourg.

FRANCE—Lard, $1,146,000, and inedible tallow, $577,500, to be purchased here by the French Government; sesame seeds, $840,000, to be bought in Nicaragua by the French Government.

TRIESTE—Coconut oil, $55,990; tallow, $38,001; wheat flour, $1,230,693; coal, $264,000; lard, $137,000; colophony (resin), $2,775, all to be purchased here by United States agencies; and canned Mexican beef, $115,998, to be bought by the Agriculture Department.

Dutch To Purchase

NETHERLANDS—Steel mill products, $1,000,000; penicillin and toher drugs, $250,000; crossties, $61,000; all to be purchased here by the Netherlands Government.

The purchase total announced by ECA includes shipments approved for China, which, like Trieste, is administered separately from the European Recovery Program. Chinese aid to date totals $5,700,880.

The totals for the European countries under the Foreign Aid Act are: Italy, $62,009,376; France, $110,989,366; Britain, $42,200,000; Austria, $22,310,672; Netherlands, $22,153,630; Greece, $14,614,543; Bizonia Germany, $3,000,000; Norway, $2,253,000; Denmark, $565,000.

JUN 1948

Wants To Appear On Aid Slash: Vandenberg

Washington, June 5 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) today asked the Senate Appropriations Committee for permission to testify personally in the fight to restore a $1,000,000,000 slash in foreign-aid funds made by the House yesterday.

"I am requesting the earliest possible opportunity to appear before the committee," Vandenberg said.

This unusual course indicated the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will take personal command of efforts in the Senate to put back funds struck from the Europe-Asia aid money bill passed by the House yesterday.

DAY

"Fighting Mad"

Vandenberg did not elaborate on his statement but he was described by friends as "fighting mad" over the blow dealt the foreign aid program which was piloted through Congress largely by his efforts.

The pending bill carries the funds to pay for this program.

The Michigan Senator is not a member of the Appropriations Committee and previously has declined to take any part in its action in providing the funds to carry out various international programs which Congress has authorized.

By voice vote the House last night approved a $5,980,710,228 total to be spread out over 15 months. The Administration had set $6,533,710,228 as the minimum for a twelve-month period.

Reversal Predicted

Senator Connally (D., Texas), ranking minority member on Vandenberg's Foreign Relations Committee, predicted flatly that the House action would be reversed by the Senate.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, which will consider the bill before the Senate votes on it, did not comment.

House passage came after a bipartisan group led by Representatives Dirksen (R., Ill.) and Rayburn (D., Texas) lost a spirited fight to put the trimmed fund on a twelve-month basis and thus lessen the cash reduction. This move was defeated, 148 to 113.

Blow To Democracies

They argued that for Congress to run out on a previous commitment would shake the faith of European democracies in the United States and strengthen Russia's campaign to communize western Europe.

Rayburn, former speaker of the House, said in one of his infrequent speeches:

"Let's carry out to the people who want to be our friends the promise they thought we made to them only a few weeks ago.

"I plead with you not to do too little now. It will cause smiles of derision at us in the Politburo in Moscow."

This echoed Secretary of State Marshall's statement yesterday that the House cut would turn the European aid program into "a mere relief project."

But Chairman Taber (R., N.Y.) whose Appropriations Committee drafted the slash, maintained that the total approved would be sufficient if properly handled. He and other Republicans said American taxpayers are already overburdened.

Although the actual cash cut was only $533,000,000 below Administration requests, Taber estimated the overall reduction at "a little more than $1,000,000,000," since the funds must last three more months than originally planned.

JUN 1948

Senate's O. K. Expected On Trade Pact for Year

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP).—Chairman Eugene D. Millikin (R., Colo.) of the Senate Finance Committee today called it "good speculation" that the group would approve a one-year extension of the reciprocal trade agreement act.

He thought it likely that the bill "can be supported by both sides."

The Administration wants a three-year continuation of the act, under which trade pacts with various countries are negotiated.

HOUSE MEASURE

The House has voted a one-year extension. The Tariff Commission also would be given a major say-so in deciding how much duties would be cut. And in case a reduction put into effect by the Administration was greater than the tariff commission recommended, Congress would be able to veto it.

Under the present plan, the President has the final word on such tariff cuts, after a committee from Government agencies has submitted recommendations.

NIGHT

EXTENSION A 'MUST'

Millikin said that while the Administration wants a flat three-year extension, some Senate supporters of the program would settle for a one-year extension. The present program expires next Saturday but Republican Congressional leaders have labeled some form of extension a "must."

The big issue is whether findings of the Tariff Commission "should be mandatory or advisory," Millikin told a reporter.

"Personally I'm willing to take out the Congressional review," he added.

CLAYTON APPEAL

Will Clayton, former Undersecretary of State and now special adviser to Secretary of State George C. Marshall, got in the Administration's final appeal today as hearings on the measure were concluded by the Senate Finance Committee.

Clayton said he thought the Nation had "graduated" from that point in its history where high tariffs were believed necessary to protect "infant industries."

And he added that at no time within the foreseeable future will this country obtain enough goods from foreign countries to "endanger our local established markets."

JUN 1948

Last-Ditch Plea Made To Save Trade Pacts

Washington, June 5 (AP)—The Senate will kill the reciprocal-trade program if it accepts restrictions voted by the House, a State Department expert said today.

Will Clayton, special adviser to Secretary of State Marshall, made a last-ditch appeal to the Senate Finance Committee for a three-year extension of the Trade Pact Act unchanged. It expires next Saturday.

The committee was winding up hearings on the legislation, marked "must" by GOP leaders.

The House has voted a one-year extension that would give Congress a veto in case a reduction exceeds Tariff Commission recommendations.

DAY

Names Six Countries

Clayton denied claims of some Senators that an extension of one year instead of three, with restriction, is not important because most trade pacts already are concluded.

He said that six of the sixteen western European nations coming under the vast European aid program do not have reciprocal trade pacts with the United States.

They must enter into agreements to lower trade barriers with this country and among themselves, Clayton said, in order to share in the aid program.

He named the six as Austria, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Italy and Portgual.

Denies "Free Trade" Basis

Senators George (D., Ga.) and Hawkes (R., N.J.) said questions have been raised about "free trade" conditions for aid.

Clayton said there is no requirement for "free trade" but only for reduction of trade barriers as soon as agreements can be negotiated.

Clayton said that outside Germany and Russia, European production now is back to prewar volume.

But he said it must increase to 140 per cent of prewar to put Europe on a self-sustaining basis because of higher prices and loss of other income. Trade barriers must be removed, he added.

Replies To Millikin

Chairman Millikin (R., Col.) asked what would happen if a "new burden was imposed on the Tariff Commission" to check on any trade agreement with the six nations.

That is one of the House amendments which some GOP Senate leaders favor. At present tariff cuts are determined by an interagency group and approved by the President without reference to Congress.

Clayton said this would cause delays that would "practically scuttle the whole reciprocal trade agreements program."

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) spoke out against the House-passed bill.

"I don't want to go back to the horse-trading days of the Hawley-Smoot tariff law," Byrd said.

Millikin said he hopes to get his committee together for a vote Monday. The Republican leadership has slated the bill for Senate action next week.

FARM PRICES CONTROL O.K.'D BY COMMITTEE

House Agriculture Group Moves To Retain Supports On Products

Washington, June 5 (AP)—The House Agriculture Committee voted today to hold the price supports of hogs, poultry and eggs at not less than 90 per cent of parity.

It approved an amendment to the general farm price support continuation legislation throwing out part of a previous formula that would have allowed the prices on these three farm products to drop as low as 60 per cent of parity.

"Parity" is a price intended to

1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18293

JUN 1948

return to farmers an income carrying a purchasing power—in relation to other segments of the economy—comparable to some past favorable period for agriculture, usually 1909-14.

NIGHT

Vote Due Next Week

The legislation, continuing the farm price supports to June 30, 1950, comes to a vote in the House next week. As revised by the committee today, it provides:

1. Price supports at 90 per cent of parity for the six basic commodities—cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco, rice and peanuts. These supports now are at 90 per cents with the exception of cotton which is at 92.5 per cent.

2. Also, supports at not less than 90 per cent of parity for milk and milk products, hogs, poultry and eggs. These supports could run higher if the Secretary of Agriculture deems this necessary to bring out larger production.

Milk Supports Assigned

Milk and milk products were assigned a support floor of not less than 90 per cent of parity when the Agriculture Committee first approved the bill April 16.

3. Supports ranging from 60 per cent of parity to the highest support level in force for 1948 for certain nonbasic commodities, including dry beans and peas, soy beans, flaxseed, potatoes and other perishables.

This would permit the Secretary to reduce supports to prevent surpluses of these crops as well as to boost them when more production is needed.

4. Continuous supports on wool as now authorized in separate legislation.

Truman Signs Export Control Bill

Washington, June 5 (A. P.).—President Truman signed today legislation continuing present allocation and export and import controls over tin, antimony, rice, fats and oils and nitrogenous fertilizer.

DAY

For nitrogenous fertilizers, the measure provides specifically that Army Department nitrogen plants shall manufacture 50 per cent of all such fertilizers shipped to non-occupied countries coming under the foreign aid program.

6 Nations to Report On Reich Accord

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP).—The United States, Britain, France and the Low Countries plan to publish Monday a formal report on this week's London agreement for the future economic and political development of Germany.

Diplomatic officials indicated today that the six nations would issue a statement of what they agreed on rather than the formal text of their agreement. The announcement is expected to be made simultaneously here and in the five other capitals.

The London conference resulted in Western Power agreements for forming a federalized Western German government, joint control and distribution of Ruhr production and other measures designed to provide full Western German cooperation in the European Recovery Program on a self-supporting basis.

ATOM GROUP PLANS $2,000,000 DEVICE

Commission To Build Machine For 12,000 Volts

Washington, June 5 (AP)—The Atomic Energy Commission is going to build a $2,000,000 machine to make 12,000,000 volts as part of its research on nuclear physics.

Officially the device is known as an electrostatic accelerator "designed to yield positive ions with energies up to 12,000,000 electron volts." It is expected to be the largest and most powerful machine of its type in the world, the commission said.

NIGHT

Requiring two years to construct, it will be built at the University of California scientific laboratory at Los Alamos, N.M.

The commission said the accelerator can enable scientists to obtain more precise data on the properties of light and complex nuclei.

Column 25 Feet High

The basic mechanism of the device will be contained in a vertical column 25 feet high. The lower 20 feet consists of a stack of 150 steel plates 40 inches in diameter, insulated from one another.

There will be a rectangular slot within the column of plates. Inside the slot a 30-inch-wide cotton belt will move. It will be driven at a mile-a-minute speed by a 100-horsepower motor.

An electric charge sprayed on the belt at the base is carried to the top and then removed from the belt. A very high voltage is thus built up, the commission explained.

Carried to two tubes, the high charge is then focused into a sharp beam, for use in various experiments.

U. S. Will Tighten 'Voice' Controls

WASHINGTON, June 5 (AP).—Because the "Know North America" broadcasts made Congress so mad, the State Department is getting ready to revise and tighten its whole system of farming out overseas programs to commercial networks.

Officials said today that new "Voice of America" contracts with the National Broadcasting Co. and the Columbia Broadcasting System would provide:

NIGHT

1. The State Department itself will write and control, through an expanded staff, all official news and commentary beamed to foreign listeners.

2. Entertainment and special features such as the travelogue series in Spanish for Latin America which backfired in Congress, will be contracted for individually. They will be tailored to official specifications and carefully reviewed, much as a radio sponsor goes over a domestic commercial program in advance.

Assistant Secretary George V. Allen said the purpose is to nail down any chance of another incident such as the episode which resulted in this week's Senate and House inquiries.

"We're giving top priority to means of assuring adequate controls and a high standard of quality for all programs," Allen said.

NBC and CBS are being paid about $760,000 each for broadcasting some 70 per cent of the programs to other lands, over the ten months ending June 30. Active negotiations for new contracts, which may scale down their present role substantially, are expected to start next week.

The altered terms are expected to open the way for other networks to bid on some of the special features.

In the meantime officials said the State Department, NBC and CBS have set up such tight temporary controls that there is slight chance of anything else which might offend Congress. The lawmakers fumed for days over slurring references to various localities and customs.

Improvement Sought

A new appropriation which President Truman signed yesterday gives the "Voice" some $5,000,000 additional for the year beginning July 1.

Most is earmarked to improve relay facilities so the "Voice" will be heard more clearly in Russia, Soviet-dominated eastern Europe and in Asia.

New programs also are planned in five additional languages.

But Allen emphasized that at the moment expansion plans have been put in second place to the aim of tightening the whole operation.

Draft Bill's Racial Riders Fought

Washington, June 5 (AP)—A combination of Republicans and Southern and Northern Democrats formed today to fight Senator Langer's drive to tack racial amendments onto the draft bill.

Langer, who held the Senate floor more than three hours yesterday, said: "I've just begun to fight and I'll have plenty to say about each of my amendments."

Chairman Gurney (R. S.D.), of the Armed Services Committee which worked out the draft measure, plans to ask the Senate "to table" the Langer amendments when it resumes debate Monday.

First Of 7 Amendments Up

Pending as the Senate quit for the week end was the first of seven amendments Langer has introduced. It would prohibit separation of Negroes and whites in the armed forces. A violation could bring five years in prison and a $10,000 fine.

Senator Russell (D., Ga.) said:

"I think an overwhelming majority of Southern Democrats will vote to table the Langer amendments."

McGrath Opposes Langer

And Senator McGrath (D., R.I.), declared that a national defense measure is no matter on which to fight out the civil-rights battle.

However, Russell and other southerners plan to offer an amendment that would put a reverse twist on the racial issue. Their proposal would make it illegal to assign any man in the armed services to a unit or quarters except with "his own race" if he so requests.

This, like Langer's amendments, probably faces a motion to table.

Resisters League Protests Draft

Washington, June 5 (A. P.).—Some thirty members of the War Resistance League of New York paraded in front of the White House today protesting against enactment of a draft law. Eight of the demonstrators were dressed in Uncle Sam suits and goosestepped at the head of the procession. They carried banners saying: "The draft means a goosestepping U. S."

DAY

Another banner was inscribed: "The draft is Stalin's and Hitler's way."

MOVE TO GET VOTE ON HOUSING FAILS

Petition To Remove Bill From Committee Falls Short

Washington, June 5 (AP)—An effort to pry the Taft-Ellender-Wagner long-range housing bill out of the House Banking Committee failed today.

However, both Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) and Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.), chairman of the Banking Committee, said there will be House action on some sort of housing legislation before Congress quits June 19.

To bypass the Banking Committee it was necessary under House rules to have 218 signatures—a majority of the House—by today on a petition to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill.

NIGHT

Only 161 Sign Petition

Only 161 signatures were obtained, however. With Congress set to adjourn, there is insufficient time left under the rules to bring legislation to the House floor for debate via the discharge-petition route.

The Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill is designed to encourage building of 15,000,000 homes in ten years. It has been approved by the Senate.

The bill the House passes is not expected to resemble in many details the Senate version. For instance, it appears certain the House will reject the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill's provision for federally aided construction of 500,000 low-rent houses.

Representative Spench, of Kentucky, senior Democrat on the Banking Committee, said, "It does not look now like we are going to have any effective housing legislation."

Wolcott is expected to introduce his own housing bill next week. So what the House passes will not be the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill, which has among its sponsors Senator Taft, of Ohio, a Republican presidential aspirant.

King Sees Air Lesson In Battle Of Midway

Washington, June 5 (AP)—Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, recalling the sixth anniversary today of the Battle of Midway, declared the action showed naval aviation can check enemy advance early in a war.

The Battle of Midway stopped the Japanese thrust at Hawaii and the West Coast and cleared the way for United States attacks. The Japanese lost four carriers and one cruiser in the four days of air battle June 3-6, 1942. United States losses: one carrier and one destroyer.

"As in the Coral Sea," the wartime navy leader said in a statement, the "Japanese and United States fleets did not see each other, except through the eyes of their aircraft.

"These engagements proved the ability of the fleet air arm to reach the enemy and check his advance in the early stages of the war, and demonstrated the versatile power of a mobile airbase in a defensive situation."

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

5-Man Crew Is Killed As Jet 'Flying Wing' Crashes in Test Flight

MUROC AIR BASE, Calif., June 5 (AP).—A great Northrop "Flying Wing" bomber crashed and burned near this testing field today, killing its five-man Air Force crew.

The giant eight-jet YB-49, which Northrop has called the most powerful plane yet announced, met disaster only a few minutes after it had taken off from this field on a routine checking flight, Air Force spokesmen announced.

EXPLODED IN AIR

It crashed near a highway, and an eyewitness, Dale C. Wilson, of Alton, Ill., a motorist, told the Kern county sheriff's office that it seemed to explode at several hundred feet altitude, then plunged earthward, cutting a wide swath through the sagebrush and greasewood which thickly stud this desolate desert region.

NIGHT

Flames almost completely destroyed it, and it was hours before military authorities could get close enough to the great hulk even for a preliminary investigation.

Air Force officers could ascribe no cause to the tragedy, and said the names of the victims would be withheld until relatives were notified.

ON RE-CHECK FLIGHT

In a statement, Claude N. Monson, Northrop general manager, said in Los Angeles:

"This plane is one of 15 being built by Northrop for the Air Force. It had already completed many hours of rigorous test flights by Northrop pilots and was being flown on a re-check flight. There is no reliable information as to the cause of the accident."

Shaped Like A Bat

The giant bomber, bat-like in shape, weighed 44 tons empty and more than 100 tons fully loaded. Its eight jet engines developed a thrust equivalent to 32,000 horsepower, and the span of its chevron-shaped wings was 172 feet. It was designed to operate at altitudes of more than 30,000 feet and to carry a crew of thirteen.

The first YB-49 made its maiden flight last October 21, shuttling from Hawthorne, where the Northrop plant is located, to Muroc airbase, some 100 air miles. The bomber made the trip safely, although a P-61 fighter escorting it crashed.

The Flying Wings, jointly financed by the Government and Northrop, are designed for top speeds "in the 500-mile-an-hour class," and Northrop claims is can range several hundred miles farther than any other jet craft.

List Of Victims

At Dayton, Ohio, the public-relations officer of the Air Materiel Command at near-by Wright Field announced the names of the crash victims as follows:

MAJOR DON FORBES, nearest kin, Mrs. Hattie Forbes, mother, Topeka, Kan.

CAPT GLEN W. EDWARDS, nearest kin, Claude Edwards, father, Lincoln, Cal.

LIEUT EDWARD SWINDELL, nearest kin, Mrs. Edna Swindell, wife, Virginia Beach, Va.

C. C. LESER, nearest kin, Henry Leser, Sr., father, Joliet, Ill.

C. H. LAFOUNTAIN, nearest kin, Mr. and Mrs. Leo LaFountain, parents, Hudson Falls, N.Y.

Leser and LaFountain were civilians. All were attached to the Flight Test Division of the Air Materiel Command at Wright Field.

JET AIRCRAFT CALLED TRICKY BY SYMINGTON

Secretary Had Informed

House Group Planes Were 'Difficult'

Washington, June 5 (AP)—The crash of the huge Flying Wing jet bomber near the More, Cal., air base today points up a recent remark by W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of Air, that a jet plane is a "new and a very trickery and extremely difficult airplane in many ways just because of its newness."

Symington made the comment in testifying before a House appropriations subcommittee during which there was a discussion of military air accident rates.

NIGHT

The Air Secretary disclosed that, in estimating the money requirements for replacement of aircraft in the next fiscal year, it was necessary to estimate the number of crashes expected to occur, based on past records.

Say 61 B-29s Will Crash

Air officers with Symington figured that 61 crashes of B-29 type aircraft could be expected and 570 fighter planes would crack up. Something less than half of the fighter types in use during the next year will be jets, they said.

Symington told the committee he was "astounded the other day in looking over figures at Muroc (where much of the jet experimentation and testing is carried out) to see how many of the jet airplanes had what is called a flame-out." (A "flame-out" means the jet quits burning and the engine stops, whereupon the pilot bails out.)

Representative Engel (R., Mich.) of the committee asked Symington and his aides to recheck his figures, commenting that "it appears to me, to be perfectly frank, that somebody has inflated these figures in order to get more airplanes" (for replacement).

Crash Conditions Analyzed

The Air Force also submitted to the committee an analysis of the conditions under which accidents to its planes occurred in 1947.

It showed the highest percentage, 55, occurred when airplanes are preparing to land, while 18.9 happened when airplanes were flying after takeoff and before landing approach. Only 7.8 per cent occurred in takeoff.

In discussing the Muroc crash today, an official of the Northrop Aircraft Company said his company was building fifteen heavy bombers for the Air Force.

Gromyko Leases 30-Room Mansion

GLEN GROVE, N. Y., June 5 (AP).—Andrei A. Gromyko and his family have moved into a 30-room home here for the rest of their stay in this country.

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, who will be replaced by Jacob A. Malik as Russia's chief delegate to the United Nations, is scheduled to leave for Moscow in July.

Gromyko's office announced there had been "no change" in these plans despite his leasing of the Long Island estate.

The estate, Slow Tide, is the summer home of Richard S. Reynolds, Sr., industrialist, who has built a metal-research laboratory on an adjoining estate.

A spokesman for the Reynolds family said he understood the lease would run through the summer.

The Gromykos had been living in a Park avenue mansion for the past year.

To Leave for Hawaii Naval Post

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 5 (AP).—Commander C. Russell Burke, Naval Academy public information officer, will leave this month for duty with the 14th Naval District in Hawaii, to serve there in the district public information office.

Diaper Paper Aids Atomic Scientists

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., June 5 (AP).—Atomic scientists at the Oak Ridge institute of nuclear studies report a new use for diaper paper.

The scientists say they have found the absorbent paper quite useful in soaking up stray radioactive materials.

The institute is conducting schools in the technique of using radioisotopes, or "tracer atoms," in research.

Occasionally some of the atoms, which will "contaminate" anything with which they come in contact, are spilled on laboratory tables.

That's where the diaper paper comes in handy. It is spread over the tables and then can be folded and disposed of. Thus a table is quickly "decontaminated."

JUN 1948

Girl Scout Executive Training Course Open

Washington, June 5 (AP)—War veterans who want to become Girl Scout executives may take Government-aided on-the-job training.

The Veterans Administration today said it has signed a contract with the national girls' organization for twelve-month courses of training for the jobs of Girl Scout executive director, district director and field director.

The maximum subsistance allowance for this instruction is $65 a month for veterans without dependents and $90 for those with dependents.

BY CAUTED - JERUSALEM, JUNE 5=(AP)=THE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN JERUSALEM MET TODAY AND ADOPTED A RESOLUTION DEMANDING THAT HAGANAH, THE JEWISH ARMY, GIVE THEM FULL ACCREDITATION AS WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

"WE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN JERUSALEM HEREBY PROTEST TO HAGANAH HIGH COMMAND AGAINST ITS REFUSAL TO ACCREDIT FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS."

"THIS REFUSAL IS UNWARRANTED AND CONSTITUTES A BLACKOUT ON ALL JEWISH MILITARY AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES IN THIS AREA.

"WHEREAS OUR COLLEAGUES ON THE ARAB SIDE AND IN TEL AVIV ENJOY FULL ACCREDITATION AS CORRESPONDENTS WE HERE IN JERUSALEM, IN ADDITION TO SUFFERING INADEQUATE COMMUNICATIONS, ARE FACED WITH THE ALTERNATIVES OF OPPOSING AUTHORITY OR BEING ENTIRELY DEPENDENT ON NEWS IN SCANTY HANDOUT FORM. WE DEMAND IMMEDIATE ACCREDITATION AND CONSEQUENT RECOGNITION BY RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES OF OUR STATUS AS BONA FIDE WAR CORRESPONDENTS."

OF THE 500 FOREIGNERS HERE, THE DOZEN AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH CORRESPONDENTS PROBABLY ARE THE MOST FORLORN. THEY FIND THEMSELVES SCOOPED BY THEIR OWN COLLEAGUES ON THE ARAB SIDE AND IN TEL AVIV ON JEWISH DEVELOPMENTS IN JERUSALEM. THEY MOVE ABOUT WITH JEWISH PASSES AND FARE ABOUT THE SAME AS JERUSALEM'S JEWS IN THE MATTER OF RATIONS, WATER AND LIGHT.

-DASH-

FRANCISCAN BROTHER FRANCIS, FORMERLY OF RUSH COUNTY, KANS., HAS RETURNED TO HIS CHURCH AT THE HOLY SEPULCHRE. WHEN THE WAR BEGAN HE WAS CAUGHT IN THE VICINITY OF THE U.S. CONSULATE. HE MOVED IN AND HELPED THE CONSULATE STAFF PREPARE MEALS. TWO WEEKS LATER HE WENT BACK INTO THE OLD CITY, UNDER AN INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS FLAG, AND REJOINED HIS FELLOWS AT THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

-DASH-

THE REV. CLARK KERR OF SAINT ANDREWS CHURCH OF SCOTLAND VISITED HIS PARISHIONERS--ALL FIVE OF THEM--IN A SOUTHERN SUBURB

JUN 1948

1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18295

YESTERDAY. IT WAS HIS FIRST TIME OUT OF HIS CHURCH SINCE THE WAR STARTED. HE HAD BEEN RINGING HIS OWN CHURCH BELLS DAILY AND CONDUCTING SERVICES ALL BY HIMSELF.

JUN 1948

FOREIGN CONSULATES, MOSTLY MANNED BY SINGLE MEN WHO LIVE ON THE PREMISES, HAVE BEEN HARD PUT TO MAINTAIN OPERATIONS. THERE HAVE BEEN DIRECT HITS ON THE AMERICAN, GREEK, BELGIAN, POLISH, FRENCH, ETHIOPIAN AND SWEDISH BUILDINGS. MOST OF THE ARAB CONSULATES WERE ATTACKED BY THE JEWS IN THEIR FIRST OVERRUNNING OF THE NEW CITY.

GH546PED

JERUSALEM, JUNE 5-(AP)-HAGANAH FLYING SQUADS WENT THROUGH PARTS OF JEWISH-OCCUPIED JERUSALEM TODAY IN SEARCH OF SNIPERS AND ARTILLERY SPOTTERS.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT THREE UNARMED ARABS WERE FOUND.

ALL NON-JEWISH RESIDENTS EXCEPT CONSULAR STAFFS, RED CROSS PERSONNEL AND FOREIGN NEWSMEN WERE INTERROGATED. MOST OF THOSE QUESTIONED WERE ARMENIANS. SOME WERE GREEKS AND ITALIANS.

ONE AREA THOROUGHLY SEARCHED WAS A SMALL TRIANGLE OF MIXED BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS FROM WHICH IT WAS BELIEVED U.S. CONSUL GENERAL THOMAS C. WASSON WAS KILLED TWO WEEKS AGO. WASSON WAS STRUCK BY SNIPER BULLETS.

SHELLFIRE AND MORTARS WHANGED INTO JEWISH JERUSALEM WITH RENEWED FURY DURING THE LATE MORNING AND A NUMBER OF CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED. SPORADIC SNIPER FIRE ALSO WAS HEARD.

WB606PED

(COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS DISPATCH)

JERUSALEM, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE BREAD RATION FOR JERUSALEM WAS CUT TODAY FROM 200 TO 150 GRAMS (ABOUT 5.25 OUNCES) PER PERSON.

ARAB SHELLING FROM THE OLD CITY WALLS IN THE LAST 24 HOURS WAS THE HEAVIEST OF THIS WEEK. FIVE PERSONS WERE REPORTED KILLED IN THE STREETS.

THE CITY WAS AWAKENED BY THE CRASH OF ABOUT 30 SHELLS IN THE REHAVIA DISTRICT. MOST OF THE THREE INCH MORTAR SHELLS LANDED IN DESERTED STREETS AND ON ROOFTOPS, WITH LITTLE DAMAGE.

THE SHELLING SWITCHED TO ANOTHER RESIDENTIAL SECTION AND THEN TO THE CENTER OF THE TOWN, AT 11 A.M. IT WAS BROKEN OFF SHORTLY AFTERNOON AND THE CITY QUIEETED DOWN WHILE 30 ARAB WOMEN AND FIVE OLD MEN WERE TRANSFERRED FROM A RED CROSS REFUGEE CENTER INTO THE ARAB-HELD OLD CITY, THROUGH THE NEW GATE. THIS WAS COMPLETED SHORTLY AFTER 3 P.M.

GIRSHON HIRSCH, A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN, TOLD REPORTERS THE PRINCIPAL SHELLING IN JERUSALEM IS AIMED AT THE YEMIN MOSHE SECTION AND OTHER FORWARD STRONGPOINTS HELD BY HAGANAH.

HIRSCH REPORTED THE LATRUN AREA, ATHWART THE SUPPLY ROAD FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM, WAS QUIET DURING THE 30 HOURS UP TO NOON TODAY. HE SAID A "MILITARY ROAD" IS OPEN TO TEL AVIV BUT THAT TRAFFIC CANNOT PASS UNMOLESTED BECAUSE SEVERAL STRETCHES ARE UNDER ARAB SHELLING.

SW346PED

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

WITH THE IRAQI ARMY OUTSIDE JENIN, PALESTINE, JUNE 5-(AP)-IRAQI TROOPS APPEAR FIRMLY ENTRENCHED IN THIS NORTHERN TIP OF AN ARAB TRIANGLE, AFTER BEATING OFF TWO JEWISH ATTACKS SINCE THURSDAY.

THE JEWISH FORCE, ESTIMATED BY THE IRAQI COMMANDER AT 3,000 TO 4,000 MEN, WITHDREW FIVE MILES TO THE NORTH IN THE ROLLING HILLS ALONG THE EDGE OF THE GREAT PLAIN OF ESDRAELON, THE ARMAGEDDON OF BIBLICAL DAYS.

AN ISOLATED POCKET OF ABOUT 150 JEWS IS UNDER IRAQI ARTILLERY FIRE THREE MILES NORTH OF THE JENIN GUN POSITIONS.

THE IRAQI COMMANDER, WHO WAS CONGRATULATED IN PERSON TODAY BY REGENT PRINCE ABDUL ILLAH, ESTIMATED THE JEWISH LOSSES AT ALMOST 600 DEAD, AND MANY MORE WOUNDED. HE TERMED THE BATTLE OF JENIN "THE HEAVIEST BLOW THE JEWS HAVE YET SUFFERED."

"WE THREW PLANES, ARTILLERY AND ARMOR INTO THE FIGHT," THE COMMANDER SAID, "AFTER THE JEWS OVERRAN A SMALL ARMY GARRISON POSTED IN THE TOWN. OUR ARTILLERY FIRE WAS 80 PER CENT ACCURATE AND OUR SMALL ARMS FIRE 60 PER CENT ACCURATE.

"I AM CONVINCED THEY BROKE THE ENEMY'S MORALE AND WE DO NOT EXPECT A NEW ATTACK FROM THIS DIRECTION."

THE COMMANDER SAID 20 PER CENT OF THE ATTACKING FORCE APPEARED TO BE "SEASONED EUROPEAN-TRAINED SOLDIERS." HE SAID HIS MEN TOOK SEVERAL PRISONERS. EYEWITNESSES REPORTED AT LEAST FOUR PRISONERS WERE GIRLS.

A LARGE IRAQI FORCE NOW IS DIGGING IN IN A WIDE SEMICIRCLE ABOVE JENIN. BIG CONVOYS OF REINFORCEMENTS WITH HEAVY SIEGE GUNS STREAM INTO THE NABLUS-RULKARM-JENIN TRIANGLE.

JS224PED

JERUSALEM, JUNE 4-(AP)-A THREE-INCH MORTAR BOMB EXPLODED ON THE ROOF OF THE PANTILES HOTEL AT NOON TODAY. THE HOTEL IS OPERATED AS A PRESS CAMP. THE BLAST SHATTERED ITS WATER SYSTEM.

MD711PED

JUN 1948

CAIRO, JUNE 4-(AP)-AN EGYPTIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE SAID TONIGHT EGYPTIAN FORCES HAD DRIVEN WEDGES INTO JEWISH SETTLEMENTS NORTH OF THEIR ADVANCE LINES ON PALESTINE'S SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN. THE EGYPTIAN AIR FORCE BOMBED OTHER JEWISH SETTLEMENTS, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT EGYPTIAN PLANES HAD HEAVILY RAIDED THE SETTLEMENTS OF KHELDA, HULDA AND ABU SHUSHA, SOUTHEAST OF ER RAMLE, AND YAVNE AND GAN YAVNE, NORTHEAST OF ISDUD.

WB552PED

BEIRUT, LEBANON, JUNE 5-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, CONFERRED HERE TONIGHT WITH LEBANESE OFFICIALS ON THE PROPOSED FOUR WEEK TRUCE IN PALESTINE.

FD405PED

~~FIRST LEAD COMMUNIQUE~~

BY JAMES M.LONG

JUN 1948

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE JEWS SAID TONIGHT THEY HAD CAPTURED QAQUN TO PLACE THEMSELVES IN AN ARC FACING THE ARABS' NORTH-PALESTINE TRIANGLE ON THE NORTH, WEST AND SOUTH.

AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID THE ARABS LEFT NEARLY 200 DEAD ON THE BATTLEFIELD. IT LISTED JEWISH LOSSES AS 12 KILLED AND 21 WOUNDED.

QAQUN VILLAGE IS 24 MILES NORTHEAST OF TEL AVIV, JUST INSIDE ISRAEL. IT IS FOUR MILES NORTH AND SOMEWHAT WEST OF TULKARM, WESTERN-ANCHOR OF THE ARAB "TRIANGLE OF STRENGTH" THAT HAS MENACED THE ISRAEL CAPITAL.

THE VILLAGE IS ABOUT 20 MILES SOUTHWEST OF JENIN, NORTHERN TIP OF THE TRIANGLE AND SCENE OF RECENT HEAVY FIGHTING. NABLUS IS THE EASTERN TIP.

THE COMMUNIQUE LISTED JEWISH LOSSES AS 12 KILLED AND 21 WOUNDED.

QAQUN VILLAGE IS ABOUT 20 MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE ARAB CITY OF JENIN AND IS JUST INSIDE THE BORDERS CLAIMED BY ISRAEL.

JENIN IS AT THE NORTHERN TIP OF AN ARAB-HELD TRIANGLE MENACING TEL AVIV ON THE NORTHEAST.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO CHANGE AT JENIN, "WHERE OUR FORCES HOLD THE APPROACHES TO THE CITY."

"THERE IS NO TRUTH TO THE FIGURES FOR ISRAEL CASUALTIES PUT OUT BY THE IRAQIS," IT WENT ON. "SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE JENIN FIGHTING, OUR LOSSES HAVE NUMBERED LESS THAN 40."

A JEWISH SPOKESMAN SAID THE IRAQIS CLAIMED 580 ISRAELIS HAD BEEN KILLED AT JENIN.

(THE IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTRY IN BAGHDAD SAID LAST NIGHT 580 JEWS HAD BEEN KILLED AND MORE THAN 1,000 WOUNDED IN AN UNSUCCESSFUL ASSAULT BY 5,000 TROOPS UPON JENIN.)

SN1240AED

~~SECOND NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE~~

~~BY MAX BOYD~~

~~CAIRO, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE JEWS CLAIMED~~ TONIGHT TO HAVE KILLED ALMOST 200 ARABS IN A BATTLE JUST INSIDE ISRAEL 24 MILES NORTHEAST OF TEL AVIV.

EARLIER THEY SAID THEY HAD TRAPPED A "CONSIDERABLE" EGYPTIAN FORCE DRIVING TOWARD TEL AVIV FROM THE SOUTH AND THROWN BACK THE EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD WITHIN 14 MILES OF THE ISRAELI CAPITAL.

A JEWISH COMMUNIQUE ISSUED IN TEL AVIV SAID THE BATTLE HAD RESULTED IN ISRAELI CAPTURE OF QAQUN VILLAGE.

THIS IS ABOUT FOUR MILES NORTHWEST OF TULKARM, JUN

WESTERN TIP OF AN ARAB TRIANGLE THAT HAS MENACED TEL AVIV.

IT IS SOME 20 MILES SOUTHWEST OF JENIN, NORTHERN TIP OF THE TRIANGLE AND SCENE OF RECENT HEAVY FIGHTING.

THE ISRAELIS SAID THEY STILL HELD ALL APPROACHES TO JENIN.

A132

EARLIER ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES SAID IRAQI TROOPS WERE DIGGING IN AROUND THAT CITY.

THE IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTRY IN BAGHDAD HAD SAID LAST NIGHT 580 JEWS HAD BEEN KILLED AND MORE THAN 1,000 WOUNDED IN AN ATTACK BY 5,000 UPON JENIN.

BUT TONIGHT'S JEWISH COMMUNIQUE DENIED THIS. IT SAID THAT SINCE THE JENIN FIGHTING STARTED, ISRAELI LOSSES HAD NUMBERED LESS THAN 40.

~~THE JEWISH HIGH COMMAND EARLIER SAID ISRAELI FORCES HAD RECAPTURED~~ YIBNA, HIGH POINT OF THE EGYPTIAN THRUST FROM THE SOUTH. AT THAT POINT THE EGYPTIANS WERE SIX MILES INSIDE THE COASTAL STRIP CLAIMED BY ISRAEL.

NINE MILES TO THE SOUTH IN THE ARAB SECTION OF THE PALESTINE COAST, OTHER JEWISH TROOPS THREW A NOOSE AROUND ISDUD.

ISRAELI ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN TEL AVIV SAID TONIGHT THAT AT 6 P.M. THE TROOPS WERE PRESSING HOME ATTACKS AGAINST EGYPTIANS TRAPPED THERE. THE HEADQUARTERS SAID THEY DESTROYED A NUMBER OF FORTIFIED POSITIONS.

ARAB FORCES IN THE TRAP WERE ESTIMATED UNOFFICIALLY IN TEL AVIV AS PERHAPS 1,000 MEN WITH SOME ARMOR. THE ENTIRE EGYPTIAN FORCE THRUSTING UP THE COAST FROM GAZA WAS SAID TO BE PROBABLY 4,000 TO 5,000 STRONG.

AN EARLIER ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID THE EGYPTIANS SUFFERED LOSSES IN ARMOR WHEN THEY ATTEMPTED A BREAK-OUT.

THE EGYPTIANS CLAIMED THEY REPULSED ISRAELI ATTACKS IN THAT SECTOR.

AN EGYPTIAN X X X, FIFTH GRAPH (PREVIOUSLY INSERTED)

JR312AED

30.24- 18297

LAKE SUCCESS--NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS. INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAF BEGINNING "BERNADOTTE" AND ENDING "RESOLUTION."

IN A TELEGRAM TO BERNADOTTE THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT SAID IT WAS HIS PERSONAL VIEW THAT NEITHER ARABS NOR JEWS SHOULD GAIN ANY MILITARY ADVANTAGE FROM THE TERMS OF THE PROPOSED TRUCE. HE ALSO SAID THE TERMS SHOULD NOT PREJUDICE THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF EITHER PARTY.

THE ISRAELI X X X FIFTH GRAF.

MD831PED

JUN 1948

AS ADD LAKE SUCCESS (DAY PALESTINE) X X FORCES (HAIFA)

THE CONTESTED PARAGRAPHS OF THE RESOLUTION, ADOPTED LAST SATURDAY BY THE COUNCIL, SAY:

"THE SECURITY COUNCIL CALLS UPON ALL GOVERNMENTS AND AUTHORITIES CONCERNED TO UNDERTAKE THAT THEY WILL NOT INTRODUCE FIGHTING PERSONNEL INTO PALESTINE, EGYPT, IRAQ, LEBANON, SAUDI ARABIA, SYRIA, TRANS-JORDAN AND YEMEN DURING THE CEASE-FIRE AND,

"CALLS UPON ALL GOVERNMENTS AND AUTHORITIES CONCERNED SHOULD MEN OF MILITARY AGE BE INTRODUCED INTO COUNTRIES OR TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR CONTROL TO UNDERTAKE NOT TO MOBILIZE THEM TO MILITARY TRAINING DURING THE CEASE-FIRE."

THE COUNCIL TWO DAYS AGO GAVE BERNADOTTE THE AUTHORITY TO INTERPRET THE PARAGRAPHS. BUT IN HIS CABLE HE ASKED THESE SPECIFIC QUESTIONS:

"DOES THE RESOLUTION ENVISAGE THAT MEN OF MILITARY AGE MAY BE BROUGHT INTO THE JEWISH AREA OF PALESTINE DURING THE PERIOD OF THE TRUCE PROVIDED THAT THEY ARE NOT MOBILIZED OR SUBMITTED TO TRAINING?

"IS THE RESOLUTION PERMISSIVE IN THIS REGARD OR DOES THE RESOLUTION SEEK THE EXCLUSION OF ALL MEN OF MILITARY AGE?"

JR246AED

UNDATED PALESTINE (380)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SET OUT TODAY FOR NEW TALKS WITH JEWISH AND ARAB LEADERS ON FIXING A DEFINITE HOUR FOR BEGINNING THE PROPOSED FOUR WEEK TRUCE IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE JEWISH HIGH COMMAND, ACKNOWLEDGING EGYPTIANS HAD THRUST INTO ISRAEL'S TERRITORY FROM THE SOUTH, SAID THE ISRAELIS HAD RECAPTURED YIBNA, 14 MILES FROM TEL AVIV AND FIVE MILES INSIDE ISRAELI BORDER.

YIBNA IS NINE MILES NORTH OF ISDUD, WHERE THE JEWS CLAIM THEY HAVE AN EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD CUT OFF AND ENCIRCLED. IT IS WITHIN SIX MILES OF RAMLE, WHERE THE EGYPTIANS MAY HAVE LINKED UP WITH THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION AND IRAQI UNITS.

THE ISRAELI HIGH COMMAND SAID THEIR FORCES REPULSED ALL ARAB COUNTERATTACKS AT JENIN, APEX OF THE ARAB TRIANGLE OF STRENGTH MENACING TEL AVIV FROM THE NORTHEAST, AND HELD ALL POSITIONS TAKEN IN THAT SECTOR.

LAST NIGHT AN IRAQI DEFENSE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE SAID 580 JEWS WERE KILLED AND MORE THAN 1,000 WOUNDED IN THE ATTACK ON JENIN, AND THAT THE JEWS WERE DRIVEN OUT OF THE TOWN.

BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, INFORMED THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT THAT THE ISSUE OF ADDITIONAL JEWISH IMMIGRATION WAS THE ONLY QUESTION DELAYING A CEASE FIRE.

THE COUNT PLANNED TO LEAVE TODAY FOR BEIRUT, LEBANON AND HAIFA. HE WAS SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO CAIRO TOMORROW--PERHAPS WITH AN ANSWER AS TO WHEN THE TRUCE HOUR CAN BE SET.

ON THE ISSUE OF IMMIGRATION THE JEWS CONTENDED NO LIMITATIONS SHOULD BE PLACED ON ARRIVALS INTO ISRAEL DURING THE FOUR WEEKS TRUCE, WITH THE UNDERSTANDING NONE SHOULD BEAR ARMS. THE ARABS WANT TO BAN ANY ABLE-BODIED MEN OF MILITARY AGE FROM ENTERING THE COUNTRY.

UNITS OF THE EGYPTIAN NAVY APPROACHED TEL AVIV YESTERDAY AND WERE ATTACKED BY THE JEWS IN THE FIRST NAVAL BATTLE OF THE ARAB-JEWISH WAR. THE JEWS SAID FOUR EGYPTIAN SHIPS WERE DRIVEN OFF BY A JEWISH CORVETTE, PLANES AND COASTAL GUNS.

THE JEWS SAID THEIR PLANES SCORED ONE DIRECT HIT ON THE EGYPTIAN SHIPS, WHICH WITHDREW. ONE JEWISH PLANE FAILED TO RETURN. THE JEWS LISTED THE EGYPTIAN SEA FORCE AS ONE CORVETTE, AN ARMED TRANSPORT OF 2,500 TONS AND TWO BRITISH-TYPE LANDING CRAFT.

THE EGYPTIANS CONFIRMED THEIR NAVAL UNITS WERE ATTACKED, BUT DID NOT GIVE THE SCENE OF ACTION.

THERE WAS SPECULATION THE EGYPTIANS WERE ATTEMPTING TO LAND FORCES AT THE EDGE OF TEL AVIV, OR PERHAPS RESCUE THE COLUMN REPORTEDLY CUT OFF AT ISDUD.

M849AED

(PAPERS DESIRING AN UNDATED INTERNATIONAL MAY ADD THE FOLLOWING TO THE UNDATED PALESTINE)

--DASH--

TENSION BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE WESTERN ALLIES IN OCCUPIED EUROPE WAS UNDERLINED BY EVENTS IN VIENNA AND BERLIN.

BRITISH INFORMANTS IN VIENNA SAID SOVIET SOLDIERS ABDUCTED AN AMERICAN COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AGENT THURSDAY NIGHT AND BEAT HIM SEVERELY BEFORE RELEASING HIM. THERE WAS NO COMMENT FROM THE AMERICANS.

IN BERLIN A SOVIET ORDER FOR BLANKET WAGE RISES IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF THE CITY DREW THIS COMMENT FROM MAJ. GEN. E. O. HERBERT, THE BRITISH COMMANDER: "A FURTHER EXAMPLE OF SOVIET DESIRE TO SPLIT THE CITY."

A THREAT BY GERMAN COMMUNISTS OF REVENGE AGAINST THEIR COUNTRYMEN WHO HELP CREATE A WESTERN GERMAN STATE WAS CARRIED BY THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED BERLINER ZEITUNG. AN OFFICIAL OF THE COMMUNIST-LED GERMAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MADE THE THREAT IN ATTACKING DECISIONS BY THE WESTERN POWERS ON A GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

M859AED

JUN 1948

SECOND NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ISRAELI FORCES SAID LAST (SATURDAY) NIGHT THEY HAD FOUGHT THE ARABS JUST INSIDE THE JEWISH STATE, 24 MILES NORTHEAST OF TEL AVIV, AND KILLED NEARLY 200.

EARLIER THEY REPORTED THEY HAD THROWN BACK AN EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD WITHIN 14 MILES OF TEL AVIV ON THE SOUTH AND BOTTLED UP THE MAIN EGYPTIAN FORCES STRIKING UP PALESTINE'S COAST NINE MILES FURTHER SOUTH.

Work

IN THE BATTLE NORTHEAST OF TEL AVIV, A JEWISH COMMUNIQUE SAID, THE ISRAELIS CAPTURED THE VILLAGE OF QAQUN TO PUT THEMSELVES IN A HALF-MOON NORTH, WEST AND SOUTH OF THE ARABS' NORTH-PALESTINE TRIANGLE. QAQUN IS ABOUT FOUR MILES NORTHWEST OF TULKARM, WESTERN TIP OF THE TRIANGLE.

THE EGYPTIANS DISPUTED THE JEWISH CLAIMS OF SUCCESSES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV AND ANNOUNCED ADVANCES OF THEIR OWN FORCES IN THE SAME GENERAL AREA.

THE JEWS SAID THEY STILL HELD ALL APPROACHES TO JENIN, NORTHERN ANCHOR OF THE ARAB TRIANGLE MENACING TEL AVIV. JENIN IS SOME 20 MILES NORTHEAST OF QAQUN.

BUT AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM CENTRAL PALESTINE SAID IRAQI TROOPS WERE DIGGING IN AROUND JENIN AFTER THROWING BACK A JEWISH OFFENSIVE THERE.

THE DISPATCH QUOTED THE IRAQI COMMANDER AS SAYING THAT 3,000 TO 4,000 ISRAELI TROOPS WITHDREW TO POSITIONS FIVE MILES NORTH OF THE TOWN AFTER LOSING ALMOST 600 DEAD IN TWO STRONG ATTACKS.

PREVIOUSLY AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID JEWISH TROOPS HELD FIRM IN THAT AREA AND BEAT BACK ARAB CHARGES.

THE COASTAL FIGHTING CENTERED AT YIBNA, HIGHPOINT OF THE EGYPTIAN THRUST, AND AROUND ISDUD WHERE THE JEWS SAID THEY HAD HEMMED IN A "CONSIDERABLE" EGYPTIAN FORCE INCLUDING SOME OF KING FAROUK'S ARMOR.

YIBNA IS SIX MILES INSIDE THE COASTAL STRIP CLAIMED BY ISRAEL AND 14 MILES FROM TEL AVIV, THE JEWISH CAPITAL. IT IS EIGHT MILES SOUTHWEST OF ER RAMLE WHERE THE EGYPTIANS MAY HAVE LINKED UP WITH THE TRANSJORDAN ARAB LEGION AND IRAQI UNITS.

IN THE ISDUD FIGHTING THE EGYPTIANS LOST SOME ARMOR IN A BREAK-OUT ATTEMPT, THE JEWS SAID. THE FRONT THERE HAS BEEN ACTIVE FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

DURING THE PAST 24 HOURS ARAB SHELLING OF JEWISH SECTIONS OF JERUSALEM FROM THE OLD CITY WALLS WAS THE HEAVIEST OF THE WEEK. FIVE PERSONS WERE REPORTED KILLED IN THE STREETS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC DIGNITARIES IN JERUSALEM ANNOUNCED A PROTEST AGAINST WHAT THEY SAID WAS THE FAILURE OF THE JEWS TO RESPECT HOLY PLACES IN THE FIGHTING IN THE CITY.

IN A TELEGRAM SENT TO THE VATICAN THE DIGNITARIES SAID THE JEWS TURNED CONVENTS AND A MONASTERY INTO FORTRESSES FROM WHICH THEY "POUR INCESSANTLY AND WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION THEIR FIRE ON THE HOLY CITY." THE TELEGRAM SAID THE ARABS PROMISED TO RESPECT HOLY PLACES AND HAVE KEPT THEIR WORD.

JUN

A35

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN JERUSALEM ADOPTED A RESOLUTION DEMANDING THAT THE ISRAELI ARMY GIVE THEM FULL ACCREDITATION AS WAR CORRESPONDENTS. THE REFUSAL TO ACCREDIT THEM, THEY SAID, CONSTITUTES A "BLACKOUT ON ALL JEWISH MILITARY AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES" IN THE AREA.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE, ARRIVED IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, FROM CAIRO. HE IS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH JEWISH LEADERS EITHER IN HAIFA OR TEL AVIV BEFORE RETURNING TO CAIRO TODAY (SUNDAY). THE SWEDISH COUNT IS CONDUCTING NEGOTIATIONS IN AN ATTEMPT TO PUT INTO EFFECT THE PROJECTED FOUR-WEEK TRUCE ACCEPTED BY THE JEWS AND ARABS.

A STATEMENT BY AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., STRESSED THE DELICATE NATURE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS. THE SPOKESMAN SAID ANY EFFORT TO LIMIT JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO THE HOLY LAND WOULD BE A SERIOUS BLOW TO THE U.N. CEASE-FIRE PLAN.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS:

A FRENCH-SPONSORED CENTRAL PROVISIONAL VIET NAM GOVERNMENT WAS PROCLAIMED ABOARD A FRENCH WARSHIP OFF HAIPHONG, INDOCHINA. THE REGIME HAS AS ITS PREMIER AN OFFICER IN THE FRENCH ARMY. THE RIVAL VIET NAM REPUBLIC, WHICH HAS BEEN FIGHTING AGAINST FRENCH RULE IN INDOCHINA, HAS BRANDED THE NEW REGIME A PUPPET GOVERNMENT.

AN ARGENTINA OFFICIAL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN BUENOS AIRES THAT HIS COUNTRY WILL SELL ITS PRODUCTS FOR MARSHALL PLAN PURPOSES AT WORLD MARKET PRICES. CRITICISM HAS BEEN VOICED IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND BY MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATORS OVER PRICES CHARGED BY ARGENTINA FOR EXPORTS.

JUN

WB617PED

NIGHT LEAD ERP

LONDON, JUNE 5-(AP)-EUROPE WAS PUZZLED TONIGHT OVER THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CUTS IN MARSHALL PLAN AID. THERE ALSO WERE EXPRESSIONS OF INDIFFERENCE TO THE SLASH IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM FUNDS.

HOWEVER, A CONTINENT THAT HAS KNOWN HARDSHIPS AND DISAPPOINTMENTS FOR YEARS SHOWED LITTLE SURPRISE AT THE TURN OF EVENTS. IT STILL WAS HOPEFUL OF RECEIVING OUTSIDE AID.

ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS, WHILE NOT COMMENTING ON THE CUTS, EMPHASIZED IN HEADLINES THAT SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAD WARNED AGAINST SUCH A REDUCTION.

GERMANS SAID THEY WERE PUZZLED BY THE U.S.CONGRESSIONAL PROCEDURE. THEY ASKED:

"HOW IS IT POSSIBLE FOR THE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF AID WHICH WAS DECLARED ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO TIDE EUROPE OVER AFTER ERP WAS ACCEPTED IN THE FORM SUBMITTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN?"

THE GERMAN MAN IN THE STREET APPEARED MORE CONCERNED ABOUT THE CURRENT CURRENCY REFORM THAN MARSHALL PLAN REDUCTIONS.

A MEMBER OF THE BELGIAN ERP ADMINISTRATION SAID "THE GIVER CAN PUT ANY CONDITIONS TO HIS GIFT AND REDUCE IT AS HE WANTS."

THEN HE ADDED: "BELGIUM MAINLEY HOPES MARSHALL PLAN AID WILL IMPROVE ITS NEIGHBORS' ECONOMIC SITUATION. BELGIUM ITSELF IS NOT DEPENDING ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AID RECEIVED."

ONE RIGHTIST NEWSPAPER SAID: "THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS HARDLY PUT INTO EFFECT WHEN ITS VERY EXISTENCE IS THREATENED. THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS AS USEFUL AS THE UNITED STATES DEFENSE PROGRAM. TO SACRIFICE ERP MAY SERIOUSLY PREJUDICE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE DEFENSE PROGRAM."

VIENNESE PAPERS GAVE DEVOTED FRONT-PAGE HEADLINES TO THE CUTS.

THE BRITISH-SPONSORED WELTPRESSE SAID THE HOUSE ACTION MUST BE REGARDED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN AND ADDED:

"IN THE LONG LIST OF BLUNDERS COMMITTED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN POLICY THIS MUST BE CONSIDERED ANOTHER STROKE."

THE COMMUNIST PRESS OF WESTERN EUROPE PLAYED UP THE HOUSE REDUCTIONS IN THEIR HEADLINES.

ROME'S COMMUNIST UNITA ASKED IN A HEADLINE: "WHO CAN TRUST WASHINGTON?" THE PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST AVANTI ASSERTED "ERP HAS BECOME THE GAME OF INTERNATIONAL POLITITICS."

MD&US&SN1205AED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18299

BY ALEX H SINGLETON

LONDON, JUNE 5-(AP)-JUST FOUR YEARS AGO TOMORROW, THE HOPES OF THE WESTERN WORLD SAILED WITH HISTORY'S MIGHTIEST ARMADA ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL IN QUEST OF VICTORY--AND OF PEACE.

IT WAS D-DAY -- THE MAMMOTH OPERATION WHICH THE WESTERN POWERS HAD BUILT WITH DELIBERATE CAUTION TO UNSHACKLE THE AXIS GRIP ON THE CONTINENT.

THE GREAT ENDEAVOR PAID OFF IN COMPLETE MILITARY VICTORY OVER THE AXIS FORCES.

BUT PEACE REMAINS A FUGITIVE.

IT IS BESET BY DIFFERENCES SPLITTING THE GLOBE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS, BY UNCERTAINTY ON EUROPE'S CRIPPLED CONTINENT, BY STRIFE RAGING IN PALESTINE, CHINA AND GREECE.

JUST ONE YEAR AGO ~~TOMORROW~~ TODAY, TOO, WESTERN EUROPE FOUND NEW HOPE THAT PEACE AND SECURITY WOULD BECOME A REALITY.

FROM HARVARD, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL OFFERED A PLAN FOR CONTINENTAL RECOVERY--WITH AMERICAN AID--IF EUROPE'S COUNTRIES WOULD BURY OLD FEUDS AND WORK TOGETHER. OUT OF IT CAME THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM.

WOULD IT WORK? WOULD IT MEAN ONLY MORE AMERICAN RELIEF? OR WOULD IT PROVE A SUBSTANTIAL FOUNDATION UPON WHICH MUCH OF THE WORLD COULD STRENGTHEN AND STABILIZE THE FUTURE?

RUSSIA SAID "NO" TO THE PLAN. SO DID THE SOVIET SATELLITE STATES.

BUT MOST OF WESTERN EUROPE WENT AHEAD IN THE HOPE ECONOMIC COOPERATION WILL STABILIZE THE PEACE.

AT THE INVASION PORT OF PORTSMOUTH TOMORROW, A MEMORIAL TO THE SHIPS AND MEN WHO SAILED ON D-DAY WILL BE UNVEILED.

THE LIGHTS ARE ON IN LONDON TONIGHT. BUT FOOD REMAINS ON RATION. HOMES ARE SCARCE, LUXURIES LIMITED.

BRITAIN STILL WAITS FOR D DAY'S PROMISE TO PAY OFF IN SECURE PEACE.

IN BERLIN, GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE AMERICAN ZONE OF OCCUPATION, SAID IN AN ANNIVERSARY STATEMENT THAT "NOW, FOUR YEARS LATER, WE ARE ENGAGED IN AN EQUALLY IMPORTANT EFFORT.

"THIS IS AN EFFORT TO RESTORE A PEACE-LOVING GERMANY UNDER ITS OWN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT WHICH CAN BELONG ONCE AGAIN TO THE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS. XXX THE CHALLENGE BEFORE US TODAY STILL DEMANDS OUR BEST EFFORTS."

GH158PED

JUN 1948

LONDON, JUNE 5--(AP)--THE MOSCOW RADIO REPEATED THE NEWS TONIGHT THAT HUNGARY AND ROMANIA HAD ASKED RUSSIA TO REDUCE THEIR WAR REPARATIONS BILLS. FIRST WORD CAME YESTERDAY FROM THE CAPITALS OF THOSE COUNTRIES.

ROMANIA OWES RUSSIA $300,000,000 (M) AND HUNGARY $200,000,000.

IN LONDON THERE WERE INDICATIONS, DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES SAID, THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD GRANT REDUCTIONS AND THUS STRENGTHEN THEIR HOLD ON THE EASTERN STATES. #

BERLIN, JUNE 5-(AP)-~~"A FURTHER~~ EXAMPLE OF SOVIET DESIRE TO SPLIT THE CITY" IS THE BRITISH COMMENT ON A RUSSIAN ORDER FOR BLANKET WAGE RISES IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF BERLIN.

THAT IS WHAT MAJ. GEN. E.O. HERBERT, BRITISH COMMANDER HERE, SAID LAST NIGHT OF THE ACTION YESTERDAY OF MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, SOVIET COMMANDER. KOTIKOV ORDERED PAY INCREASES OF 15 TO 20 PER CENT PLUS BIGGER RATIONS FOR WORKERS IN HIS SECTOR.

HERBERT SAID THE BRITISH WANTED TO SEE ONE SET OF LAWS FOR ALL BERLIN. HE SAID THEY WOULD TRY FOR AGREEMENT IN THE CITY'S KOMMANDATUR UPON BENEFITS TO WORKERS BUT, IF BLOCKED BY THE RUSSIANS THERE, WOULD ISSUE ORDERS ON A SECTOR BASIS.

THE AMERICANS AND FRENCH DID NOT SAY WHAT THEY WOULD DO.

JR603AED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY ASKED FOR A POPULAR LOAN OF 3,500,000,000 (B) DINARS ($70,000,000). THE PROCEEDS OF INTEREST-BEARING BONDS AND ALSO A LOTTERY WILL BE USED IN FURTHERING THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

WB543PED

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JUNE 5--(AP)--THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BORBA SAID TODAY ONE OF THE CHIEF TASKS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AT ITS FORTHCOMING CONGRESS WILL BE TO TURN VILLAGERS AND THE PEASANTRY INTO "INTO THE ROAD OF SOCIALISM."

JUN 1948

THE ~~COMMUNIST P~~ YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY IS PLANNING ITS FIRST OFFICIAL CONGRESS IN 28 YEARS. IT WILL MEET IN JULY AND CONTINUE IN SESSION FOR ABOUT SIX WEEKS.

"ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT TASKS OF THE PARTY MUST ACCOMPLISH,"

SAID THE BORBA EDITORIAL, "IS THE QUESTION OF THE VILLAGES AND OF TURNING THE SMALL AND MIDDLE PEASANTRY INTO THE ROAD OF SOCIALISM."

KEYNOTE OF THE CONGRESS SAID BORBA, WILL BE A MOBILIZATION OF PARTY RESOURCES TO THIS END.

JUN 1948

APR CARUTHRS 1630
CCC 250P

ISTANBUL, JUNE 5-(AP)-A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF HEROIN AND FOUR DOPE-PEDDLING SUSPECTS HAVE BEEN SEIZED BY TURKISH POLICE WORKING HAND IN GLOVE WITH A ROVING UNITED STATES NARCOTICS AGENT.

RAIDS WERE CONDUCTED YESTERDAY IN THIS ISTANBUL CAPITAL AND ON A FARM ACROSS THE BOSPORUS. THE U.S. AGENT, GEORGE H.WHITE, SAID THE OPERATION CLOSED AN IMPORTANT SOURCE OF SUPPLY OF SMUGGLED DRUGS.

HE SAID AMERICAN SEAMEN HAD BEEN BUYING THE DOPE AT A BAR ACROSS FROM THE U.S. CONSULATE. HE IDENTIFIED THE FOUR ARRESTED MEN AS LEADERS OF ISTANBUL'S ILLICIT NARCOTICS MARKET.

WHITE CAME HERE 11 DAYS AGO TO TRY TO STOP DOPE SMUGGLING TO AMERICA. YESTERDAY, POSING AS A DRUG BUYER, HE MET THREE MEN IN A ROOM NEAR THE CONSULATE BUILDING.

THROUGHOUT THE NEIGHBORHOOD WERE POLICE IN THE DISGUISES OF DITCH-DIGGERS, MAILMEN, STREET CLEANERS, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. WHEN THE THREE MEN SHOWED HIM SOME NEROIN, HE SAID, HE DREW A GUN AND SIGNALED THE POLICE. THE CLEANUP FOLLOWED.

JUN

ME412AED

BUDAPEST--FIRST ROMAN CHURCH SCHOOLS (A2) X X X THIS AGITATION.

A STATEMENT BY THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR SAID THAT THE VILLAGERS ATTACKED THE POLICE STATION AFTER "THEY WERE AROUSED BY THEIR ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST JANIS ASZTALOS."

IT ADDED THAT THE PRIEST "REPEATEDLY THREATENED TEACHERS AND PARENTS WITH EXCOMMUNICATION IF THEY DID NOT OPPOSE NATIONALIZATION WHICH HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE VILLAGE."

ORTUTAY'S LETTER TO THE CARDINAL EXPRESSED "GRAVE FOREBODINGS" AND ADDED THAT "THERE IS UNBRIDLED AGITATION THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY USING FASCIST AND REACTIONARY SLOGANS AGAINST DEMOCRACY. THE KILLING OF AN INNOCENT POLICEMAN ON DUTY IN POCSPETRI WAS THE FIRST SERIOUS WARNING."

MD706PED

ANTI-AMERICAN (1st)

SHANGHAI, JUNE 5-(AP)-CHINESE STUDENTS RENEWED THEIR ANTI-AMERICAN CAMPAIGN TODAY BY DEMONSTRATING BEFORE U.S. NAVY HEADQUARTERS HERE.

THE NOISY RALLY TOOK PLACE DESPITE ELABORATE POLICE PRECAUTIONS. IT FOLLOWED BY A DAY U.S. AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART'S DENUNCIATION OF THE STUDENT ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES.

POLICE AND GARRISON TROOPS CORDONED OFF THE CITY'S MAJOR UNIVERSITIES TO HEAD OFF A HUGE MASS MEETING AND PARADE PLANNED TO PROTEST U.S. ECONOMIC REVIVAL OF JAPAN.

SEVERAL THOUSAND STUDENTS, HOWEVER, GATHERED IN FRONT OF THE GLENLINE BUILDING, ON THE BUND, WHICH HOUSES U.S. NAVY HEADQUARTERS. POLICE AND TROOPS ARMED WITH BAYONETS HERDED THEM TO THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE STREET.

NO INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED. THE STUDENTS SHOUTED SLOGANS, SANG AND CHEERED. POLICE ARRESTED ABOUT 30.

ANOTHER SMALL GROUP MET IN "BLOOD ALLEY" OFF AVENUE EDWARD VII, CLOSE TO THE AMERICAN-OWNED NEW RITZ BAR AND ACROSS THE STREET FROM ANOTHER AMERICAN CONCERN.

AT ST. JOHNS UNIVERSITY--THE AMERICAN-OWNED SCHOOL WHICH STARTED THE ANTI-AMERICAN OUTBREAKS--GATES WERE CLOSED AND NO STUDENTS WERE ADMITTED EXCEPT TO USE THE LIBRARY.

JUN 1948

HF413APD NM

PEIPING, SUNDAY, JUNE 6-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN AND THOMAS CARDINAL TIEN EMBRACED AT THE PEIPING AIRPORT LATE SATURDAY---THE FIRST MEETING OF CARDINALS IN CHINA.

CARDINAL TIEN -- THE ONLY CHINESE TO BECOME A HIGH PRELATE -- AND A CROWD ESTIMATED AT 30,000 GREETED CARDINAL SPELLMAN AND HIS PARTY OF 13 CLERGYMEN UPON THEIR FLIGHT FROM NANKING.

SEVERAL CHINESE MEN AND WOMEN BROKE THROUGH A CORDON OF CATHOLIC BOY SCOUTS AND KNELT TO KISS CARDINAL SPELLMAN'S RING. THE TWO SMALL DAUGHTERS OF MAYOR HO SZE-YUAN PRESENTED A BOUQUET.

THE SPELLMAN PARTY PLANS TO LEAVE PEIPING EARLY MONDAY FOR TOKYO, WITH A BRIEF STOPOVER IN TSINGTAO. IT WAS LEARNED HERE THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS ARRANGED A RECEPTION FOR MONDAY EVENING.

FJ1000PCS

NANKING, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE CONTROL YUAN, GOVERNMENT AUDITING AND IMPEACHMENT AGENCY, HELD ITS FIRST MEETING UNDER CHINA'S NEW CONSTITUTION TODAY.

YU YU-JEN, PRESIDENT FOR 17 YEARS, WAS ABSENT. HIS SON SAID YU, UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE FOR NATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT RECENTLY, HAD RESIGNED HIS SEAT AND WANTED TO TRAVEL ABROAD.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS REPORTED TO FAVOR LIU CHE, 68, TO SUCCEED YU.

JP822APD

HAN, WITHOUT REFERRING DIRECTLY TO STUART'S COMMENT, TOOK THE OPPOSITE VIEW. HE SAID:

"WHAT AMERICA IS DOING IN JAPAN IS IN LINE WITH THE POLICY SHE IS PURSUING IN EUROPE AND THE FAR EAST TO HELP WAR-DEVASTATED COUNTRIES HELP THEMSELVES.

"UNLESS WE WISH TO PURSUE A POLICY OF RETRIBUTION AND DRIVE THE JAPANESE TO DESPERATION, A FAIR CHANCE MUST BE PROVIDED FOR THE LIVELIHOOD OF HER 80,000,000 PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN STRIPPED OF THEIR FORMER COLONIES. ADD Nanking (Stuart) XXX Manila

"THERE IS OF COURSE ALL THE MORE REASON FOR AMERICA TO HELP CHINA, AND THAT IS EXACTLY WHAT SHE IS DOING. ALL WE SHOULD DO IS TO MAKE THE BEST POSSIBLE USE OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE AND STAND ON OUR OWN TWO FEET."

X555APD NM

30.24- 18301

SINGAPORE, JUNE 5-(AP)-BRITAIN'S TOP REPRESENTATIVE IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA--COMMISSIONER GENERAL MALCOLM MACDONALD--PAYS HIS FIRST OFF-ICIAL VISIT TO CHINA NEXT WEEK.

HE PLANS TO SPEND MONDAY NIGHT IN HONG KONG WITH GOVERNOR SIR MARK YOUNG. THEN HE WILL FLY TO CANTON TUESDAY FOR AN OVERNIGHT STAY WITH T.V.SOONG, GOVERNOR OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.

HE WILL VISIT NANKING THREE DAYS, ARRIVING WEDNESDAY.

SW859AED

SEOUL, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY REPORTED TODAY THAT 10 DAYS OF VIOLENCE PRECEDING THE MAY 10 ELECTION IN SOUTH KOREA COST 323 LIVES. THE DEAD INCLUDED 32 KOREAN POLICEMEN.

THE SLAYINGS AND SABOTAGE OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RAIL EQUIPMENT WERE BLAMED ON COMMUNIST EFFORTS TO PREVENT THE U.N.-OBSERVED ELEC-TION.

EXCEPT ON CHEJU ISLAND, OFF SOUTHERN KOREA, THE VIOLENCE FAILED TO DISRUPT THE BALLOTING FOR A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. RAIDS CLOSED POLLING PLACES IN TWO DISTRICTS ON CHEJU. NEW ELECTIONS ARE TO BE CONDUCTED THERE JUNE 23.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IS CURRENTLY IN SESSION TO LAY THE GROUND-WORK FOR KOREAN SELF-RULE.

RA431ACS

OOTACAMUND--SECOND ADD ECAFE XXX [redacted] INTERESTS

THE SOVIET UNION DISPUTED THE INCLUSION OF THE COMMISSION GENERAL FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA IN THE CONSULTING AGENCIES OF ESCAFE.

RUSSIA SAID THE COMMISSION GENERAL "FUNCTIONS FOR BRITISH INTERESTS" AND THE RELATIONSHIP WITH ESCAFE WAS NOT PROVIDED IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

A CGSEA REPRESENTATIVE SAID THE FUNCTION OF THE COMMISSION GENERAL WAS TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF RICE IN PORTS. THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE CONTENDED THE COMMISSION GENERAL CONTROLLED SHIPPING IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

KA1151AED

MANILA, SUNDAY, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE 14,000,000 (M) SILVER PESOS DUMPED INTO MANILA BAY SHORTLY BEFORE CORREGIDOR FELL TO THE JAPANESE IS BEING RECOVERED AT A RATE OF 1,000,000 A MONTH.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE INSULAR SALVAGE COMPANY, WHICH UNDERTOOK THE JOB FOR THE NATIONAL TREASURY ON A PERCENTAGE BASIS. THE U.S. NAVY BEGAN THE WORK BUT SUSPENDED OPERATIONS SHORTLY AFTER JAPAN'S SURRENDER.

THE PESO EXCHANGES FOR 50 CENTS, U.S.

P939PCS

JUN 1948

MANILA, SUNDAY, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TODAY ACCUSED THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST U. S. BUSINESS.

THE CHAMBER'S JOURNAL OF FINANCE SAID EDITORIALLY THAT THE GOVERN-MENT TRIED TO TRANSFER THE FLOUR IMPORT BUSINESS FROM 17 PREWAR ESTABLISHED FIRMS TO MORE THAN 80 CONSIGNEES -- MOST OF THEM FILIPIHNOS -- WHO HAD FEW CONNECTIONS IN THE TRADE.

THIS, SAID THE CHAMBER, WAS "RAW AND FLAGRANT DISCRIMINATION" BY THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

FJ953PCS B

PEARL HARBOR, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE NAVY SAID TODAY IT WILL SET UP A LEPER COLONY AT THE FORMER SUPERFORTRESS BASE ON TINIAN IN THE MARIANAS FOR NATIVES OF THE MARIANAS, MARSHALLS AND CAROLINES.

ADM. DEWITT RAMSEY, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE PACIFIC, SAID TINIAN WAS CHOSEN BECAUSE IT IS NEAR GUAM, SUPPLY CENTER FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC. THE MEDICAL LABORATORY SHIP WHIDBEY WILL SAIL IN AUGUST TO MAKE A HEALTH SURVEY IN THE ISLANDS.

FJ454PCS

BY FRED L. STROZIER

BUENOS AIRES, JUNE 5-(AP)-MIGUEL MIRANDA, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL, SAID TODAY ARGENTINA WILL SELL ITS PRODUCTS FOR MARSHALL PLAN PURPOSES AT WORLD MARKET PRICES.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN ANSWER TO CRITICISM VOICED IN THE U.S.CONGRESS AND BY MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATORS OVER PRICES CHARGED BY ARGENTINA FOR EXPORTS.

MIRANDA SAID ARGENTINA HAS ONLY ABOUT 300,000 TONS OF WHEAT AVAIL-ABLE BUT THAT IT WOULD BE SOLD AT THE WORLD PRICE--THE CHICAGO MARKET PLUS TRANSPORTATION TO THE SEABOARD.

HE ESTIMATED ARGENTINA WILL SELL $1,500,000,000 WORTH OF PRODUCTS DESTINED FOR USE IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. THIS WAS $500,000,-000 HIGHER THAN A PREVIOUS ESTIMATE. SOME WASHINGTON SOURCES PLACED THE POSSIBLE TOTAL AS LOW AS $500,000,000. MIRANDA SAID FATS, VEGET-ABLE OILS, LINSEED OIL, LEATHER, HIDES, BUTTER AND MAIZE WERE AMONG PRODUCTS AVAILABLE HERE.

MIRANDA EXPRESSED SURPRISE THAT MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATORS ARE SENDING A DELEGATION TO ARGENTINA. HE SAID U.S.AMBASSADOR JAMES BRUCE HAD BEEN ADVISED TWO MONTHS AGO THAT SALES WOULD BE MADE AT LOW PRICES.

"IT DOES NOT SEEM TO ME A TIME TO BE SENDING MISSIONS BUT TIME TO GET THE MARSHALL PLAN OPERATING," HE DECLARED.

MIRANDA PROMISED QUICK ACTION TO PERMIT NORMAL FLOW OF DOLLARS AGAIN TO PAY FOR IMPORTS. HE SAID ARGENTINA'S DOLLAR POSITION HAS BEEN IM-PROVING RAPIDLY AND RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORT PERMITS WOULD BE LIFTED PERHAPS MONDAY OR TUESDAY. EFFECTIVE MAY 14 ARGENTINA HALTED ALL PAY-MENTS OF DOLLARS AND OTHER HARD CURRENCIES FOR IMPORTS.

A UNITED STATES BANKER ESTIMATED BANKS AND EXPORTERS IN THE U.S.

WERE AWAITING PAYMENT OF BETWEEN $50,000,000 AND $60,000,000 FOR SHIPMENTS RECEIVED IN ARGENTINA SINCE PAYMENTS WERE HALTED. THEIR ENTRY WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE CENTRAL BANK.

AT THE SAME TIME MIRANDA DENOUNCED AS "RIDICULOUS AND CRAZY" A STATEMENT THURSDAY BY REP.JOHN TABER (R-NY) OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE THAT ARGENTINA HAD "PRACTICALLY CONFISCATED" $300,000,000 IN U.S. PROPERTY.

MIRANDA SAID ARGENTINA PLANNED TO MAKE FUTURE TRADE AGREEMENTS ON THE BASIS OF DOLLARS, BUT WHERE A COUNTRY LACKED DOLLARS AGREEMENT WOULD BE ON A BARTER BASIS.

HE SAID ARGENTINE PRODUCTS WOULD BE EXCHANGED FOR ROMANIAN OIL, POLISH COAL AND HUNGARIAN SUBWAY TRAINS.

HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS STUDYING A PLAN TO PERMIT ARGENTINE IMPORTERS TO BUY MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS IN THE UNITED STATES ON A CREDIT BASIS, WITH THE GOVERNMENT GUARANTEEING PAYMENT TO U.S. MANUFACTURERS. HE SAID EXPORTERS MIGHT HAVE TO WAIT A YEAR TO COLLECT THEIR DOLLARS, BUT COLLECTION WOULD BE GUARANTEED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

JUN 1948

SW340PED

BUENOS AIRES, JUNE 5-(AP)-ARGENTINA IS DESPERATELY SEEKING NEW FUEL SOURCES AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE COUNTRY IMPORTS APPROXIMATELY FORTY PERCENT OF ITS OIL AND NEARLY ALL ITS COAL.

BUT A WORLD OIL SHORTAGE AND ARGENTINA'S OWN DOLLAR SHORTAGE, WHICH KEEPS IT OUT OF UNITED STATES OIL MARKETS, ARE HOLDING DOWN OIL IMPORTS. AND COAL IMPORTS HAVE NEVER REACHED PREWAR FIGURES WHEN BRITISH SHIPS BROUGHT COAL AND TOOK BACK FOODSTUFFS.

THE COUNTRY IS SUFFERING A SERIOUS GASOLINE SHORTAGE NOW. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED THE ARMED FORCES TO REDUCE THEIR PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE DURING THE EMERGENCY.

JUN

SIGNIFICANT OF FUEL SHORTAGE WAS THE FACT THE GOVERNMENT TODAY EXPLORED THREE POSSIBILITIES.

MIGUEL MIRANDA, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL, TALKED WITH POLISH MINISTER STEFAN SZUMEVSKI ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF BUYING POLISH COAL. MIRANDA ALSO DISCUSSED WITH RUMANIAN MINISTER PETRE BALANCEANU THE POSSIBILITY OF TRADING ARGENTINE MEAT FOR RUMANIAN PETROLEUM. AND THE SECRETARIAT OF INDUSTRY HAS ORDERED THE IMMEDIATE DRILLING A TEST WELL IN WHAT IS HOPED WILL BE A NEW OIL PRODUCING AREA. THE WELL WILL BE NEAR THE TOWN OF LA ESPERANZA, IN PATAGONIA.

THE SECRETARIAT SAID GEOLOGICAL STUDIES OF AREA HAD PROMISED OIL COULD FOUND.

JUN 1948

V1203PED

ARITO, ECUADOR, JUNE 5-(AP)-A CUSTOMS UNION OF COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, PANAMA AND VENEZUELA WAS VOTED LAST NIGHT BY DELEGATES OF THE FOUR COUNTRIES TO AN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

THE FOUR COUNTRIES ONCE WERE JOINED TOGETHER AS GRAN COLOMBIA AFTER SIMON BOLIVAR LIBERATED THEM FROM SPANISH RULE ~~NORTHING~~ in the early ~~SOUTHING~~. Part of the 19th century.

IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS THEY HAVE BEEN WORKING CLOSELY TOGETHER IN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS. COLOMBIA, ECUADOR AND VENEZUELA SET UP A JOINT MERCHANT FLEET SEVERAL YEARS AGO.

THE CUSTOMS UNION WAS VOTED BY A PREPARATORY COMMISSION WHICH PREPARED THE AGENDA FOR A GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE GRAN COLOMBIAN NATIONS TO BE HELD LATER THIS YEAR.

THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED THAT GROUNDWORK BE LAID FOR A GRAN COLOMBIAN CENTRAL BANK, A JOINT INSURANCE UNDERWRITING FIRM, UNIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS OF THE FOUR COUNTRIES, AN AGREEMENT ON PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS, A JOINT AIR LINE, AND CENTRAL

30.24- 18303

INSTITUTES FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT.

UNDER THE CUSTOMS UNION, DUTIES ON GOODS FROM MEMBER COUNTRIES WILL BE REMOVED GRADUALLY BY THE OTHER PARTICIPANTS.

ECUADOREAN FOREIGN MINISTER PARRA VELASCO SAID IN A SPEECH THAT THE AGREEMENT "BEGINS A STEP THAT WILL CARRY US TO ECONOMIC LIBERATION."

THE AGREEMENT STATES THAT OTHER LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS MIGHT JOIN THE CUSTOMS UNION IF THEY DESIRE.

ARGENTINA, MEXICO, CHILE AND BOLIVIA HAD OBSERVERS AT THE MEETING.

JUN 1948

MIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, JUNE 5-(AP)-SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) TOOK PERSONAL COMMAND TODAY OF THE FIGHT TO BOOST FOREIGN AID FUNDS. INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE SENATE MAY RESTORE SLASHES VOTED BY THE HOUSE.

VANDENBERG, WHO PILOTED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM THROUGH THE SENATE, TOLD REPORTERS HE IS ASKING FOR "THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY" TO APPEAR PERSONALLY BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

SHORTLY AFTERWARD CHAIRMAN BRIDGES (R-NH) OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED THAT VANDENBERG WILL BE "THE FIRST AND PRINCIPAL WITNESS" WHEN HEARINGS ON THE EUROPEAN AID FUND ARE RESUMED WEDNESDAY.

BRIDGES, WHO IS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, SAID THROUGH HIS OFFICE HERE THAT PAUL G.HOFFMAN, EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR, AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL ALSO WILL BE INVITED TO TELL THE COMMITTEE THEIR VIEWS ON THE HOUSE'S ACTION IN SLASHING THE APPROPRIATION.

BRIDGES POINTED OUT THAT HIS COMMITTEE HAD TAKEN ALMOST UNPRECEDENTED ACTION IN HOLDING HEARINGS ON THE ECA BILL BEFORE IT CLEARED THE HOUSE, IN AN EFFORT TO SPEED IT UP. THE ONLY OTHER TIME SUCH A THING HAD BEEN DONE BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE, BRIDGES SAID, WAS LAST FALL ON AN INTERIM FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION.

THAT GROUP NOW HAS BEFORE IT A WRAP-UP FOREIGN AID BILL CARRYING $5,980,000,000 FOR AMERICAN ASSISTANCE TO NON-COMMUNIST NATIONS ABROAD.

THE HOUSE MADE THAT AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR A 15-MONTH PERIOD INSTEAD OF THE $6,533,000,000 (B) ASKED BY THE ADMINISTRATION AS A MINIMUM OUTLAY FOR 12 MONTHS.

ALTHOUGH IT MAY BE SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE GETS DOWN TO ITEM-BY-ITEM WORK ON THE BILL, THERE WERE CLEAR INDICATIONS THAT SEVERAL REPUBLICANS ARE LIKELY TO JOIN AN ALMOST SOLID FRONT OF DEMOCRATS TO RESTORE THE CHOPPED OFF FUNDS.

SENATOR GURNEY (R-SD), A COMMITTEE MEMBER, TOLD A REPORTER THE CHANCES ARE "100 TO 1" THE SENATE WILL RESTORE SOME OF THE FUNDS.

FRIENDS SAID THAT SENATOR BALL (R-MINN), ANOTHER COMMITTEE MEMBER WHO HAS BEEN HIGHLY CRITICAL OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN AID PROGRAM, IS INCLINED TO SUPPORT AN INCREASE. HIS VIEW, ASSOCIATES SAID, IS THAT CONGRESS MADE A COMMITMENT LAST MONTH IN APPROVING AUTHORIZATION LEGISLATION FOR THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.

SENATOR O'MAHONEY (D-WYO) SOUNDED THE SENTIMENTS OF MOST OF THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WHEN HE CALLED THE HOUSE AX-WIELDING "A DISASTROUS THING."

"THE RECORD BEFORE THE COUNTRY IS PERFECTLY CLEAR," THE WYOMING SENATOR DECLARED. "PASSAGE OF THE FOREIGN AID AUTHORIZATION WAS ONE OF THE MOST VITAL THINGS IN THE DEFEAT OF THE COMMUNISTS IN THE ITALIAN ELECTION.

"IF CONGRESS GOES BACK ON EUROPEAN RECOVERY, AS THE HOUSE ACTION DOES, IT WILL BE USED BY THE COMMUNISTS AS PROVING THEIR ORIGINAL CHARGE THAT WE NEVER MEANT IT ANYWAY."

CHAIRMAN J. HOWARD MCGRATH OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE TOOK THE SAME VIEW.

"THE NEWS OF THIS CUT IS GOOD NEWS TO THE SOVIET UNION," HE DECLARED IN A STATEMENT. "IT FURNISHES THE AMMUNITION THEY HAVE BEEN WITHOUT FOR THE LAST FEW MONTHS, WITH WHICH THEY NOW CAN BOMBARD THE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE, PARTICULARLY, TO CONVINCE THESE PEOPLES THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS INSINCERE WHEN CONGRESS APPROVED THE OVER-ALL PLAN TO PROMOTE WORLD RECOVERY."

JUN 1948

A172WX

MCGRATH SAID THE REDUCTIONS INDICATE "THAT ISOLATIONISTS STILL ARE IN CONTROL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN THE HOUSE."

SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO), WHO EARLIER HAD CALLED FOR CUTS IN THE AID PROGRAM, DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE HOUSE ACTION WHEN REACHED ON A POLITICAL TRIP IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THERE WERE STRONG INDICATIONS THAT VANDENBERG, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND CHIEF CAPITOL HILL EXPONENT OF THE BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY, CONSIDERS THE HOUSE ACTION A BLOW TO AMERICAN PRESTIGE ABROAD.

VANDENBERG IS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD FRIENDS HE FEARS THAT UNLESS THE FULL AMOUNT OF FUNDS IS RESTORED, THIS COUNTRY WILL LOSE THE COLD WAR WITH RUSSIA.

THERE WERE SIGNS, HOWEVER, THAT HE WILL FACE OPPOSITION FROM SOME OF HIS COLLEAGUES IN AN EFFORT TO BOOST THE AMOUNT.

SENATOR DWORSHAK (R-IDAHO), AN APPROPRIATIONS MEMBER WHO VOTED AGAINST THE FOREIGN AID AUTHORIZATION BILL, SAID HE THINKS ANY CUTS THAT ARE JUSTIFIED SHOULD STAND.

"EXCESSIVE AID IS LIKELY TO DISCOURAGE RATHER THAN ENCOURAGE THE RECIPIENTS," HE TOLD A REPORTER.

SENATOR REVERCOMB (R-WVA) SAID HE HAS "HIGH CONFIDENCE IN WHAT THE HOUSE HAS DONE."

"CERTAINLY," HE SAID, "WE SHOULD NOT SPEND MORE THAN A REVIEW OF THE SUBJECT SHOWS IS NEEDED. FOR MY PART, I ALWAYS DOUBTED THE WISDOM OF THESE GREAT EXPENDITURES."

IN GIVING VOICE VOTE APPROVAL OF THE BILL YESTERDAY, THE HOUSE CUT THE ACTUAL CASH REQUESTS $533,000,000. BUT BECAUSE IT ACTED TO SPREAD

THE PROGRAM OVER 15 INSTEAD OF 12 MONTHS, CHAIRMAN TABER (R-NY) OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ESTIMATED THE EFFECTIVE REDUCTION AT $1,000,000,000 (B) OR MORE.

THE HOUSE ADDED TWO AMENDMENTS WHICH SEEMED LIKELY TO FACE ATTACK IN THE SENATE. ONE OF THESE WOULD ORDER $65,000,000 (M) SPENT TO BUY DRIED SKIM MILK AS A PART OF THE PROGRAM. THE OTHER WOULD LIMIT TO $50,000,000 THE PURCHASES OF FARM MACHINERY FOR SHIPMENT ABROAD.

PF323PED

MARSHALL PLAN CHRONOLOGY (450)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 5 (AP)-WHILE THE HOUSE APPROVED ONLY REDUCED FUNDS FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY, THE ACTION WOUND UP A YEAR OF INTENSIVE ACTIVITY BOTH HERE AND IN EUROPE TO RECONSTRUCT THE WAR WRECKED CONTINENT.

TODAY IS THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE "MARSHALL PLAN." HERE ARE OUTSTANDING DATES AND EVENTS IN THIS UNPRECEDENTED DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN WESTERN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES:

1947

JUNE 5--SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL PROPOSES IN A SPEECH AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY THAT IF THE EUROPEAN NATIONS WILL GET TOGETHER TO HELP THEMSELVES, THE UNITED STATES WILL ASSIST THEIR RECOVERY.

JUNE 27--FOREIGN MINISTERS BEVIN OF BRITAIN, BIDAULT OF FRANCE AND MOLOTOV OF RUSSIA MEET AT PARIS TO DISCUSS A JOINT EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

JULY 2--PARIS BIG-THREE MEETING BREAKS UP AFTER MOLOTOV BLASTS MARSHALL PLAN AND OPPOSES OVERALL EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION.

JULY 9--POLAND, RUMANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA REJECT BRITISH-FRENCH BID TO NEW PARIS CONFERENCE.

JULY 10--CZECHOSLOVAKIA, UNDER SOVIET PRESSURE, WITHDRAWS PREVIOUS ACCEPTANCE OF INVITATION.

JULY 12--SIXTEEN NATIONS MEET IN PARIS TO CHART EUROPEAN COOPERATION.

AUG. 29--FRANCE, BRITAIN, UNITED STATES AGREE IN LONDON TO RAISE LEVEL OF GERMAN INDUSTRY AS AID TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

SEPT. 12--PARIS CONFERENCE ACCEPTS BASIC U.S. CONDITIONS FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION, INCLUDING GUARANTEED PRODUCTION AND LOWERING OF TRADE BARRIERS.

OCT. 6--MOSCOW REVEALS NEW NINE-NATION COMINFORM TO FIGHT MARSHALL PLAN AS "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

OCT. 22--COL. GEN. ANDREA A.ZHDANOV, A TOP SOVIET LEADER, CALLS ON COMMUNISTS OVER THE WORLD TO WRECK THE MARSHALL PLAN.

OCT. 23--PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLS SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS FOR NOVEMBER 17 ON FOREIGN AID AND DOMESTIC LIVING COSTS.

NOV. 25--COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETS IN LONDON TO WRITE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN TREATIES.

DEC. 15--CFM LONDON MEETING ENDS IN FAILURE.

DEC. 20--CONGRESS APPROVED $540,000,000 (M) EMERGENCY RELIEF BILL FOR FRANCE, ITALY, AUSTRIA AND CHINA.

DEC. 20--TRUMAN ASKS CONGRESS FOR FOUR YEAR EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM TOTALING $17,000,000,000 (B) WITH $6,800,000,000 (B) FOR FIRST 15 MONTHS.

1948

MARCH 17--BRITAIN, FRANCE AND LOW COUNTRIES SIGN MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY AT BRUSSELS.

APRIL 3--PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL AUTHORIZING $5,300,000,000 (B) FOR FIRST 12 MONTHS OF FOUR YEAR RECOVERY PROGRAM.

B36WX

APRIL 7--PAUL G.HOFFMAN NAMED ECA ADMINISTRATOR.

APRIL 16--EUROPEAN NATIONS FORM PERMANENT COOPERATION AGENCY IN PARIS.

APRIL 18-19--COMMUNISTS FAIL TO GAIN POWER IN ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

APRIL 19--SHIPMENT OF WHEAT FROM GALVESTON TEXAS TO FRANCE BEGINS FLOW OF MARSHALL PLAN SUPPLIES TO EUROPE.

JUNE 4--HOUSE VOTES $1,000,000,000 (B) SLASH IN FOREIGN AID FUNDS IN APPROVING $5,980,710,288 FOR USE OVER 15 MONTHS INSTEAD OF ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR $6,533,710,288 FOR 12 MONTH PERIOD. SECRETARY MARSHALL SAYS REDUCTION WILL TURN EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM INTO "MERE RELIEF PROJECT."

SU633AED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 5 (AP)-AAKE ORDING, DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN (UNAC), EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT TODAY IN UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS.

ORDING BLAMED THE U.S. DIFFICULTIES ON THE FAILURE OF COLLECTION MACHINERY RATHER THAN THE LACK OF INTEREST ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

"THE RESPONSE FROM THE PUBLIC IS MARVELLOUS," HE TOLD REPORTERS. "HOWEVER, THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE PUBLIC DESIRE AND THE MACHINERY TO UTILIZE IT.

ORDING DISCLOSED THAT SOME ORGANIZATIONS ALREADY WERE PREPARING TO LAUNCH A MOVE TO CONTINUE UNAC AFTER THIS YEAR'S CAMPAIGN IS ENDED. THE ISSUE PROBABLY WILL BE RAISED AT THE NEXT SESION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IN JULY, HE SAID.

ORDING TALKED WITH REPORTERS AFTER TAKING PART IN A YOUTH FORUM SPONSORED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES. ANDREW W. CORDIER, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, ALSO TOOK PART IN THE FORUM.

GH539PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 5 (AP)-TWO TOP-RANKING U.S. DIPLOMATS DEFENDED THE UNITED NATIONS YESTERDAY AS AN AGENCY LEADING THE WORLD AWAY FROM WAR.

WARREN AUSTIN, CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO THE U.N., REFERRED TO THE WORLD ORGANIZATION AS VITAL TO PEACE, ADDING:

"SOME THINK WE ARE PROGRESSING BACKWARDS, BUT I AM ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT WE ARE PROGRESSING TOWARD THOSE OBJECTIVES WHICH WILL RESULT IN THE ABOLITION OF WAR."

AUSTIN SPOKE AT A MEETING HONORING HERSCHEL V.JOHNSON, U.S. AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE TO BRAZIL.

JOHNSON, FORMER DEPUTY AMBASSADOR TO THE U.N., SAID HE CONSIDERED THE U.N. "INDISPENSABLE TO WORLD PEACE" DESPITE THE "FRUSTRATIONS" ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE AGENCY.

DN746AED

30.24- 18305

NEW YORK, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE TWO MEN WHO WILL BE LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HANDLING OF MARSHALL PLAN ASSISTANCE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FRANCE SAILED TODAY TO TAKE UP THEIR POSITIONS IN LONDON AND PARIS.

THOMAS K.FINLETTER, HEAD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM MISSION OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, AND DAVID K.E.BRUCE, CHIEF OF THE ECA MISSION IN FRANCE, BOTH EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE ECA WILL BE HELPFUL IN REBUILDING THE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITIES OF THE COUNTRIES CONCERNED.

FINLETTER, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDENT'S AIR POLICY COMMITTEE, SAID HE HOPED TO HAVE HIS MISSION "A GOING CONCERN BY JUNE 15." HE ADDED THAT HE EXPECTED INTERIM AID TO THE UNITED KINGDOM UNDER THE PLAN, WOULD BE AVAILABLE "IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

FINLETTER SAID THAT HENRY SIEGBERT, FORMER NEW YORK INVESTMENT BANKER, WILL BE NAMED TO AN IMPORTANT MISSION POST.

BRUCE, WHOM FORMERLY SERVED AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, SAID HE HAD "EVERY EXPECTATION THE PLAN WILL WORK WELL FOR FRANCE AND WILL BE OF REAL ASSISTANCE IN THE RECOVERY OF FRENCH ECONOMY."

SW421PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 5-(AP)-SOICHI SAITO, THE SECOND JAPANESE PERMITTED TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES SINCE THE WAR'S END, TODAY THANKED AMERICANS FOR THEIR ASSISTANCE TO JAPAN.

INTERVIEWED OVER A NATIONAL RADIO NETWORK (NBC) BY COMMENTATOR JOHN CAMERON SWAYZE, SAITO SAID THE PURPOSE OF HIS TRIP WAS "TO EXPRESS APPRECIATION OF WHAT THE AMERICANS ARE DOING FOR US AFTER THE WAR."

SAITO, WHO IS NATIONAL GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE YMCA IN JAPAN, DECLARED HE DIDN'T BELIEVE GENERAL MACARTHUR HAD LOST PRESTIGE IN JAPAN THROUGH HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID MACARTHUR "IS VERY HIGHLY SPOKEN OF IN JAPAN AND WE APPRECIATE HIS VERY CONSIDERATE AND KIND WORK FOR THE JAPANESE PEOPLE."

ASKED HOW LONG HE THOUGHT THE AMERICANS SHOULD STAY IN JAPAN, SAITO SAID "I THINK PRETTY LONG...UNTIL WE ARE ABLE TO STAND ON OUR OWN FEET."

SAITO PLANS TO REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES THREE MONTHS VISITING VARIOUS YMCA ASSOCIATIONS FOR IDEAS AND NEW METHODS WHICH HE HOPES TO EMPLOY IN JAPAN.

GH605PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 5-(AP)-TRANS-ATLANTIC PASSENGER SHIP MOVEMENTS TODAY:

ARRIVED: RANENFJORD, NORWAY; JEFFERSON CITY VICTORY, ROTTERDAM; U.S.A.T.JARRETT M.HUDDLESTON, BREMERHAVEN.

SAILED: MOTOMAR, SPAIN; SOUTH AFRICA VICTORY, AFRICA; MACHARDA, LONDON AND BREMEN; STOCKHOLM, GOTHENBURG; NIEUW AMSTERDAM, SOUTHAMPTON AND ROTTERDAM.

SW416PED

(ADVANCE) ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., JUNE 5-(AP)-RAPID RECOVERY OF THE ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY IN THE PHILIPPINES FROM ALMOST COMPLETE DESTRUCTION WAS DESCRIBED TODAY BY UTILITY MEN FROM THE ISLAND COMMONWEALTH.

THERE IS MUCH TO BE DONE IN THE WAY OF REHABILITATING THE INDUSTRY BUT ALREADY IT HAS REACHED A POINT WHERE MANILA ELECTRIC COMPANY HAS 75 PER CENT MORE PRODUCTION THAN BEFORE THE WAR.

HENRY PAT JOLLYE, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF MANILA ELECTRIC COMPANY, AND HERMENEGILDO B.REYES, ITS GENERAL COUNSEL, TOLD OF THE PRIVATELY-OWNED UTILITY'S ADVANCE.

THEY CAME TO ATLANTIC CITY THIS WEEK TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE, WHICH REPRESENTS MOST OF THE AMERICAN LIGHT AND POWER COMPANIES UNDER PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

TOTAL PRODUCTION BY THE MANILA COMPANY IN 1941, FOR INSTANCE, WAS 181,400,000 KILOWATTHOURS. ON THE BASIS OF FIRST QUARTER FIGURES THE PRODUCTION THIS YEAR WILL BE 317,400,000 KILOWATTHOURS.

WHILE THE REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION PROCESS IS UNDERWAY, THE POWER IS BEING GENERATED BY VARIOUS METHODS.

A FLOATING PLANT LEASED FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY IS FEEDING MANILA ELECTRIC 30,000 KILOWATTS AND THE COMPANY IS BUYING 27,500 KILOWATTS FROM A PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT HYDRO PLANT.

IN ADDITION, MANILA ELECTRIC HAS SET UP A 16,000 KILOWATT STEAM PLANT SINCE THE WAR'S END AND REHABILITATION HAS GIVEN THE COMPANY 9,000 OF THE 16,000 KILOWATT CAPACITY OF ITS HYDRO PLANT. more

THE COMPANY, DESPITE A TREMENDOUS INCREASE IN DOMESTIC POWER DEMAND, IS SUPPLYING A FEWER NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS THAN BEFORE THE WAR--124,736 CURRENTLY, COMPARED WITH 126,823 IN 1941.

THE AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY PER MONTH IN THE COMPANY'S AREA IS 101 KILOWATTHOURS, THREE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE 29 KILOWATTHOURS OF 1941. THE CURRENT FIGURE COMPARES WITH AN AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES OF 125 KILOWATTHOURS.

JUN 1948

REYES EXPLAINED THE INCREASE IN DOMESTIC USE IS DUE TO SEVERAL UNRELATED CIRCUMSTANCES.

FIREWOOD FOR COOK STOVES, REYES SAID, HAS REACHED A PROHIBITIVE DRICE;OOETH WAGES P A

FIREWOOD FOR COOK STOVES, REYES SAID, HAS REACHED A PROHIBITIVE PRICE; WITH WAGES UP AND MORE MONEY COMING IN MANILA ELECTRIC'S DOMESTIC CUSTOMERS FEEL THEY CAN AFFORD ELECTRICAL LUXURIES.

THE INFLUX OF THE ARMY AND SUCH UNITED STATES AGENCIES AS THE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION, THE U.S. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION AND OFFICIALS OF THE ALLIED PROPERTY CUSTODIAN HAS INCREASED THE USE OF ELECTRICITY.

THERE IS NO COMMENSURATE INCREASE, HOWEVER, IN THE COMPANY'S INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS.

HIGH LABOR AND CONSTRUCTION COSTS, REYES SAID, ARE HOLDING BACK THE GROWTH OF NEW INDUSTRIES AND SUCH OLD OPERATIONS AS SUGAR GROWING AND GOLD MINING ARE WAITING WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS BEFORE THEY REHABILITATE

FULLY.

JUN 1948

THE COCOANUT OIL INDUSTRY, REYES SAID, HAS PROGRESSED FARTHEST IN REHABILITATION.

AND THAT DOESN'T DEMAND A WHOLE LOT OF ELECTRICITY.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY JUNE 6)

~~NIGHT LEAD JAYCEES~~ (140)

~~PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 5 (AP)~~ ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES MUST BE ETERNALLY ALERT TO INSIDIOUS GOVERNMENTS THAT WOULD DESTROY THIS NATION.

SPEAKING AT THE 26TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE U.S.JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, CLARK SAID "COMMUNISTS FEED ON HUMAN WEAKNESSES, THEY VILLIFY EVERY ACT OF THE GOVERNMENT AND EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY AND NIGHT THEY PROMOTE CHAOS AND CONFUSION."

IN ADDITION, HE EXPLAINED, THE COMMUNISTS "PROMOTE CHAOS AND CONFUSION. THEY DEFAME SACRED INSTITUTIONS, DESPISE THE EMPLOYER AND EXPLOIT THE EMPLOYE. THEY DENY GOD AND FIND FAULT WITH HIM."

CLARK ASSERTED "THESE EVIL FORCES MUST BE DEFEATED AND ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS YOURS CAN BE POWERFUL IN BRINGING ABOUT THEIR DESTRUCTION."

THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR SINISTER PLOTS, CLARK CONCLUDED, "WILL BE EXTERMINATED BY TURNING ON THE PENETRATING SPOTLIGHT OF PUBLICITY."

PAUL G.BAGWELL OF LANSING, MICH., WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.JUNIOR CHAMBER, SUCCEEDING JOHN BEN SHEPPERD OF GLADE WATER, TEX., RETIRING PRESIDENT.

BAGWELL, 34, JUST COMPLETED A TERM OF OFFICE AS A VICE PRESIDENT IN THE ORGANIZATION AND IS THE YOUNGEST FULL PROFESSOR AND DEPARTMENT HE AT MI

JUN 1948

IN THE ORGANIZATION AND IS THE YOUNGEST FULL PROFESSOR AND DEPARTMENT HEAD AT MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE WHERE HE HEADS THE DEPARTMENT OF WRITTEN AND SPOKEN ENGLISH.

THE ELECTIONS WERE CONDUCTED WITH ALL THE COLOR AND FERVOR OF A MAJOR POLITICAL CONVENTION. THE VOTING WAS DONE BY STATES WITH 1608 DELEGATES ELIGIBLE.

EACH NOMINATION WAS GREETED WITH LOUD AND PROLONGED DEMONSTRATIONS. THERE WERE PARADES TO THE DIN OF SIRENS AND BELLS.

TEN VICE-PRESIDENTS WERE ELECTED. THEY ARE:

GEORGE O.BAIRD, JR., SHREVEPORT, LA.; W.HUGHES BROCKBANK, SALT LAKE CITY; BEVERLY S.BURBAGE, KNOXVILLE, TENN.; WILLIAM G.COLLINS, ST. PAUL, MINN.; JOSEPH B.FITZPATRICK, NEW HAVEN, CONN.; ROBERT W.GRAHAM, SEATTLE; DWIGHT B.HAVENS, HASTINGS, NEB.; JOHN M.HAMRICK, COLUMBIA, S.C.; MARK V.HARLOW, LEXINGTON, KY., AND JOSEPH H.SAUNDERS, JR., ALEXANDERIA, VA.

THE DELEGATES CHOSE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., AS THE SITE OF THE 1949 CONVENTION. THE CONCLAVE WILL BE HELD IN THE SECOND WEEK OF JUNE AT THE ANTLERS HOTEL.

NO610PED NM

JUN 1948 30.24- 18307

JAYCEES (220)

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 5-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SHOULD PREPARE FOR WAR BUT AT THE SAME TIME SHOULD TRY TO PRESERVE WORLD PEACE BY SUPPORTING A WORLD FEDERATION, THE 26TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE U.S. JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WAS TOLD.

ADDRESSING THE CONVENTION YESTERDAY, CORD MEYER, JR., PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD FEDERALISTS, SAID THAT SUCH A FEDERATION SHOULD HAVE THE POWER TO CONTROL ARMS PRODUCTION AND SHOULD BE SUPPLIED WITH A POWERFUL WORLD POLICE FORCE WHICH WOULD DO BUSINESS WITH INDIVIDUALS AS WELL AS NATIONS.

EARLIER, K.H.DONAVIN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL, TOLD THE DELEGATES THAT SUCH GROUPS AS THE JUNIOR CHAMBER MUST TAKE AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

"WE OF THE OLDER GENERATION," HE SAID, "KNOW THAT WE ARE LEAVING THE WORLD IN GOOD HANDS WHEN WE SEE GROUPS SUCH AS THIS TAKING AN INTEREST IN WORLD AFFAIRS. BUT IT WILL BE A BIG JOB AND YOU WILL HAVE YOUR HANDS FULL."

THE CONVENTION ORGANIZED A NEW GROUP TO BE KNOWN AS THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF JAYCEE EXECUTIVES (NAJES). ROBERT S.ROSENCRANS, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE OHIO JUNIOR CHAMBER, WAS NAMED PRESIDENT OF THE NEW GROUP, COMPOSED OF PAID LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL EXECUTIVE EMPLOYES OF JUNIOR CHAMBERS.

THE CHAMBER'S HAROLD A.MARKS MEMORIAL AWARD WAS PRESENTED TO THE DALLAS, TEX., JAYCEES FOR THE BEST YEAR-ROUND WELL BALANCED PROGRAM.

PH426AED

(ADVANCE) LEWISBURG, PA., JUNE 5-(AP)-EDWARD R.STETTINIUS, JR., FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID TODAY THE INDUSTRIAL NATIONS OF THE WORLD HAVE DONE "A DEPLORABLY INADEQUATE JOB" IN DEVELOPING THE WORLD'S RESOURCES.

FOR THIS REASON, HE DECLARED "THREE-QUARTERS OF THE WORLD'S TWO BILLION PEOPLE LIVE IN WANT AND POVERTY."

"WHEN GREAT NUMBERS OF MEN LIVE IN MISERY, OVER LONG PERIODS OF TIME THEY BECOME 'FISSIONABLE MATERIAL' AS EXPLOSIVE AS THE ATOM ITSELF," HE WARNED IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY'S 98TH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

BECAUSE OF ILLNESS, STETTINIUS WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE GRADUATION AND HIS ADDRESS WAS TO BE READ BY GENERAL JULIUS C.HOMLES, A DIRECTOR OF THE LIBERIA CO., WHICH STETTINIUS HEADS.

THERE ARE MANY AREAS WHERE HUMAN SUFFERING AND WANT COULD BE LICKED, STETTINIUS DECLARED, "IF WE WOULD ONLY COME TO GRIPS WITH THE PROBLEM THROUGH THE MARSHALLING OF THE SKILLS AND INGENUITY FOR WHICH THIS COUNTRY IS FAMOUS."

BUCKNELL PRESIDENT HERBERT L.SPENCER WAS TO AWARD DEGREES TO 363 MEN AND WOMEN--LARGEST GRADUATING CLASS IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EST, SATURDAY, JUNE 5).

PH409AED

CHICAGO, JUNE 5-(AP)-PRINCE BERTIL OF SWEDEN TONIGHT AFFIRMED HIS PEOPLE'S RESOLVE TO DEFEND "OUR DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE." BUT HE DID NOT MENTION ANY THREAT TO SWEDEN'S SECURITY.

SPEAKING AT A DINNER COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF SWEDISH COLONIZATION IN AMERICA, THE GRANDSON OF KING GUSTAF V NOTED THAT WORLD WAR II ENDED ALMOST TWO YEARS AGO.

"BUT WE ARE STILL FAR FROM REAL PEACE," HE SAID. "MANKIND DOES NOT LIVE IN FREEDOM FROM EITHER WANT OR FEAR. X X X

"WHETHER WE ARE CITIZENS OF SWEDEN OR THE UNITED STATES, WE SENSE THE DIFFICULTIES THAT CONFRONT US. THE WATCHWORDS ARE PREPAREDNESS, CONSTANT VIGILANCE.

"THE PEOPLE OF SWEDEN HAVE NO ILLUSIONS ABOUT THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE SITUATION. BUT WE REFUSE TO GIVE IN TO ANY FEELINGS OF FEAR OR DESPONDENCY.

"WE STAND UNITED IN OUR FIRM DECISION TO MAINTAIN AND DEFEND OUR FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE, AS WELL AS OUR DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE.

"WE SHALL TRY TO CONTINUE ON THE PATH WE HAVE CHOSEN, TO DEVELOP OUR OWN COUNTRY ON A FOUNDATION OF LIBERTY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, AND TO LEND WHATEVER STRENGTH WE CAN MOBILIZE, AS A NATION OF ONLY SEVEN MILLION PEOPLE, TO CONSTRUCTIVE INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION."

THE ROYAL VISITOR CALLED THE EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM "THE SHINING EXAMPLE OF THE AMERICAN READINESS TO GIVE AID AND ASSISTANCE AND THUS FURTHER THE CAUSES OF FREEDOM AND HUMANITY."

NOTING THAT SWEDEN IS ONE OF THE 16 COUNTRIES BENEFITTING FROM THE MARSHALL PLAN, HE ADDED:

"ALTHOUGH MY COUNTRY DOES NOT EXPECT TO RECEIVE MUCH DIRECT HELP, THE INDIRECT BENEFIT WILL BE VERY GREAT INDEED."

RS830PCD

WITH PRINCE BERTIL

CHICAGO, JUNE 5-(AP)-PRINCE BERTIL OF SWEDEN TODAY CRAMMED HIS 200 POUND, SIX-FOOT FRAME INTO A MIDGET AUTO RACER AND DROVE AROUND CHICAGO'S SOLDIER FIELD TRACK.

THE HANDSOME PRINCE SAID HE IS GOING TO LOOK INTO THE POSSIBILITY OF INTRODUCING THE BABY RACERS IN SWEDEN.

AFTER HIS SPIN AT 50 MILES AN HOUR, PRETTY MARTA TOREN, SWEDISH FILM ACTRESS, APPEARED.

PHOTOGRAPHERS ASKED THE PRINCE TO WATCH WHILE SHE DROVE.

THE PRINCE--LIKE MALES EVERYWHERE CONCERNING WOMEN DRIVERS--SAID: "IF SHE DRIVES, I'M GOING INTO THE STANDS AND HIDE."

RS/JC1107PCD

RANDOLPH, VT., JUNE 5-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT THAT "WITHIN TEN DAYS U.S. DELEGATE AUSTIN WILL BEGIN TO READ INTO THE RECORD AFFIDAVITS" OBTAINED FROM EYEWITNESSES OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

PORTER MCKEEVER, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION TO THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DELEGATES WILL "PLACE BEFORE THE BAR OF WORLD OPINION" AN ACCOUNT OF WHAT HAPPENED IN THE COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF THE FORMER CENTRAL EUROPEAN DEMOCRACY.

SOVIET RUSSIA VETOED TWO ATTEMPTS THE PAST WEEK TO AIR THE CZECHOSLOVAKIA QUESTION.

MCKEEVER SPOKE AT THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF VERMONT FORUMS, INC.

MCKEEVER SAID AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DELEGATES WILL USE

INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM CZECHOSLOVAK OFFICIALS WHO HAVE ESCAPED FROM THE COUNTRY.

"EVIDENCE IS NOW BEING GATHERED IN THE UNITED STATES, FRENCH AND BRITISH ZONES IN GERMANY," MCKEEVER SAID.

DD1157PED

COLUMBUS,O.,JUNE 5-(AP)-REAR ADM.RICHARD F.WHITEHEAD TODAY ORDERED A COURT MARTIAL OF LT.CMDR.J.R.DELEZENE OF ST.LOUIS,MO., ON CHARGES RESULTING FROM AN AIRPLANE CRASH HERE FEB. 5 IN WHICH ONE WOMAN LOST HER LIFE.

THE CASE WILL OPEN HERE MONDAY.

ADMIRAL WHITEHEAD, CHIEF OF NAVAL AIR RESERVE TRAINING, ACTED AFTER REVEWING THE FINDINGS OF A NAVY BOARD OF INQUIRY.

COMMANDER DELEZENE'S PLANE CRASHED INTO A HOUSE AND BURNED AFTER TAKING OFF FROM THE NAVAL AIR STATION AT PORT COLUMBUS. AN OCCUPANT OF THE HOUSE, MISS WILMA BURRIS, 23, WAS KILLED AND TWO OTHERS WERE INJURED.

F254PES NM

End June 5, 1948

MORAL RE-ARMAMENT (250)

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 5-(AP)-SIR CHARLES MANDER, BRITISH INDUSTRIALIST, SAYS HE IS CONVINCED THAT MORAL RE-ARMAMENT COULD SOLVE INDUSTRIAL TROUBLES.

SPEAKING TO A GATHERING OF MRA CONFEREES AND ROTARY CLUB MEMBERS YESTERDAY,SIR CHARLES SAID MORAL RE-ARMAMENT IS REALLY 2,000 YEARS OLD.

HE SAID HE CONSIDERS THE MRA IDEA A SUGGESTION TO "FOLLOW THE GOLDEN RULE, AND ASK GOD'S HELP IN FOLLOWING THE GOLDEN RULE."

"I AM CONVINCED OUR INDUSTRIAL TROUBLES COULD BE SOLVED IF LABOR AND INDUSTRY WOULD CONFESS SORROW TO ONE ANOTHER FOR SUCH INJUSTICES OF WHICH EACH MIGHT BE GUILTY," HE SAID.

GEN.PIERRE DE BENOUVILLE, REPRESENTING GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE'S "RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE" MOVEMENT, THANKED AMERICA FOR GENEROUS HELP IN MATERIAL THINGS. HE SAID "STRENGTH MEANS FOR US OTHER THINGS THAN ARMIES X X X WE SUMMON THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE TO GATHER AROUND THE MORAL FORCES OF A CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION."

DR.CHEN LI-FU, VICE PRESIDENT OF CHINA'S LEGISLATIVE YUAN, SAID "WE ARE WORKING IN CHINA FOR MORALE AND PATRIOTISM--SAME AS THE MRA."

FRANK SMITH, SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF MINEWORKERS, LEICESTERSHIRE, ENG., DECLARED THE MRA MOVEMENT IS ERADICATING BITTERNESS IN BRITAIN'S COAL PITS AND SAID THAT AS BITTERNESS AND DISCONTENT DIMINISH, COAL PRODUCTION INCREASES.

SMITH AND FELLOW MINER DELEGATES PRESENTED A COAL MINER'S LAMP TO DR.FRANK N.D.BUCHMAN, FOUNDER OF MRA. IT WAS HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY.

THE 200 DELEGATES FROM 23 FOREIGN NATIONS HERE FOR THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY MRA WORLD ASSEMBLY ATTENDED A HOLLYWOOD PARTY LAST NIGHT.

THEY ARE TO TOUR A MOTION PICTURE STUDIO TODAY AND TOMORROW WILL BE GUESTS OF THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS IN NEARBY PASADENA. MONDAY THEY WILL ATTEND A TOWN HALL LUNCHEON MEETING HERE BEFORE GOING TO RIVERSIDE, CALIF., FOR WEEK-LONG ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSIONS.

P406ACS

30.24- 18309

JUN 1948

PALESTINE TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS HIT SNAG, ARABS SAY

Mediator, However, May Offer Timetable for Armistice Today.

UNDATED

FIGHTING STEPS UP

Jewish Leaders Say Troops Have Blunted Second Threat to Tel Aviv.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Israeli government said last night that Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Palestine mediator, probably would decide today on a timetable for a four-week truce in the Arab-Jewish war.

Arab reports, however, indicated negotiations for the security council's proposed cease fire had hit a snag. These reports indicated that attempts to enforce the suggested truce were in danger of failing.

After Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok talked with Bernadotte in Haifa today, the Jewish government said in a communique:

"It was understood that Count Bernadotte is expected to make up his mind finally during the course of tomorrow, (Monday) when he would communicate his conclusions to both sides, propose the deadline and expect the reply."

Jews Insist on Immigration

The Jews have insisted that immigration of all except military personnel be permitted in the Holy Land during the truce and that the Jerusalem—Tel Aviv road be opened. The Arabs said Jewish stubbornness on those two points might "kill any truce."

A dispatch from Amman, where Count Folke Bernadotte conferred with King Abdullah, said the truce agreement appeared to be cracking up. It had been accepted in principle by both the Jews and Arabs last Wednesday.

Abdullah said after the Arabs accepted "some obstacles were encountered which made it impractical." Bernadotte, the UN mediator in Palestine, was grim-faced but non-committal.

Following the Amman talks Bernadotte left for Cairo.

Harold Evans, the UN-appointed commissioner for Jerusalem, told reporters in Amman it is planned now to fix a simultaneous date for the cease fire and the truce to begin. He added that the date had not yet been agreed upon.

UN security council delegate at Lake Success, N. Y., were disturbed by the indications that the truce plan might fail.

Heavy fighting erupted in Palestine while the truce negotiations were in progress.

Tel Aviv Threat Blunted

Jewish military leaders said Israeli troops blunted a second threat to Tel Aviv, Israel's capital. A Jewish communique gave this account of the operation:

Israeli units moving against Arab positions on the northeastern approaches to Tel Aviv drove within thre and a half miles of strategic Tulkarm and captured the cross roads village of Qaqun. The Arabs lost nearly 200 dead before they fell back. Jewish losses were listed as 12 killed and 21 wounded.

With this offensive the forces of Israel forged a half-circle around the Arabs' Tulkarm-Jenin-Nablus triangle. Tulkarm itself was hammered by Jewish planes and an Arab military camp there was set afire.

The Jews said the first threat to Tel Aviv—the Egyptian drive up the Palestine coast—had been thrown back at Yibna, 14 miles south of the Jewish capital.

Nine miles further south the Jews claimed to have trappad a fifth of the Egyptian force of some 5,000 men. The trap was sprung at Isdud. Israeli infantry attacked the pocket, destroying a number of the Egyptians' fortified positions, a Jewish communique said.

ARAB CITES CONDITIONS SET BY JEWS

Immigration And Supply Route Described As Obstacles

JES GOODWIN

Amman, Trans-Jordan, June 6 (AP)—The Arab-Jewish agreement for a four-week truce in Palestine appeared to be cracking up tonight. A high Arab source blamed two Jewish conditions: Immigration and the opening of the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway.

A high Arab authority in Trans-Jordan said a factor which he described as Jewish stubbornness had raised obstacles which might "kill any truce."

The truce was proposed by the United Nations Security Council and was accepted with "explanations" by both the Jews and Arabs.

Terms "Assumed" By Jews

The Jews said they assumed that during the truce immigration of all except military personnel would be permitted in the Holy Land. The Jews also have said the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway, the supply route for 80,000 to 90,000 Jews in modern sections of Jerusalem, must be opened.

Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations' Palestine mediator, conferred here with King Abdullah and Fawzi Pasha Malki, Trans-Jordan Foreign Minister. His expression was stern when he emerged from the brief meeting with the Foreign Minister.

An indication that the negotiations were not going well was given by Ralph Bunche, of the United Nations secretariat, who said: "We still have hope." Bernadotte was noncommittal.

Bernadotte's party left tonight for Cairo where, King Abdullah said, the Arab League political committee is expected to meet "within a few days."

No Cease-Fire Order Issued

Abdullah said that as supreme commander of Arab forces he had issued no orders for a cease-fire in the Holy Land. Trans-Jordan's monarch received newsmen in the palace garden upon emerging from his conference with Bernadotte.

"I did not discuss the truce with Bernadotte," the King said. "This is a problem which must be discussed by the Arab League political committee. I am not ready to take the responsibility for an individual discussion."

The Arabs, he explained, already had agreed to the truce in principle but "after the agreement some obstacles were encountered which made it impractical."

Bernadotte, Shertok Confer

While the King spoke a Bren gun began chattering on a near-by target range. He said: "Everyone who discusses a truce while listening to that sound is foolish."

Bernadotte came here from Haifa, where he conferred today with Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister of Israel.

Harold Evans, the Philadelphia Quaker appointed as the United Nations Commissioner for Jerusalem, said Bernadotte plans to use "unarmed neutral controls" in the Holy Land if the Arabs and Jews agree to the truce.

"No armed police force is available," he explained. "The present plan is to place representatives of the various United Nations member countries in control points to see that conditions of the proposed truce are kept."

He mentioned specifically the observance of the status quo by the two contending forces, the maintenance of a cease fire and the stoppage of immigration for the duration of the truce.

The present plan calls for a simultaneous date for the cease fire and the truce, he said, and

Fighting Is Stepped Up As Truce Talk Wavers

CAIRO, June 6 — (AP) Negotiations for a four-week truce in Palestine hit a snag tonight and were reported in danger of failing.

A dispatch from Amman, where Count Folke Bernadotte conferred with King Abdullah, said the truce agreement appeared to be cracking up. It had been accepted in principle last Wednesday by both the Jews and the Arabs. BOYD

The Arabs blamed the deadlock on Jewish insistance that immigration into the Holy Land be allowed to continue and that the Jerusalem—Tel Aviv highway be kept open.

Fighting Stepped Up

Intensive military operations were in progress while the truce negotiations were being carried on.

Israeli troops forged a half-circle around Arab concentrations on the northeastern approaches of Tel Aviv and drove within three and a half miles of strategic Tulkarm, Jewish leaders said.

Israeli planes hammered Tulkarm itself. The Jewish bulletin said large fires were touched off in an Arab military camp in that city, the western anchor of the Arabs' Tulkarm—Jenin—Nablus triangle.

According to Jewish accounts this was the second major threat to Tel Aviv which Jewish forces have blunted in the last two days. The first one—a drive by Egyptian forces up the Palestine coast—was thrown back at Yibna, 14 miles south of Israel's capital.

King Abdullah's Legionnaires hurled 100 shells today into Jewish-held districts of modern Jerusalem after Israeli infantry made another unsuccessful attempt to storm the old city's Zion Gate.

The Jewish attack was abandoned after three hours of close quarter fighting failed to dislodge the Legionnaires from their machine-gun posts in the thick walls of the old city.

Bernadotte Grim-Faced

Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator in Palestine, was grim-faced and noncommittal following his talks with Abdullah and Trans-Jordan Foreign Minister Fawzi Pasha Malki in Amman.

Ralph Bunche of the U.N. Secretariat indicated the negotiations were not going well when he told newsmen: "We still have hope." A neutral source in Amman said the target—date for getting the truce operative had been moved back until Thursday.

Abdullah said he did not discuss a truce with Bernadotte since the problem must be handled by the Arab League's political committee which is expected to meet in Cairo in a few days.

Bernadotte's party left tonight for Cairo. The Swedish count conferred with Jewish leaders in Haifa this morning after journeying from Beirut, the Lebanese capital. He came to Amman from Haifa.

Both the Jews and Arabs attacked "explanations" to their acceptance of the truce proposed by the U.N. Security Council. The Jews said they assumed that, during the truce, immigration of all except military personnel would be permitted in the Holy Land. The Jews also insist on the opening of the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway, the supply route for 80,000 to 90,000 Jews besieged in modern sections of Jerusalem.

'Hits 'Jewish Obstacles'

One high Arab authority in Trans-Jordan said Jewish stubborness had raised obstacles which might "kill any truce."

Abdullah himself said that after the Arabs accepted the truce agreement in principal 'some obstacles were encountered which made it impractical."

While the king talked with newsmen in the palace garden, an Arab gun crew practiced with a Bren gun on a nearby target range.

Harold Evans, the U.N.-appointed commissioner for Jerusalem said the present plan calls for a simultaneous date for the cease fire and the truce to begin. He added that the date had not yet been agreed upon.

The attention of both Arabs and Jews was focused on the fighting on Tel Aviv's approaches. The Jews claim to have a fifth of the entire Egyptian force of some 5,000 men trapped at Isdud, 23 miles south of Tel Aviv.

Israeli infantry pressed home attacks in the Isdud area today and destroyed a number of the Egyptians' fortified positions, the Jewish high command said.

JUN 1948

BLANK

Israelis Claim Half-Circle Drawn Around Egyptian Drive Spearhead

MAX BOYD

Cairo, June 6 (AP)—Israeli troops forged a half-circle around Arab concentrations on the northeastern approaches of Tel Aviv today and drove within 3½ miles of strategic Tulkarm, a Jewish communiqué said.

Tulkarm itself was hammered by Israeli planes. The bulletin said large fires were touched off in an Arab military camp in that city, the western anchor of the Arabs' Tulkarm-Jenin-Nablus triangle.

According to Jewish accounts, Israeli forces in the last two days have blunted two major threats to Tel Aviv. The first one—a drive by Egyptian forces up the Palestine coast—was thrown back at Yibna, 14 miles south of Israel's capital.

Claim 1,000 Are Trapped

The Jews claim to have a fifth of the entire Egyptian force of some 5,000 men trapped 9 miles farther south at Isdud. Israeli infantry pressed home attacks in the Isdud area and destroyed a number of the Egyptians' fortified positions, said the Jewish communiqué issued in Tel Aviv.

The Egyptians gave no hint that their troops were in trouble there. Instead they told of widespread reconnaissance operations by Egyptian planes and mobile forces on the southern approaches of Tel Aviv.

The Jews said two Egyptian Spitfires bombed Hulda, 14 miles northeast of Isdud yesterday, but caused no damage.

Describe Tulkarm Fighting

Jewish communiqués gave this account of fighting near Tulkarm, 21 miles northeast of Tel Aviv:

Israeli troops operating just inside the coastal strip claimed by the Jewish state entered the crossroads village of Qaqun, 3½ miles above Tulkarm. The Arabs lost nearly 200 dead in the engagement there and finally were driven from the town. Jewish losses were listed as twelve killed and 21 wounded.

The capture of Qaqun enabled the Jews to organize their half-moon shaped line north, west and south of the Arab triangle.

Predicts Yes-Or-No Plan

At Jenin, northern apex of the triangle, the Jews said their troops held the approaches to the city. The communiqué denied an Iraqi claim that an Israeli force of 5,000 men there had lost 580 killed and more than 1,000 wounded in the last few days. The Israeli losses in the Jenin fighting, the Jews said, were less than 40.

Moshe Shertok, Israeli's Foreign Minister, indicated Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator in Palestine, soon will give both the Jews and the Arabs his proposals for making operative the projected four-week truce. He said the Swedish count is expected to hand both sides a communication requiring a definite yes-or-no answer.

Bernadotte conferred with Shertok for an hour and a half after reaching Haifa from Beirut, the Lebanese capital. Then the count left for Amman, Trans-Jordan, and Cairo.

The count could make his proposals "tomorrow, theoretically speaking," Shertok said, but if the proposals are found unacceptable they will not be considered final. Shertok added that he felt he had a right to appeal to the United Nations Security Council.

Fighting In Northeast

While most of the attention in the Palestine war has centered for the last few days on the fighting on Tel Aviv's approaches, both sides told of heavy engagements and considerable air activity in northeastern Palestine. Jewish and Syrian communiqués gave conflicting accounts of the developments there.

A Damascus communiqué said Syrian troops advanced across the Jordan river, encircled and destroyed the town of Mishmar Hay Yarden, 2 miles south of Hula Lake. Syrian batteries set fire to Nejmet Assuoh, described as the supply center for all of Israeli's northern settlements. The fires lasted four hours and the flames were seen for ten miles, the bulletin said.

Report Warehouses Burned

Four miles south of Mishmar Hay Yarden other Syrian units raided Tuba and blew up Jewish installations there. A raid also was made on the city of Tiberias on the Sea of Galilee, the communiqué said.

Above Hula Lake the Syrians reported their troops occupied Tel Hai, burned down warehouses and demolished the fortifications there. A fire was started at Dan near the northern limit of Palestine.

Syrian planes raided En Na 'Ima and destroyed water installations. Other air-raids were made on Kefar Gil 'Adi, Tuba, Mishmar Hay Yarden and other settlements in the region.

The Jews said Israeli units frustrated attacks by Arab infantry, armor and artillery at Malikya, a town on the Lebanese-Palestine border which the Jews took May 29.

Tells Of Strafing Lines

The Syrians claimed their planes strafed Jewish lines north of Malikya and scattered the Israeli troops there. Direct hits also were scored by the planes on supply centers and ammunition warehouses in the town itself, the Syrians said.

In reporting the Syrian thrust between Lake Hula and the Sea of Galilee, the Jews said their troops turned back the attack at Tuba a mile inside the Palestine border.

The Arab League announced here that a substantial number of Saudi Arabian troops, equipped with tanks, armored cars, artillery and light weapons, now are operating with Egyptian forces in Palestine. The Saudi Arabian Army has a limited number of light tanks obtained from the British sometime ago.

Syrians Claim Town

The communiqué said Syrian forces attacked the stronghold of Malkiya near the Lebanese frontier and with the Lebanese Army occupied Gadas. It added:

"These forces are pushing through to Nebiyousha which the Zionists will undoubtedly defend. The enemy suffered heavy losses in men and materials and his dead exceeded 250. Our losses were two killed and ten wounded."

The Syrians claimed that in the Banat Yakev area their forces, following up an attack yesterday, crossed the Jordan River and encircled Mishmar Hay Yarden. They called this a basic post in the Israeli defense of northern Palestine settlements.

Report Force Annihilated

Jewish forces trying to cut through the siege of the town were annihilated, the communiqué said. It estimated Jewish losses at about 150 dead and wounded in this attempt. Arab losses were listed as one killed and ten wounded.

An Israeli army spokesman in Tel Aviv, quoting the Haganah command in Jerusalem, said there was no truth in reports that Jews in Hebrew University and Hadassah Hospital on Jerusalem's Mount Scopus had surrendered or were on the verge of surrendering.

3 Newsmen Wounded By Hand Grenade

JERUSALEM, June 6. — (AP) Three newspapermen were wounded yesterday when an hand grenade was accidentally exploded as they walked across a square.

Sidney Smith of the London Daily Express and James Days of Britain's Kemsley newspapers were wounded in the legs. Carter L. Davidson of the Associated Press was slightly hurt on the left arm.

The trio was walking over an area which has been the scene of bitter fighting for the Holy City when one of them accidentally kicked the grenade.

Jerusalem Shelled By Arabs 24th Day

Casualties Total 1,000; Disease Is Feared

The following pooled dispatch was received from news correspondents with Jewish forces in Jerusalem:

JERUSALEM, June 6 (AP).—Arab shellfire and mortar bombs lashed the Jewish-held area of Jerusalem last night and today for the twenty-fourth consecutive day of shelling. Six Jews were killed and dozens were wounded, according to an unofficial check.

Total casualties since Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion and volunteer Arab forces trained their guns on Jerusalem are estimated at 1,000, of which probably more than one hundred were fatal.

A combined Haganah-Irgun Zvai Leumi force attacked the Arab Legion at dawn today, trying to dislodge the Arabs from positions on the city's northern outskirts, but was beaten off.

Jewish doctors here are concerned over health conditions in the Holy City. The water and food shortages, war nerves, hot weather and the dusty desert winds from the east are causing widespread illnesses.

Time Decision Expected

TEL AVIV, Israel, June 6 (AP)—The Israeli Government said tonight that Count Folke Bernadotte probably would decide tomorrow what day and hour he would recommend for the beginning of a four-week truce in the Palestine war.

The Government of Israel issued a communiqué here tonight after its Foreign Minister, Moshe Shertok, conferred with Count Bernadotte today in Haifa.

The communiqué said:

"It was understood that Count Bernadotte is expected to make up his mind finally during the course of tomorrow when he would communicate his conclusions to both sides, propose the deadline and expect the reply."

The communiqué added that Mr. Shertok told newsmen in Haifa that if Count Bernadotte's conclusions were not satisfactory to Israel, the Jews "must naturally reserve the right" to appeal to the Security Council.

2 LABORITES IN MYSTERIOUS DASH TO PARIS

ARTHUR GAVSHON AND WM. PHILLIPS

Speculation In London Turns On Proposed German Plan

JUN 1948

London, June 6 (AP)—Two leaders of Britain's ruling Labor party dashed to Paris today for a meeting regarded here as something of a mystery.

Morgan Phillips, secretary-general of the Labor party, flew to the French capital from Vienna, canceling an engagement to address an international Socialist conference.

James Griffiths, Minister of National Insurance, went to Paris from London to meet Phillips. An official statement said they were to discuss "party matters."

German Issue Suggested

It was speculated here, however, that their talks concerned international matters. Speculation included:

1. Phillips and Griffiths are seeking to allay fears of French Socialists that the still secret six-power agreement on the future of western Germany jeopardizes French security. It is expected that the agreement will be announced tomorrow.

2. Leaders of the Socialist parties of the sixteen countries participating in the European recovery program might be planning an emergency meeting to talk about the United States House of Representatives' slash in the aid program.

British newspapers printed reports from Paris that opposition to Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, was stiffening over concessions on the Ruhr question he reportedly made to American wishes. The papers did not say what concessions Bidault was supposed to have made to the Americans.

Grave View Taken

Speculation that the Socialists of the Marshall plan countries might meet was based on the grave view taken in France and Britain of recent Washington developments.

Phillips organized a meeting of Socialists of these countries earlier this year to plan their support of the recovery program and, presumably, would take the lead in calling any new meeting.

French unrest over the new plans for western Germany might entail the possibility of their rejection by the French Government. If France withdrew its support of the agreement reached by her representatives and those of the United States, Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, it would have serious repercussions in all Western capitals.

D-DAY RECALLED FOUR YEARS LATER

Anniversary Observed On Both Sides Of Channel

London, June 6 (AP)—The fourth anniversary of D Day was marked today on both sides of the Channel which American and British forces crossed four years ago.

At Utah Beach, in Normandy, United States Ambassador Jefferson Caffery said the enemy seemed to have every advantage in 1944.

"The problems which we face now as we struggle to bring about European recovery are strikingly similar," he said. "There are times when the enemies of that recovery seem also to have every advantage."

British Memorial Unveiled

Caffery and President Vincent Auriol of France toured the invasion beaches.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948 30.24- 18311

At Portsmouth, England, Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery unveiled a memorial which faces the sea at a spot from which many units of the armada sailed with troops and equipment for the Normandy beaches. The memorial is a simple stone.

Montgomery said the D-day exploit was an example of a perfect combined operation, requiring the utmost precision by land, sea and air forces, and the smoothest of collaboration among the Allies.

Soviet Paper Comments

United States Marines from the United States Embassy in London and a detachment of sailors from the United States cruiser Fresno took part in the ceremony.

In Berlin the Russian-sponsored newspaper Taegliche Rundschau observed tartly that the invasion from the west was not necessary because the "Soviet army had already decided the war." The secret object of the invasion was to "prevent Germany's conversion to democracy," the newspaper asserted.

Russia To Be Offered Share In German Plan

London, June 6 (AP)—The Western powers planned tonight to give Russia a final chance to share in their plan for the economic and political reconstruction of Germany.

There was little hope in diplomatic circles here of a Soviet acceptance. Russia has protested that the Western powers have acted independently, in violation of the Potsdam agreement, in drafting plans for putting western Germany on its feet financially and giving its people a large measure of political independence.

American diplomatic officials said a copy of the agreement reached at a meeting here by the Western nations will be handed to Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet military governor of the Russian zone of Germany, in Berlin tomorrow. The agreement was reached by the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

PAPERS IN EUROPE LOOK TO SENATE

Communists Call House Vote 'Cheat' And 'Slice Of Bread'

Paris, June 6 (AP)—Center and rightist Paris newspapers expressed hope today that the United States Senate would not uphold the House of Representatives' action in lopping $1,000,000,000 from European recovery program funds.

L'Aube, organ of Premier Robert Schuman's party, said the House vote to cut recovery funds "gives new arguments to the Cominform."

One of the announced objectives of the Communist International Information Bureau is to scuttle the recovery program.

"A Slice Of Bread"

The Communist newspaper *Humanite* said of the House action that "French leaders discover now they have sold France for a slice of bread."

Elsewhere in Europe the representatives' vote also drew editorial comment.

The Soviet Army's official newspaper in Berlin, *Taegliche Runschau*, commented:

"This is the end of an illusion—the Marshall plan drops its mask. The price is too high for the bankers."

Rome's Communist paper, *Unita*, used the headline:

"The Marshall plan cheat."

"Will Have But A Morsel"

The Rome newspaper *Avanti* said, "Those who thought it their duty to vote for a load are served: they will have but a morsel." *Avanti* is the organ of a socialist sector which joined Communists in fighting the recovery program.

The Communist-line daily *Il Paese* printed a front-page cartoon showing a sneering Uncle Sam pointing to a tiny plate of food before a hurt astounded woman representing Italy. In Uncle Sam's other hand is a magnifying glass, labeled "Italian Elections." He says "Don't take fright. That's the Marshall plan without the lens."

De Gaulle Adviser Criticizes Regime

Paris, June 6 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle's chief advisor said today the French Government has abandoned French security through the six-nation agreement on western Germany. He added that the Government has set up an unconstitional regime in Indo-China.

This statement by Gaston Palewski launched what amounts to a Right-Left pincers attack on Premier Robert Schuman's administration, since the Communist views on Germany and Indo-China are similar to the de Gaulle Rightists'.

De Gaulle is expected to follow up within a few days with a speech threatening the life of the Government and the political future of Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister.

The Government's reported concessions on Germany and procedure, represent such a break with French traditions that both the de Gaullists on the Right and the Communists on the Left may rally wavering section of the Center against it.

Details of the six-nation agreement on Germany are to be published tomorrow.

Palewski said in a speech:

"The recommendations of the London experts do not constitute an acceptable compromise. With all the precautions, delays and camouflage needed to reassure an alarmed public opinion, they consecrate the abandoning of the French theses concerning the security of France as well as the construction of western Europe."

French Say Annamese Refuses Cabinet Post

Paris, June 6 (AP)—The French news agency said today in a dispatch from Indo-China that Nguyen Huu Tri had refused the post of interior minister in the new French-sponsored central Viet Nam Government.

The Government had appointed him to the post by decree. The agency said he refused it "for reasons of health."

The portfolio now will go to Lieut. Gen. Nguyen Xuan, the Government's premier and minister of national defense, the agency said.

The new Government was established officially today in ceremonies at Hanoi.

Sicilian Labor Chiefs Call Off General Strike

Palermo, Sicily, June 6 (AP). Sicilian labor leaders called off a general strike scheduled to begin at midnight.

The strike threat arose from a stalemate in negotiations between dockworkers and employers. It was canceled after conferences between Government mediators and pro-Communist labor leaders.

SOVIET SENTRY SHOT BY YANKS, RUSSIANS SAY

Charge Made As Communists Launch Fresh Propaganda Campaign

Berlin, June 6 (AP)—Communist organs launched a fresh propaganada campaign against the western Allies today, and the Russians charged that five Americans shot a Russian sentry in Berlin.

These developments came on the eve of the disclosure of plans to unify Western Germany, over Russian protests. These plans were drawn up in a London conference by the United States, Britain, France and the Benelux countries. They are due to be published tomorrow.

The Russians said their sentry was wounded at the border of the United States and Russian zones of occupation in Berlin. Col. W. A. Falck, United States provost marshal, said he had not heard of the incident, but other American authorities reported a letter of protest has been received.

Russian Version Of Incident

According to the Russian charge, the sentry was shot while on duty in a wooded area near the residence of Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet military commander. The sentry is permitted by special agreement to patrol his post into American territory to guard the approaches to Sokolovsky's home. It is in an area where Americans frequently hunt for game.

The Soviet News Bureau said the sentry was attacked by four armed American soldiers and an American civilian.

"When other Soviet soldiers rushed up to aid him, they arrived only in time to see the Americans take flight," the account said.

American officials said the letter of protest, from Lieut. Gen. G. S. Lukantschenko, Soviet chief of staff, was "the first word of the alleged incident we have received."

The propaganda campaign, similar to others in the past, is apparently designed to provoke fear and discontent in Berlin's worker population, and to force the western Allies to withdraw from Berlin.

Themes Of Controlled Press

Most columns of Russian-controlled papers were devoted to developing themes like these:

1. The Russians' actions of ordering wage increases for workers in their sector was represented as a "progressive" measure designed to stir envy in the hearts of workers in western Berlin and stir revolt against the Western military governments.

2. Press articles sought to spread fear among the people that a separate currency reform for western Germany would bring chaos to the economy of Germany and Berlin.

3. The Germans were told that the United States House of Representatives' action in reducing European recovery plan funds "proves that the United States is trying to buy Europe at bargain rates."

4. Renewed claims were spread that the American Military Government was pulling out of Berlin and the the United States occupation army here was exerting "terror tactics" against the population.

The Russians went there seeking to persuade the internees to return to their Russian-dominated homelands. The 1,100 internees had been advised earlier that the Russians would call on them.

The Russians were just getting out of their cars, inside the camp, when some of a crowd of 300 or more D.P.'s began hurling paving stones picked up from the street.

Met With Curses And Shouts

When the Russians attempted to quiet the crowd, they were met with curses and shouts such as:

"Tell us what happened to our mother (or brother, etc.) before you try to tell us to go back."

The Russians got back into the cars and drove away.

The D.P.'s succeeded in hurling their barrage of stones although the Russians were escorted by two jeep loads of United States constabulary troops and two military police motorcyclists.

The automobile in which Russian General Yurkin was riding was hit almost twenty times. Capt. Morton Sill, of Perth Amboy, N.J., a United States civil affairs division officer, was riding with Yurkin.

Russ General's Car Stoned

"Seven stones went through one window and four through another, besides about eight others that dented the body of the car," Sill said. "One stone knocked my cap off, and I saw some blood on the windshield, but I don't know whose it was."

Sill said the Russian party included three colonels. Lieutenant Sonis, an interpreter, was hit on an elbow.

Asked whether the Russians considered their escort adequate, Sill said they had asked that they be escorted by only four military policemen—a much smaller force than actually was on hand.

Sill escorted the officers earlier to D.P. camps in Stuttgart, Munich and Augsburg. He commented:

"Those were Baltic camps and while we were booed sometimes, we didn't meet any demonstrations such as the Polish-Ukrainians put on."

Go Home?—Polish-Ukrainian D.P.'S Boo, Stone Russ Officers

Munich, June 6 (AP)—A crowd of angry displaced persons from Poland and the Ukraine stoned and booed five Russian officers when they visited a D.P. camp at Mittenwald today, a United States Army spokesman said.

Soviets Block Goods for Ruhr

DUESSELDORF, Germany, June 6 (AP).—Top political leaders of Western Germany were told today that Russian transportation curbs in Berlin had held up vital material for the Ruhr coal mines. Kling Hoefer, a member of the Berlin city administration, said goods worth 35,000,000 to 45,000,000 reichsmarks ($3,500,000 to $4,500,000) had piled up in Berlin since April 1, when the East-West transport crisis arose.

HUNGARIAN PAPERS UNDER CHURCH BAN

Primate Warns Catholics On Communist Propaganda

Budapest, June 6 (AP)—Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, told Catholics today that they should stop reading newspapers of the Government parties and listening to Hungarian broadcasts.

In a pastoral letter read in all Catholic churches, Cardinal Mindszenty said:

"To the bitter disgrace of this country, falsehood, deceit and terror were never greater in the course of her history."

"Monstrous Moral Pressure"

He said the Communist-dominated regime is exerting "monstrous moral pressure."

The letter said Hungarian Catholic bishops are entirely united and that there are no negotiations between church and state. This presumably was in reference to Government plans to take over church-maintained schools.

Blames Church For Agitation

Cardinal Mindszenty has threatened to excommunicate any Catholic who supports the plan. Gyula Ortutay, Education Minister, announced May 16 he would not tolerate any "terrorism" by the Cardinal against Catholics who are ready to co-operate with the plan.

The Ministry of Interior announced last night that 500 villagers in Pocspetri, angered over the plan, attacked the police station and killed one policeman Thursday.

Ortutay promptly sent a letter to Cardinal Mindszenty blaming the Catholic Church for nation-wide agitation against nationalization of parochial schools. He demanded that the Cardinal "immediately put an end to this agitation."

Newspapers here expressed forebodings today over the killing of the policeman. A Communist Deputy, Joseph Revay, stated editorially in Szabad Nep: "The Cardinal incites. He prefers war to peace and is responsible for the killing in Pocspetri."

The Socialist official organ, Nepszava, said:

"The bloody Thursday of Pocspetri brought the leaders of the Catholic Church to a crossroad: either they accept democracy or take responsibility together with the murderers. Those who do not accept this will share the fate of traitors together with Mindszenty, who is a deadly enemy of the people."

Turkey Rounds Up Communist Agents

Istanbul, Turkey, June 6 (AP)—A nationwide roundup of alleged Communist agents apparently is under way in Turkey.

The Anatolia agency said today that three suspected saboteurs have been arrested near Izmir (Smyrna). An Interior Ministry spokesman said the activities of foreign agents are being investigated in other parts of the country.

GRISWOLD INJURED SLIGHTLY IN CRASH

ATHENS, June 6 — (AP) Dwight P. Griswold, chief of the American aid mission to Greece, and Mrs. Griswold were injured slightly today when a truck struck their car. American officials said both suffered minor cuts and bruises. They were treated by a Greek doctor and released.

About 85 miles to the south, between 50,000 and 75,000 Red troops were attacking the railway city of Tzeyang, an island in a sea of Communist conquest.

Inside Tzeyang is a large group of foreign missionaries, including five Americans. The Catholics have a mission in Tzeyang.

Curfew Clamped On

A strict curfew was ordered even for Suchow, big Government base another 85 miles south of Tzeyang.

The Shantung situation was so grave that the newspaper *Hsin-Min Pao* said Gen. Ku Chu-tung, China's new chief of staff, is flying to Suchow to get first-hand reports on the mounting Communist pressure.

Capture of Shantung would be a big Communist step toward lopping off North China as well as opening a corridor to Central China, where sizeable Red forces already are operating.

[Press reports in Peiping said that, on the North China front, fresh Government troops had landed at the Manchurian port of Hulatao.

Fight Near Capital

[They will be rushed north into Jehol Province, where the Communists are driving a wedge between the Government's thin Manchurian position and the Peiping-Tientsin area. Fighting still was reported around Chengteh, provincial capital.

[A hint that trouble for the Government also was rising in South China, major supply source, came in a Hong Kong dispatch.

[It said Gov. T. V. Soong, of Kwangtung Province, had been granted increased powers to eradicate bandits and Communists who have been constantly disrupting communications in the Canton area.]

Mouth Of Yangtze Blocked

Shanghai, June 6 (AP) — The Chinese Navy threw a blockade today across the mouth of the Yangtze in the teeming Shanghai coastal area in an attempt to check a flow of supplies to the Communists.

Communists Batter Shantung

Nanking, June 6 (AP)—Chinese Communist armies pounded today at the Government's faltering hold on Shantung Province, threatening to break out in force into Central China.

The Shantung capital, Tsinan, reported Communist spearheads only a few miles away on the south. It was understood plans were ready to fly out all foreigners on short notice.

The Chinese First Naval Command announced the blockade extends to the maze of coastal islands to the south.

A statement said a growing number of junks and small ships were ferrying essential commodities to areas in North China under Communist control.

[This indicates the supplies are coming from South China. South China is a bulwark for Government-held territory, being the major source of supply.]

American Envoy Confers With Chiang Kai-shek

NANKING, June 6 (AP).—American Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart talked for an hour today with President Chiang Kai-shek, but he said later he did not raise the question of anti-American agitation among Chinese students.

Discussion of American policy in rebuilding Japan economically, the cause of the student criticism, continued in newspapers.

The independent "Hsin Min Pao," which sometimes leans to the Left, criticised General Douglas MacArthur's administration of Japan. The pro-government "Peace Daily" insisted American policy "is perfectly correct and is in line with that of China."

Professor Sun Min-ching proposed at a meeting at Nanking University that a commission of Chinese educators, legislators and newspaper men go to Japan "to determine for ourselves whether the United States is rebuilding Japanese strength."

Prof. Sun Min-ching proposed at a meeting at Nanking University that a commission of Chinese educators, legislators and newspapermen go to Japan "to determine for ourselves whether the United States is rebuilding Japanese strength."

Members of the Legislature attending the meeting said they would introduce such a resolution.

PEIPING GAGS NEWSBOYS

PEIPING, June 6. — (AP) The municipal government placed a gag on newsboys today. Authorities complained the newsboys, in crying their wares, exaggerated the headlines. Since this makes a jittery population that much more nervous, the city told the newsboys to quit shouting.

British Official Warns Of Red Peril in Asia

SINGAPORE, June 6 (AP).—Great Britain's High Commissioner for Southeast Asia said tonight there is evidence that leaders of international Communism have resolved on a political offensive in Asia if they are checkmated in Europe.

The commissioner, Malcolm MacDonald, said in a broadcast that Communist agitators are "making a desperate attempt to impose the rule of gun and knife in plantations, mines and factories" of the Malaya region.

For the last month Malaya has suffered outbreaks of lawlessness arising chiefly from labor disputes on rubber estates and factories and in tin mines.

Mr. MacDonald said the Communists pose as champions of Asian nationalist movements. Once an independent government is established, he asserted, the Communists "oppose it, frustrate it and attempt to destroy it." He cited Communist opposition to the Indian and Burmese governments.

2,640 Sapphires Go Begging

MANILA, June 6 (AP)—A package containing 2,100 cut white sapphires and 540 unpolished sapphires from Siam is going begging for a claimant. Customs Patrol Chief Eleuterio Adevoso said he would like to find the owner. There's a little matter of customs duties. The package came in on a Cathay Pacific Airlines plane May 25.

U. N. Plans New Attempt For Poll in North Korea

MANILA, June 6 (AP).—The United Nations Commission for Korea will make another attempt to hold elections in Russian-controlled North Korea. Dr. Rufino Luna, alternate Philippine commission member, said here today as he prepared to leave for Shanghai to rejoin the commission.

The commission, which has been drafting a report on the elections held in the American zone of South Korea, will fly to Seoul Monday.

Mr. Luna told an interviewer he felt the Russians were pursuing a "softer" policy now in Korea and might let the commission conduct an election in the north.

Japanese End Trade Talks With Pakistan

Karachi, Pakistan, June 6 (AP)—After concluding trade talks with the Pakistan Government, a Japanese trade delegation left today for Japan via Delhi and Calcutta. The delegation came to Pakistan May 26.

It was officially announced that the Japanese mission purchased 20,000 bales of cotton from Pakistan and it was arranged that Pakistan will shortly be importing cotton yarn and cloth from Japan. Pakistan, however, will not get machinery as requested.

The mission leader William R. Eaton, expressed gratitude for the co-operation of Pakistan trade associations and the helpfulness of government officials during the negotiations. Eaton said he was hopeful of early healthy trade relations between Pakistan and Japan.

U.N. Latin-American Session

Delegates at Santiago to Plan Economic Commission

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 6 (AP).—Delegates from the Western Hemisphere, Great Britain, France and the Netherlands are to meet here tomorrow to set up a United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America.

Its jobs is to learn (1) how Latin Americans can work together to improve economic conditions and (2) how they can best co-operate with other parts of the world in the economic field.

A survey of each country's economic and financial problems probably will be the commission's first move. It is similar to United Nations commissions already set up for Europe, Asia and the Far East.

CRUCIAL BATTLE LOOMS OVER CUT IN FOREIGN AID

If Senate Votes to Restore Funds New Battle Looms Among Conferees.

WARNINGS SOUNDED

Vandenberg and Connally Among Leaders Urging Greater Recovery Help.

WASHINGTON, June 6 — (AP) One of the most crucial battles of the current Congress—with issues

30.24- 18313

of significance at home and abroad —shaped up today in the wake of the billion dollar House cut in the foreign spending program.

The immediate question is whether the Senate will act to restore the cuts and, if so, to what degree. The administration had asked $6,533,000,000 as a minimum outlay for 12 months. The House voted $5,980,000,000 for a 15-month period.

Senate Clashes Due

The House action will be aired first in the Senate Appropriations Committee and later on the Senate floor, with clashes sure on both occasions. If the Senate acts to restore part or all of the original authorizations, there will be another fight in the Senate-House conference. Then both Houses will still have to accept whatever compromise is worked out.

All of this must be accomplished within the next two weeks if Congress is to hold to the Republican leadership's decision to adjourn on June 19.

The scrap over dollars is actually only a part of the much more basic struggle within Congress over the course of foreign policy and the extent to which this nation should go in giving economic and political support to nations in their fight to stand off communism.

Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is reported to have told friends that unless the full amount of the funds is restored this nation will lose the so-called cold war with Russia.

He bolstered this by announcing over the week-end that he is asking to appear personally before the Senate Appropriations Committee "at the earliest possible opportunity." With this own committee Vandenberg is assured of strong support.

"It is of the utmost importance that the funds be restored to the full amount set up in the law," declared Senator Lodge (R-Mass).

Senator Connally (D-Tex) said that unless full restoration is made, the entire recovery program probably is doomed "before it even gets started."

ERP Bears Brunt of Slash

European recovery funds bore the brunt of the House slash which Chairman Taber (R-NY) of the House Appropriations Committee estimated at a "little more than $1,000,000,000."

Within the Senate Appropriations Committee there appeared a hesitancy to make any commitments until members had an opportunity to study the testimony given before the House group.

Chairman Bridges (R-NH) said that Vandenberg will be the first and principal witness and that hearings will be held Wednesday. Others will include Paul G. Hoffman, head of the Economic Cooperation Administration, and Secretary of State Marshall. Hoffman, in commenting on the House cut, said that the less money there is, the less recovery there will be. Marshall said the House plan would provide for "mere relief" instead of reconstruction.

Senator Russell (D-Ga) said today that "once we have embarked on the program, we can't afford to see it fail."

Senator Reed (R-Kas) said that if the House has a "good basis, I'll go along. If I don't think they have a good basis, I won't." Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) took a similar tack. He said he wanted to take a "thorough look and see what should be done."

tion is anxious to shelve the racial issue proposal and get about the business of grinding out the military bill.

House leaders hope to tackle the draft measure before the week is out.

The House, in the meantime, arranged to debate a Senate-approved measure to let 200,000 of Europe's displaced persons into this country.

There was an air of haste on Capitol Hill as lawmakers took up other important measures.

The Senate Finance Committee hoped to finish work before Monday night on the third "must' bill—a one-year extension of the reciprocal trade program authority which expires next Saturday.

Chairman Millikin (R-Colo) of the Finance committee said he expects both the Senate and House to beat the Saturday headline.

The House has passed the extension, which gives Congress a veto control over certain tariff cuts.

The Senate Judiciary Committee is taking up the Mundt-Nixon anti-communist bill and an anti-lynching measure.

Chairman Wiley (R-Wis) said about all he expects on the latter in a meeting tomorrow is a decision on when to hold a "full discussion" of its terms. Proponents said that didn't sound encouraging for Senate action before adjournment. The House has passed it.

But Wiley held out more hope for the committee action on the Mundt-Nixon measure, also passed by the House.

Night Meetings Planned

Leaders in both bodies plan Saturday sessions this week as well as some night meetings.

A long list of appropriation bills is filtering through the two chambers. They finance government agencies during the year that begins July 1.

If Congress follows its usual session-end pattern, several of these money bills will be jammed through at a final night session.

Fate of several far-reaching bills is uncertain. These include:

Oleomargarine tax repeal—Passed by the House and cleared by the Senate Finance committee but awaiting a nod from Senate GOP leaders.

Long range housing—The Senate approved bill still is in the House Banking committee but Chairman Wolcott (R-Mich) of that group said some bill will be passed, probably minus public housing provisions.

Social security—An extension of benefits is awaiting House consideration. Senate action appears unlikely.

Tax revision — Numerous technical changes in tax laws are ready for House action but the Senate may not act.

Aid to education—The Senate has passed a bill but House leaders seem uninterested.

Civil rights—Senate leaders still talk about action on anti-lynch or anti-poll tax but time is short. Any such measure adopted probably would be tacked onto some other bill in the final rush.

Farm legislation—A long range farm plan appears stalled in both Houses but House leaders are pushing for an extension of postwar government supports on numerous farm commodities that expire at the end of 1948.

Government pay raise — Senate and House leaders have been unable to reach agreement on amounts but may do so.

Congress Puts 'Must' Tag On 2-Year Draft Measure

Bill Goes to Top of Legislative Heap; Senate Debate Continues Today.

WASHINGTON, June 6 — (AP) Congress put the two-year draft bill at the top of its legislative heap today and prepared to work overtime in a two weeks drive toward a June 19 finish.

Many headline bills—oleomargarine tax repeal, social security, civil rights, farm planning, and others—seemed in danger of being shouldered aside in the adjournment rush.

The Senate picks up debate on the selective service measure where it left off Friday night—with Senator Langer (R-ND) holding the floor for an amendment to wipe out segregation in the armed forces.

Seek to Shelve Racial Issue

But Langer told a reporter he's had his say and will let others take over. A Republican-Democrat coali-

COMMUNIST CURB PUSHED

Truman's Attack On Munlt Bill Spurs Republicans

Washington, June 6 (AP)—President Truman's jab at the Mundt-Nixon bill seemed likely today to spur Republican demands for Senate action to curb the Communists.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will meet tomorrow to decide what to do about the House-approved measure, and Representative Wiley (R., Wis.), chairman, said he expects to have available then an opinion from Attorney General Clark on the bill's terms.

Without naming the measure, Mr. Truman said in Chicago Friday night that he thinks proposals to outlaw the Community party "miss the point." He added that "you cannot stamp out communism by driving it underground."

Same Theme May Be Followed

Most committee members thought the Attorney General's opinion might follow the same theme in legal language.

But Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) served notice that he, for one, isn't going to be deterred by the kind of objections the President made.

Mr. Truman said the way to stop communism is to have "more and better democracy." Agreeing that this is a fine goal, Ferguson said it isn't enough.

"No matter how we improve our democracy," Ferguson said, "there will still be an international Communist conspiracy to overthrow this Government by force. It isn't the hungry people who want communism. The real leaders of the movement will be satisfied with nothing less than a Soviet America."

Determined, Says Ferguson

Ferguson said he is determined to get a bill out of committee which will make it illegal for an organization to accept foreign direction and to work for the violent overthrow of this Government.

In an open letter to the Communist paper, the *Daily Worker*, Wiley accused Communists of attempts to sabotage the Mundt-Nixon measure by calling for extended hearings. He said the committee would not "tolerate your stalling tactics."

He said the Communist Party "stands accused on its own record of seeking to provoke mob incidents for publicity value in connection with the Mundt bill, even to the point perhaps of leading to some bloodshed so as to continue your sham pose as 'martyrs' and as 'victims of capitalist political persecution.'"

Emotion Ruled Out

But he said the committee isn't going to let emotion sway it.

"There will be no hysteria in committee action, no red-baiting, no witch-hunting—as you have tried to accuse us," he said.

Wiley said he can't predict whether the bill can be passed by the Senate before the scheduled June 19 adjournment.

The bill would outlaw all activity designed to set up in this country a totalitarian government controlled by a foreign power. It provides for registration of members of organizations held by the Justice Department to be subversive.

Educators Quoted

The "Committee of One Thousand" today quoted 25 educators and others against the measure. The committee says it is a nonpartisan group of authors, educators, business men, churchmen and scientists originally formed to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Among the committee's list of objectors were Dr. Henry W. Wieman, of the University of Oregon; Olin Downes, music critic, of the New York *Times;* Dean Russell Bowie, of Union Theological Seminary; Dr. Harlow Shapley, of Harvard; Dr. Robert M. Yerkes, of Yale, and Prof. Howard Mumford Jones, of Harvard.

Also, the "Veterans Committee Against the Mundt-Nixon Bill" called a Washington conference to fight the measure. Its chairman, Russell H. Fluent, treasurer of the State of Washington, said in a statement:

"Our forefathers fought and died so that men may speak and assemble in freedom. . . . No administration in temporary power has the completely Un-American 'right' to declare people or organizations 'subversive' just because they disagree with the administration."

ERP BATTLE MAY SWAY VANDENBERG ON POLITICAL RACE

WASHINGTON, June 6 — (AP) Friends predicted today that a bitter congressional fight over restoring House-slashing foreign aid funds might put Senator Arthur Vandenberg in a receptive mood toward the Republican presidential nomination.

Unless he changes his mind, associates said Vandenberg won't cast any new light on his availability for the nomination before the party's national convention meets in Philadelphia June 21.

The Michigan senator has said he is not a candidate and doesn't want the nomination. But he never has said flatly that he won't take it.

Backs Fight for More Funds

House action cutting European recovery program funds apparently dismayed Vandenberg. Friends said he regarded it as a direct slap at the bipartisan foreign policy under which he helped steer through Congress the original authorization bill for the program.

His readiness to take the lead in testifying for more funds before the Appropriations committee—of which he isn't a member—was look-

ed upon as a sign he is willing to go all out to keep this policy from getting a black eye.

Some of those who want Vandenberg to get the nomination see it this way:

If he concludes the Republicans otherwise might be tagged in the campaign with the "isolationist" label that Democrats are applying to the House action, he would be much more willing to accept nomination.

Friends checked with him last week on a new crop of rumors that he was going to have something more to say about his political position. Vandenberg was reported to have replied he now sees no need of expanding his views.

This negative assurance is just about all some of his admirers need to take a hand in the backstage political poker game many of them think is going to be played at Philadelphia.

Their theory is that as a non-candidate, Vandenberg is about the most attractive possibility for a compromise if Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Senator Robert A. Taft and Harold E. Stassen tie themselves up in a knot in their scramble for the nomination.

IMMIGRATION BILL ASSAILED

Committee Head Sees Discrimination In Senate Version

Washington, June 6 (AP)—Earl G. Harrison denounced the Senate bill to admit 200,000 displaced Europeans to the United States as "a booby trap, . . . a sorry mess, ill befitting a great democracy."

Harrison issued a statement attacking the bill as inadequate in his capacity as chairman of the "Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons." He was Federal immigration commissioner in 1942-1944.

"It has been deliberately designed to exclude D.P.'s, not admit them," he said of the bill. "Among other things it discriminates on grounds of religion, nationality and occupation."

Called Unfair To Jews

He said it was particularly unfair to Jews.

Harrison urged that House Republican leaders undo the "monstrosity of Senate action." He continued:

"An analysis of the provisions . . . revealed the tortuous and devious methods adopted to abandon the displaced persons. . . . This is what the bill really means:

"1. Fifty per cent of the D.P.'s must come from countries 'annexed by a foreign power'—Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, and eastern Poland. On its face this is rank discrimination because these people are nowhere near half of the total D.P. population. But the underlying discrimination is in favor of the Balts who are predominantly Protestant, and, it therefore, is against Jews and Catholics.

"2. Fifty per cent of the displaced persons must be farmers or their dependents. Since farmers are but a small minority of the occupation of D.P.'s the discrimination of this cause is obvious.

Sees Fifth Column Favored

"3. A special rider to the bill, permitting Sudetens and other Europeans of German ethnic origin to enter the United States under the regular German quota, underlines the racist character of the bill. That the *Volksdeutsche*, the insidious Nazi fifth column, should be handed special privileges over the victims of Nazi oppression, is a mockery of American justice.

"4. To make doubly certain that few if any victims of Nazi oppression can enter, an amendment to change the date of eligibility from December 22, 1945, to April 21, 1947, was defeated. This was done with the full knowledge that most of the Jews arrived in the occupied zones a few months after the December, 1945, date. Thus, less than 10,000 Jewish D.P.'s out of a total of a million can qualify for admission under this bill.

"5 . . . Even before he gets a visa in Europe every D.P. must have a job in the United States. The bill would force our employers to hire a man 3,000 miles away sight unseen, or not hire him at all. The same goes for housing. Thus, the improbability of matching up jobs, individuals and homes must be clear to all."

Harrison's committee includes such persons as Barry Bingham, James A. Farley, Herbert H. Lehman, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Edward R. Stettinius, Herbert Bayard Swope and Charles P. Taft.

NEW DISPUTE SEEN WITH SOVIETS OVER ZONES UNIFICATION

WASHINGTON, June 6—(AP) Western diplomats look for new trouble with Russia. This time it is over impending moves by the western powers to unify their zones of Germany and fit western German production into the European recovery program.

Expected Soviet counter-moves may be indicated this week following publication tomorrow of western nation agreements completed a few days ago in London. They are up for final approval in the United States, Britain, France and the low countries.

Some American official experts on Russia believe that the Soviets may renew their efforts to force the western powers out of Berlin and make that city the headquarters for a body which would claim to be an "all-German" government.

The communist-controlled Berliner Zeitung yesterday published an open threat from an official of the "German People's Congress." It was directed against those Germans in the west who help the western powers carry out their plans for creating a provisional German government over all the western zones.

The Soviets have been hampered in their propaganda attacks thus far by lack of adequate official information on the London agreements. Such information will be made public tomorrow when the six nations which held the conference release a 1,200-word official report. The six are the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Their agreements have been authoritatively described as providing for creation of a loosely-federalized western German regime covering the American, British and French occupation zones; joint international control of production of the great Ruhr industrial area; and other steps necessary to make western Germany self-supporting and a major contributor to economic reconstruction of Europe.

Initial communist opposition to these agreements may be focused first and most effectively in France. The United States and Britain have long worked for western German unity, but the London agreements mark a radical departure in French foreign policy. They are scheduled to be thoroughly debated at Paris. Washington officials are hopeful—but by no means certain—that the French government can win parliamentary approval for them.

NAVY DEVELOPING GUIDED MISSILES

Details Bared on Rocket Capable of Halting Enemy Planes 7 Miles Away.

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP)—The navy is developing a guided missile to knock down enemy planes more than seven miles away.

The rocket-propelled missile will ride a radio beam to targets from 5,000 to 15,000 yards from the mother ship and will be ready for fleet installation by 1950.

Details of the guided missile and a glittering array of new weapons were disclosed in navy detachment appropriation hearings, made public on Capitol Hill.

The navy plans to build 50 of the new antiaircraft missiles at a cost of $25,000 each for training and study.

Other weapons:

A guided missile launched from shipboard or land and controlled by front-line troops. It will cost $500,000 to develop and will do the damage of naval gunfire, long range artillery or fighter-bombers.

Bigger and better bazookas for the Marines. The standard 2.36 inch bazooka will be replaced by a 3.5 inch for anti-tank defense and close support fire. No details were revealed of the relative effectiveness of the bigger weapon.

A new 20 MM cannon to be installed in the latest type navy planes starting next January. (One of the problems of vastly increased flying speeds has been the erratic behavior of old-style guns. Presumably the new cannon can fire accurately at the 600 mile per hour speeds of modern fighters.)

Weathermen Seek Data in Arctic That Would Be Vital in Wartime

WASHINGTON, June 6 — (AP) Up in the empty areas of the Arctic, expeditions of American geographers and weathermen are gathering data that would be critically needed by the United States if war should come.

They operate under the diction of two research units of the national military establishment—the committee on geographic exploration and the committee on geophysical sciences.

Among their interests are the precise correction of maps for use when long range guided missiles become a practical weapon. Existing maps for various areas of the world are known to be inaccurate, sometimes showing cities, shorelines, streams and other objects many miles removed from their actual location.

Some Secrets Bared

Dr. L. R. Hafstad, executive secretary of the defense department's research and development board, disclosed some of the hitherto secret information about the studies in an appearance before a congressional committee.

The geographic exploration committee, said Hafstad, has been concentrating recently on Arctic exploration.

"There is a very strong effort in the military research and development field looking toward gaining some experience in this area and the geographic exploration committee was started mainly to cover these many expeditions being sent out and to make sure that they interchange information," he said.

Explaining that accurate maps are very important in the use of guided missiles, Hafstad said:

"Our maps are not too accurate at the present time particularly in foreign areas.

"We do not actually know the shape of the earth well enough to make the guided missile really accurate."

He asserted that "extremely important for the use of rockets and guided missiles" is knowledge of the weather and conditions in the upper air where these weapons will travel. He said the military is "looking toward radio and radar methods for controlling guided missiles and also controlling manned airplanes." This requires accurate knowledge of upper atmospheric conditions affecting radio and radar signals and impulses.

AFL, CIO ENDORSE FOREIGN AID PLAN

WASHINGTON, June 6 — (AP) The A.F.L. and C.I.O. have settled their dispute over labor's part in the foreign aid plan and are agreed on giving it joint support, the program's overseas labor chief, Boris Shishkin, reported today.

The big labor organizations are "in complete agreement." Shishkin told a reporter, on a program of the economic cooperation administration which includes:

Agree on Program

1. Boosting the output of the individual foreign worker, by enlisting the help of Europe's trade unions.

2. Combating Communist resistance to the recovery program within European worker groups.

3. Dovetailing the movement of recovery goods and workers so that skilled manpower is on hand for quick, productive action at the point of destination.

4. Breaking down Europe's barriers to the movement of labor across national borders. Thousands of Polish farm hands, for instance, might move into German coal mines after their harvest.

Efforts of ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman to get a program rolling with A.F.L.-C.I.O. cooperation seemed stymied last month. A.F.L. President William Green said A.F.L. could not work with C.I.O. while the latter remained part of what he called the "Communist-dominated" world federation of trade unions.

How this jam was broken Shiskin did not disclose. Agreement was reached among Hoffman, Green and C.I.O. President Philip Murray, however, resulting in these appointments:

Shishkin, chief A.F.L. economist, to head the labor division at ECA's Paris headquarters; and, as twin advisers to Hoffman in this country, Bert M. Jewell, international representative of the Railway Labor Executives Association and former A.F.L. railway chief, and Clinton S. Golden, assistant to President Murray of the C.I.O. United Steel Workers.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948 30.24- 18315

An ECA spokesman said Hoffman has asked Shishkin to sell European labor on the idea that "American help isn't a continuing dole—that Europe's long-range recovery must be based largely on the increased productivity of the European worker."

Hoffman also puts great emphasis on the "interchangeability of labor" among the European nations, the spokesman said. In the charter of the "organization for European economic cooperation," signed at Paris this spring, the nations agreed to a progressive lowering of the barriers to free movement.

Each nation, it was agreed, "shall be able to call upon the manpower available in the territory of every other contracting party."

STATE DEPT. TO REVISE 'VOICE OF AMERICA'

WASHINGTON, June 6—(AP)—Because the "Know North America" broadcasts made Congress so mad, the State department is getting ready to revise and tighten its whole system of farming out overseas programs to commercial networks.

Officials said today that new "Voice of America" contracts with the National Broadcasting company and the Columbia Broadcasting system will provide:

1. The State department itself will write and control, through an expanded staff, all official news and commentary beamed to foreign listeners.

2. Entertainment and special features such as the travelogue series in Spanish for Latin America which backfired in Congress, will be contracted for individually. They will be tailored to official specification and carefully reviewed, much as a radio sponsor goes over a domestic commercial program in advance.

Hoffman Says Arms Can Avert Russian Attack

He Tells Notre Dame Class Stalin Won't Start War if Free Nations Are United

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 6 (AP).—Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Cooperation Administrator, said today Premier Stalin will not plunge the world into war "if the free nations stand together and are prepared militarily to meet aggression."

Mr. Hoffman spoke at the 103d commencement at Notre Dame University, which gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

"It is obvious to all," he said, "that a ruthless dictatorship—probably the most powerful the world has ever seen—is launched on a well-thought-out program of destroying all free institutions. Stalin's objectives have been as clearly spelled out in many Communist documents as were Hitler's in 'Mein Kampf.'"

See "Clear-Cut Division"

Mr. Hoffman said that "there is a clear-cut division between the barbaric dictatorship of Stalin . . . and the free Western civilization developed through twenty centuries of Christianity." . . .

"The free peoples of Western civilization are at last discovering a firm, sound basis for united action. We are joined now not by mere expediency but by fundamental morality," he went on. "Never before have so many nations felt so inspired by their common heritage of Western Christian culture. Never before have these nations been so willing to act on what they have in common and to disregard the things that separate them.

"In this growing sense of solidarity among all free peoples—in their awareness of the type of conflict in which we are now engaged lies our greatest hope of avoiding another world war.

"Hitler would never have marched in 1939, in my opinion, if he had arrayed against him the united strength of the world's free nations. Nor will Stalin march today if the free nations stand together and are prepared militarily to meet aggression."

Other Honorary Degrees

Honorary degrees of doctor of laws were also conferred on the Most Rev. Richard J. Cushing, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston, and Dr. Roy J. Defarrari, of Washington, Secretary-General of the Catholic University of America.

The honorary degree of doctor of science was awarded to Vincent J. Schaefer, of Schenectady, N. Y., research chemist. An honorary doctorate of laws was awarded posthumously to William J. Corbett, Chicago business man and former member of the Board of Lay Trustees at Notre Dame, who died May 26.

TAYLOR HITS MARSHALL PLAN

WORCESTER, Mass., June 6—(AP) U. S. Senator Glen H. Taylor of Idaho, third party vice-presidential candidate today criticized the Marshall plan as a "slick scheme" to avert overproduction. He called the arms program a step toward war.

British War Bride Gets Offer of a Home in U. S.

FALMOUTH, Mass., June 6 (AP).—Within a few hours yesterday fate smiled and frowned on a British war bride who recently sent her young son back to England, saying she could not support him.

The smile came when a woman offered Mrs. Daphne Smith, twenty-one, and her three-year-old son, Sturgis, free board and room in her Guilford, Conn., home. But that news came as Mrs. Smith was in Cape Cod Hospital, Hyannis. She had been struck by a hit-and-run driver here and was suffering head injuries and multiple bruises. Because of her condition, hospital authorities said she was not told of the offer, which was made by Mrs. Agnes B. Donohue, widow of a physician. Twenty-five years ago she was an actress, Agnes Barrington.

Mrs. Donohue learned of Mrs. Smith's plight from a picture in "The New Haven Register," which showed Mrs. Smith placing her son aboard a trans-Atlantic plane at Boston last Thursday night.

Mrs. Smith said her American husband failed to meet her when she arrived in New York eighteen months ago. She said she was unable to support herself and care for the youngster at the same time. She sent him to live with her mother in Falmouth, England.

RUSSIA RIGHT ON GERMANY, WALLACE SAYS

'Wall Street Trusts' And 'Militarists' Blamed For U.S. Policy

New York, June 6 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace today said Russia rightfully opposes a United States policy in Germany which "would restore to power the very same men and groups" that created the Nazi war machine.

In a speech over a radio network, the third-party presidential candidate accused "Wall Street trusts" and "Pentagon militarists" of blocking the road to a peaceful settlement of the German question. They, he said, "are gambling with America's future for their private profits and glory."

"Chain Reaction" Forecast

He characterized present American policy—which he said was indorsed by leaders of both the Republican and Democratic parties—as an attempt to build up western Germany, first economically and then militarily, against the Soviets.

"When they react," Wallace said, "we in turn will react against their reaction. Can't we see on this fourth anniversary of D-day that this chain reaction can only lead us toward a bigger D-day—toward the massacre of Russians and Americans and toward the destruction of the whole of Europe?"

"Return To Potsdam" Urged

Wallace urged a return to what he said were the principles agreed upon at Potsdam for making peace with Germany.

But, he said, "the reactionary big-business men who really make American policy in Germany are opposed to those principles. . . . I charge that, through the restoration of the German cartel and monopoly system, they are conspiring to enlarge their holdings and establish themselves in a rebuilt remilitarized, Ruhr Valley heavy industry."

"The Pentagon brass hats are in league with Wall Street in this objective," he added. "Instead of punishing the Junker generals, they employ them in responsible jobs."

Proposals Suggested

He proposed another meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers to negotiate a peace treaty for Germany and recommended that at this meeting the United States delegation submit these measures for implementing the Potsdam principles:

1. An all-German constitutional convention, under Allied supervision, to create a unified German government and a unified German economy.

2. An agreement by the occupying powers to fire all German generals and scientists now on the payrolls of their armed forces and to reduce immediately their occupation armies.

3. Finally "instead of merely rejecting Soviet reparations claims, our delegation should advance definite and reasonable reparations proposals."

Of his New Party, Wallace said: "We have the faith and the program. And we will win."

JUN 1948

LONDON, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY -- THE WESTERN ALLIES' SURGE ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL FOUR YEARS AGO-- WAS OBSERVED BY CEREMONIES AT PORTSMOUTH, BASE OF THE VAST OPERATION FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY, WHO LED BRITISH FORCES IN THE UNDERTAKING, UNVEILED A MEMORIAL IS A SIMPLE STONE. SPOT FROM WHICH MANY UNITS OF THE ARMADA SAILED WITH TROOPS AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE NORMANDY BEACHES. THE MEMORIAL IS AN EXAMPLE OF A MONTGOMERY SAID THE D-DAY EXPLOIT WAS PERFECT COMBINED OPERATION, REQUIRING THE UTMOST OF PRECISION ON THE PART OF LAND, SEA AND AIR FORCES, AND THE SMOOTHEST OF COLLABORATION AMONG THE ALLIES.

UNITED STATES MARINES FROM THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN LONDON AND A DETACHMENT OF SAILORS FROM THE UNITED STATES CRUISER FRESNO TOOK PART IN THE CEREMONY.

IN BERLIN THE RUSSIAN-SPONSORED NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU OBSERVED TARTLY THAT THE INVASION FROM THE WEST WAS NOT NECESSARY BECAUSE THE "SOVIET ARMY HAD ALREADY DECIDED THE WAR." THE SECRET OBJECT OF THE INVASION WAS TO "PREVENT GERMANY'S CONVERSION TO DEMOCRACY," THE NEWSPAPER ASSERTED.

JUN 1948

IN FRANCE PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL WENT TO THE LITTLE TOWN OF SAINT LO, AN EARLY OBJECTIVE OF THE MEN WHO STORMED ACROSS THE CHANNEL. HE VISITED VILLAGES OF THE COTENTIN PENINSULA, WHERE AMERICANS SET FOOT ON THE SOIL OF FRANCE. THERE WAS NO OBSERVANCE IN PARIS.

ML1153AED

THE MOSCOW RADIO QUOTED RENEWED ATTACKS ON THE CONFERENCE TODAY IN THE NEWSPAPER PRAVDA. IT SAID THE AGREEMENT "WILL NEVER BE RECOGNIZED AS LAWFUL BY PEACE-LOVING PEOPLES WHOSE INTERESTS WERE GROSSLY TROBDEN UNDERFOOT. X X X IT WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED BY THE GERMAN PEOPLE EITHER." London Add xx Luxembourg.

SN905PED

PARIS, JUNE 6-(AP)-L'AUBE, ORGAN OF PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT, SAID TODAY OF THE CUTTING OF MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS IN THE HOUSE:

"THE DECISION OF THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES GIVES NEW ARGUMENTS TO THE COMINFORM" (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU).

L'HUMANITE, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID FRENCH LEADERS "DISCOVER NOW THEY SOLD FRANCE FOR A SLICE OF BREAD."

JUN 19

BN730AED

ROME,JUNE 6-(AP)-ROME'S FAR LEFT PRESS CONTINUED TODAY EMPHASIZING THE REDUCTION IN MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS VOTED BY THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AVANTI, ORGAN OF THE PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS, WHO JOINED THE COMMUNISTS IN BITTER OPPOSITION TO THE MARSHALL PLAN DURING THE ELECTIONS, SAID:

"THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS BEEN REDUCED. THOSE WHO THOUGHT IT THEIR DUTY TO VOTE FOR A LOAF ARE SERVED: THEY WILL HAVE BUT A MORSEL."

UNITA, THE COMMUNIST ORGAN, HEADLINED A DISPATCH, "THE MARSHALL PLAN CHEAT."

THE COMMUNIST LINE DAILY IL PAESE PRINTED A FRONT PAGE CARTOON SHOWING A SNEERING UNCLE SAM POINTING TO A TINY PLATE OF FOOD BEFORE A HURT AND ASTOUNDED WOMAN REPRESENTING ITALY. IN UNCLE SAM'S OTHER HAND IS A MAGNIFYING GLASS, LABELED "ITALIAN ELECTIONS." HE SAYS, "DON'T TAKE FRIGHT. THAT'S THE MARSHALL PLAN WITHOUT THE LENS."

ANTI-COMMUNIST PAPERS PRINTED THE NEWS BUT KEPT QUIET EDITORIALLY.

ML1142AED

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS AND GERMAN COMMUNISTS TODAY UNDERTOOK A NEW PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN APPARENTLY DESIGNED TO FORCE WITHDRAWAL OF THE WESTERN ALLIES FROM BERLIN BY PROVOKING FEAR AND DISCONTENT AMONG THE CITY'S WORKER POPULATION.

JUN 1948

MOST COLUMNS OF RUSSIAN CONTROLLED PAPERS WERE DEVOTED TO THIS NEW TACK IN BERLIN'S "WAR OF NERVES," ON THE EVE OF THE WESTERN POWERS' REPORT ON THEIR AGREEMENT TO FORM A FEDERALIZED GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY. THIS REPORT, ANNOUNCING DECISIONS REACHED IN LONDON CONFERENCES WITH THE LOW COUNTRIES, IS DUE TO COME OUT TOMORROW.

THE RUSSIANS' CAMPAIGN HERE WORKS ON FOUR MAJOR THEMES:

1. THE RUSSIANS' ACTION OF ORDERING WAGE INCREASES FOR WORKERS IN THEIR SECTOR WAS REPRESENTED AS A "PROGRESSIVE" MEASURE DESIGNED TO STIR ENVY IN THE HEARTS OF WORKERS IN WESTERN BERLIN AND STIR REVOLT AGAINST THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS.

2. PRESS ARTICLES SOUGHT TO SPREAD FEAR AMONG THE PEOPLE THAT A SEPARATE CURRENCY REFORM FOR WESTERN GERMANY WOULD BRING CHAOS TO THE ECONOMY OF GERMANY AND BERLIN.

3. THE GERMANS WERE TOLD THAT THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES' ACTION IN REDUCING EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN FUNDS "PROVES THAT THE U.S. IS TRYING TO BUY EUROPE AT BARGAIN RATES."

4. RENEWED CLAIMS WERE SPREAD THAT THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT WAS PULLING OUT OF BERLIN AND THAT THE U.S. OCCUPATION ARMY HERE WAS EXERTING "TERROR TACTICS" AGAINST THE POPULATION.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, TOLD GERMAN WORKERS THAT "IF SOVIET GEN.KOTIKOV ALONE WERE RUNNING BERLIN" ALL BERLIN WORKERS, NOT ONLY THOSE IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, WOULD GET WAGE INCREASES AND EXTRA FOOD RATIONS.

THIS REFERRED TO KOTIKOV'S ACTION OF GOING OUTSIDE THE BOUNDS OF THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA LAST WEEK TO INSTITUTE HIS OWN WORKERS' PROGRAM AFTER IT HAD FAILED TO GAIN FOUR-POWER ACCEPTANCE. PREVIOUSLY THE RUSSIANS HAD REJECTED A BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR A BLANKET 15 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE ON A CITY-WIDE BASIS. U.S. AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES BRANDED KOTIKOV'S ACTION AS ONE -DESIGNED TO SPLIT THE CITY AND MAKE PROPAGANDA WITH THE WORKERS."

THE NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, WHICH HAS BEEN LEADING A CAMPAIGN AGAINST AMERICAN OCCUPATION HERE, ALSO PRINTED A CARTOON SHOWING UNCLE SAM SITTING IN FRANKFURT WITH HIS LEGS STRETCHED OUT TO JOINT OCCUPATION OF BERLIN. THE CARTOON WAS CAPTIONED "THIS CAN'T LAST FOREVER--EITHER ONE OR THE OTHER."

THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS TOLD GERMAN WORKERS THEY WOULD SUFFER THE HEAVIEST PRIVATIONS IN CURRENCY REFORMS AS IT WAS ALLEGEDLY CONTEMPLATED BY THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE SOVIET ARMY'S OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, REMARKING ON REDUCTION IN ERP FUNDS, TOLD THE GERMANS "THIS IS THE END OF AN ILLUSION--THE MARSHALL PLAN DROPS ITS MASK. THE PRICE IS TOO HIGH FOR THE BANKERS AND WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS BEGIN TO DOUBT THE WISDOM OF TRUSTING AMERICA."

THE ENTIRE SOVIET CONTROLLED SECTION OF THE BERLIN PRESS MAINTAINED A DRUMFIRE ATTACK AGAINST THE AMERICANS AND FRENCH FOR ARRESTING COMMUNISTS WHO ILLEGALLY PROMOTED THE SO-CALLED PEOPLE'S PLEBISCITE ON GERMAN UNIFICATION IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE DITY. THE NEWSPAPERS URGED THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO "OPPOSE THESE HITLER TACTICS."

ML1147AED

30.24- 18317

BERLIN, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS SAID TODAY FIVE AMERICANS SHOT AND WOUNDED A SOVIET SENTRY AT A GUARD POST IN SOUTHWESTERN BERLIN, ON THE BORDER BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET SECTORS. JUN 19

COL. W.L. FALCK, U.S. ARMY PROVOST MARSHAL, SAID NO SUCH INCIDENT HAD BEEN REPORTED TO HIM. HE ADDED THAT SO FAR AS HE KNEW THERE WAS NO TRUTH IN THE RUSSIAN ALLEGATION.

LATER AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID A LETTER PROTESTING THE ALLEGED SHOOTING HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM LT.GEN.G.S.LUKJANTSCHENKO, SOVIET CHIEF OF STAFF IN GERMANY.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THIS WAS "THE FIRST WORD OF THE ALLEGED INCIDENT WE HAD RECEIVED."

"THE MATTER IS UNDER INVESTIGATION," HE ADDED.

THE RUSSIAN REPORT CAME THREE DAYS AFTER U.S. AUTHORITIES PROTESTED THE SOVIET ARREST OF DR. HARRY LEE FRANKLIN, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL. FRANKLIN HAD ENTERED THE RUSSIAN SECTOR ON A BUSINESS ERRAND. HE LATER WAS FREED.

THE RUSSIANS SAID THE SENTRY WAS POSTED IN A WOOD ON BABELSBERG LAKE NEAR THE RESIDENCE OF MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN GERMANY.

THE POST IS LOCATED IN AMERICAN TERRITORY BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT PERMITTING THE RUSSIANS TO GUARD THE APPROACHES TO SOKOLOVSKY'S HOUSE AND THE WATERWAYS TO POTSDAM. IT IS IN THE LAKE SECTION WHERE AMERICANS OFTEN GO BOATING AND HUNTING FOR SMALL GAME.

THE RUSSIAN ACCOUNT, PUBLISHED BY THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS BUREAU, WAS THAT FOUR ARMED AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND AN AMERICAN CIVILIAN ATTACKED THE SENTRY AT 10:30 A.M. YESTERDAY AND THAT HE WAS SHOT IN THE SHOULDER WITH A CARBINE.

JUN 1948

"WHEN OTHER SOVIET SOLDIERS RUSHED UP TO AID HIM, THEY ARRIVED ONLY IN TIME TO SEE THE AMERICANS TAKE FLIGHT," THE REPORT SAID.

THE AGENCY SAID THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION FORMALLY PROTESTED TO U.S. AUTHORITIES AND DEMANDED AN INVESTIGATION, PUNISHMENT OF THE GUILTY AND COMPENSATION FOR THE WOUNDED SOLDIER.

JR340AED

BERLIN, JUNE 6-(AP)-TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, THE SOVIET ARMY'S OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER, COMMENTED TODAY ON THE REDUCTION OF FUNDS FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

"THIS IS THE END OF AN ILLUSION--THE MARSHALL PLAN DROPS ITS MARK," THE PAPER TOLD GERMANS. "THE PRICE IS TOO HIGH FOR THE BANKERS AND WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS BEGAN TO DOUBT THE WISDOM OF TRUSTING AMERICA."

JUN 1948

DN754AED

BERLIN, JUNE 6-(AP)-RUHR COAL PRODUCTION, RECOVERING FROM A TWO-MONTHS SLUMP, REACHED 279,000 METRIC TONS ON FRIDAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REPORTED TODAY. THIS WAS ABOUT 13,000 TONS ABOVE THE AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION FOR MAY.

MAY PRODUCTION AVERAGED 265,900 TONS DAILY AND APRIL PRODUCTION 268,500. THIS REPRESENTED A SIZABLE SLUMP FROM THE MARCH AVERAGE OF 288,100. FEBRUARY PRODUCTION WAS 267,600 TONS PER DAY AND JANUARY'S 254,800.

THE UPSWING STARTED IN THE LATE DAYS OF MAY AND WAS SIMILAR TO A RISE EXPERIENCED LAST JUNE.

PRODUCTION IS STILL SUBSTANTIALLY BELOW THE DAILY OUTPUT OF 305,000 TONS ENVISAGED FOR WESTERN GERMANY'S ROLE IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. THE ANGLO-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS ARE PLANNING TO BRING IT UP WITH REPLACEMENT OF OLD MACHINERY AND THE INTRODUCTION OF FURTHER FOOD INCENTIVES FOR MINERS.

ML1121AED

Berlin Add x x x phonulation.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY, TOLD GERMAN WORKERS THAT "IF SOVIET GEN. KOTIKOV ALONE WERE RUNNING BERLIN" ALL BERLIN WORKERS, NOT ONLY THOSE IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, WOULD GET WAGE INCREASES AND EXTRA FOOD RATIONS.

JUN 1948

THIS REFERRED TO KOTIKOV'S ACTION OF GOING OUTSIDE THE BOUNDS OF THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA LAST WEEK TO INSTITUTE HIS OWN WORKERS' PROGRAM AFTER IT HAD FAILED TO GAIN FOUR-POWER ACCEPTANCE.

PREVIOUSLY THE RUSSIANS HAD REJECTED A BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR A BLANKET 15 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE ON A CITY-WIDE BASIS.

THE NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, WHICH HAS BEEN LEADING A CAMPAIGN AGAINST AMERICAN OCCUPATION HERE, ALSO PRINTED A CARTOON SHOWING UNCLE SAM SITTING IN FRANKFURT WITH HIS LEGS STRETCHED OUT TO JOINT OCCUPATION OF BERLIN. THE CARTOON WAS CAPTIONED "THIS CAN'T LAST FOREVER--FITHER ONE OR THE OTHER."

THE ENTIRE SOVIET CONTROLLED SECTION OF THE BERLIN PRESS MAINTAINED A DRUMFIRE ATTACK AGAINST THE AMERICANS AND FRENCH FOR ARRESTING COMMUNISTS WHO ILLEGALLY PROMOTED THE SO-CALLED PEOPLE'S PLEBISCITE ON GERMAN UNIFICATION IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY. THE NEWSPAPERS URGED THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO "OPPOSE THESE HITLER TACTICS."

WOOPED

DUESSELDORF--1ST ADD GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS (A112)
XX X CRISIS AROSE.
HIS STATEMENT WAS IN A REPORT TO THE MINISTER-PRESIDENTS OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES WHO MET IN A CASTLE NEAR HERE TO DISCUSS WAYS OF INCREASING THE RUHR'S COAL PRODUCTION.
AT THE END OF THE SESSION, THE LEADERS DEMANDED INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ALL HEAVY INDUSTRY AREAS IN EUROPE, WITH GERMAN PARTICIPATION.
THEY DEMANDED PARTICIPATION IN THE PRESENT CONTROL OF THE RUHR MINES, NOW OPERATED BY A COMBINED U.S.-BRITISH COAL BOARD IN ESSEN.
SW1134PED

A172DT
(DT) BEVERLY HILLS--THIRD ADD NASH DEATH X X X LAST YEAR.
NASH'S LAST PUBLIC APPEARANCE WAS IN JUNE, 1946, WHEN HE ATTENDED THE AUTOMOTIVE GOLDEN JUBILEE IN DETROIT.
NASH IS THE FIFTH AUTOMOTIVE PIONEER HONORED AT THE JUBILEE TO HAVE DIED SINCE THEN. THE OTHERS WERE BARNEY OLDFIELD, FAMOUS RACE DRIVER; DURANT, HENRY FORD AND WILLIAM S. KNUDSEN, FORMER PRESIDENT OF GENERAL MOTOCP

JUN 1948

DURANT, HENRY FORD AND WILLIAM S. KNUDSEN, FORMER PRESIDENT OF GENERAL MOTORS.
WD1135PED

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 6-(AP)-LEFTIST SOCIALIST LEADERS OF EASTERN AND WESTERN EUROPE ENDED CONFERENCES TONIGHT ON PLANS "TO MOBILIZE THE WORKING CLASS OF EUROPE AGAINST CAPITALISM AND IMPERIALISM."
NATIONS INVITED TO THE MEETINGS WERE BULGARIA, FINLAND, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, ITALY, FRANCE AND ROMANIA.
IT WAS EXPECTED THE DELEGATES WOULD ANNOUNCE THE RESULTS OF THEIR TALKS TOMORROW AND THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN AND JOINT COMMUNIST-LEFTIST SOCIALIST AID TO COMBAT IT WOULD FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE REPORT.
OSKAR LANGE, POLISH REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID THE PARLEY TRIED TO PROVIDE "A BRIDGE BETWEEN THE LABOR MOVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES AND THE MILITANT SOCIALIST FORCES OF WESTERN EUROPE."

JUN 1948

WJ731PED

Istanbul Add xx county.

PRESS REPORTS SAID THE THREE CAUGHT HAD A SMALL RADIO TRANSMITTER. THEY SAID THE LEADER WAS EDUCATED IN RUSSIA AND MARRIED A RUSSIAN GIRL.
ISTANBUL NEWSPAPERS SAID CONSIDERABLE COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITY HAS BEEN UNCOVERED IN INDUSTRIAL AREAS. THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE KNOWN POLICE ACTION AGAINST COMMUNISTS SINCE DEC.16, 1946 WHEN IN ONE NIGHT POLICE AND TROOPS ARRESTED HUNDREDS THROUGHOUT TURKEY.
ML1125AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 6-(AP)-MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS TODAY PRINTED A SOVIET CHARGE THAT COL. J.B.TASSOYEV (TASSOJEV) HAD BEEN KIDNAPED BY MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH INTELLIGENCE WHILE IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.
TASSOYEV TURNED UP IN LONDON IN APRIL AFTER LEAVING HIS POST AS CHIEF OF THE SOVIET REPARATIONS COMMISSION IN BREMEN, GERMANY. THE BRITISH SAID HE SOUGHT POLITICAL REFUGE, BUT LATER RETURNED HIM TO THE RUSSIANS AT HIS REQUEST.
THE SOVIET STATEMENT ACCUSED THE AMERICANS OF COMPLICITY, AND TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, DESCRIBED THE INCIDENT AS A "SCANDALOUS AFFAIR."
ACCORDING TO THE SOVIET ACCOUNT, TASSOYEV WENT TO DINNER ON APRIL 24 AT THE HOME OF STANLEY A. CLEM, U.S. PORT DIRECTOR IN BREMEN, AND DID NOT RETURN. IT SAID THE RUSSIAN OFFICER WAS KIDNAPED BY BRITISH INTELLIGENCE AGENTS WHO WERE CLEM'S GUESTS.
(IN BREMEN, CLEM REMAINED SILENT TONIGHT ON THE RUSSIAN CHARGES. HE SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO TELL THE FULL STORY TO CLEAR HIMSELF, AND ADDED: "BUT I HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT NOT TO TALK.")

JUN 1948 30.24- 18319

(IN WASHINGTON, NEITHER THE ARMY NOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD COMMENT ON THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT.)

THE STATEMENT CHARGED THE BRITISH AGENTS FLEW TASSOYEV TO BRITAIN IN FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY'S PERSONAL PLANE. IT SAID HE WAS BEATEN IN A LONDON POLICE STATION AND HELD IN AN APARTMENT IN LONDON'S VAST KENSINGTON DISTRICT UNTIL MAY 6, WHEN HE ESCAPED.

(IN LONDON A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID: "AS WE HAVE SAID BEFORE, THIS MAN CAME HERE VOLUNTARILY AND HE LEFT VOLUNTARILY. THE ONLY OTHER APPROPRIATE COMMENT MIGHT BE THAT IF WE HAD INDEED BEATEN HIM, IT IS NOT LIKELY THAT WE WOULD HAVE SENT HIM BACK TO MOSCOW WHERE HE COULD TALK ABOUT IT."

(NEIGHBORS IN THE BUILDING WHICH CONTAINS THE APARTMENT WHERE TASSOYEV CLAIMED HE WAS HELD SAID TODAY SOMETHING MYSTERIOUS HAD BEEN TAKING PLACE IN THE FLAT UP TO A FEW WEEKS AGO. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BUILDING SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE FLAT HAD BEEN SUB-LET BY "GOVERNMENT PEOPLE.")

THE SOVIET ACCOUNT SAID AFTER TASSOYEV ESCAPED AND SHOUTED FOR HELP HE WAS TAKEN TO A POLICE STATION AND HELD UNTIL MAY 20.

JUN 1948

ASO

(A SCOTLAND YARD SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT ALL ASPECTS OF THE CASE ARE BEING STUDIED.)

THE RUSSIAN DECLARATION SAID THE BRITISH HAD NOT PRODUCED ANY SIGNED STATEMENT FROM TASSOYEV SUCH AS IT WOULD HAVE BEEN NATURAL FOR HIM TO GIVE THEM IF HE HAD VOLUNTARILY DESERTED AND SOUGHT REFUGE IN ENGLAND.

(US. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN BERLIN DECLINED TO COMMENT TONIGHT ON THE RUSSIAN PRESS REPORTS. WHEN THE ACCUSATIONS WERE FIRST MADE LAST MONTH, GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID: "WE DID NOT KIDNAP OR IN ANY WAY RESTRAIN A RUSSIAN COLONEL IN BREMEN."

(AT A PRESS CONFERENCE ON FRIDAY, GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID TASSOYEV HAD ASKED TO BE TAKEN TO ENGLAND. AFTER REACHING BRITAIN, ROBERTSON SAID, TASSOYEV HAD TO BE RETURNED TO RUSSIA. ROBERTSON SAID HE COULD NOT EXPLAIN TASSOYEV'S ACTION.)

BY SPENCER MOOSA (300)

PEIPING,MONDAY,JUNE 7-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN DESCRIBED COMMUNISTS TODAY AS "VICIOUSNESS INCARNATE" AND DECLARED THAT AID TO CHINA IS NECESSARY "TO CRUSH THOSE WHO WOULD CRUSH CHINA."

THE OUTCOME OF CHINA'S CIVIL WAR, HE SAID, WILL BE AN "ESSENTIAL FACTOR" IN WORLD PEACE.

SPEAKING AT A SUNDAY LUNCHEON GIVEN IN HIS HONOR BY THOMAS CARDINAL TIEN, CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES FEEL VERY BADLY ABOUT THE CIVIL WAR. THEY REALIZE, HE EXPLAINED, THAT "THE SADDEST OF ALL WARFARE IS THAT OF BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER. WE DO PRAY THAT LIGHT WILL COME."

CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID THAT DURING THE WAR HE VISITED EVERY FLEET, EVERY ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES; AND ON HIS PRESENT TOUR STOPPED AT SOME "BARREN ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC WHERE OUR BOYS FOUGHT FOR A VICTORY THEY THOUGHT WOULD BRING PEACE."

HE PRAISED CHINA'S PRESIDENT AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, REFERRING TO "THE GREATNESS OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND HIS LOVE OF HIS COUNTRY ABOVE ALL THINGS."

THE LUNCHEON WAS SERVED AT FUJEN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY BY STUDENTS, WHO GAVE THE CARDINAL AN OVATION. HE PAUSED DURING HIS SPEECH TO LOOK AROUND AND REMARK: "NO ONE THINKS OF STRIKING AT THIS UNIVERSITY." (ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATIONS AND POLITICAL OR ECONOMIC STRIKES HAVE BEEN STAGED AT MANY CHINESE INSTITUTIONS.)

THE HONORED GUEST ATE BOILED EGGS INSTEAD OF THE 13-COURSE CHINESE MEAL, BUT COMMENTED THAT "THE HOSPITALITY OF CHINA IS AS LARGE AS CHINA."

OTHER GUESTS INCLUDED PEIPING'S MAYOR, RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL LEADERS AND CONSULAR OFFICIALS, INCLUDING THE AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL, EDMUND CLUBB. SOVIET CONSUL-GENERAL SERGEI TICHVINSKY WAS NOT INVITED.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN MET GOVERNMENT GEN.FU TSO-YI AT A RECEPTION SUNDAY NIGHT AND TOLD HIM: "ONE OF THE ESSENTIAL FACTORS IN WORLD PEACE WILL BE THE OUTCOME OF THE STRUGGLE IN CHINA."

GENERAL FU REPLIED THAT "ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAYS OF COMBATTING COMMUNISM IS FOR THE CHINESE PEOPLE TO COOPERATE WITH CATHOLIC MISSIONS IN MORAL RECONSTRUCTION."

THE CARDINAL LEFT EARLY TODAY FOR TSINGTAO, WHERE AMERICAN NAVAL UNITS IN NORTH CHINA ARE BASED.

JM1012PCS NM

WITH NANKING CHINESE WAR

PEIPING, MONDAY, JUNE 7-(AP)-GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT WARPLANES DISPERSED 10,000 CHINESE COMMUNISTS LESS THAN 30 MILES NORTHEAST OF PEIPING.

HEADQUARTERS SAID THE REDS "FLED IN DISORDER AFTER SUFFERING 2,500 CASUALTIES IN THE ATTACK," WHICH TOOK PLACE TWO DAYS AGO. THE COMMUNISTS WERE DESCRIBED AS THE MAIN FORCE OF A FORCE TOTALLING 15,000, WHICH HAD MOVED SOUTHWARD FROM A POINT 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF PEIPING.

LB858PPD

JUN 1948

HONOLULU,JUNE 6-(AP)-SEARCH WAS ABANDONED TODAY FOR THREE AIR FORCE ENLISTED MEN MISSING SINCE THURSDAY ON A PLEASURE JAUNT IN A RENTED PLANE.

THE TRIO TOOK OFF FOR NEARBY KAUAI ISLAND AND HAVE NOT BEEN HEARD FROM.

THE AIRFORCE LISTED THEM AS M/SGT.WILLIAM D.MORRISON, VALLEJO, CALIF. S/SGT.ARTHUR J.HANNA, CORONADO, CALIF., AND S/SGT.JOSEPH F. WHELAN, 524 BURNSIDE ST., EASTPORT, MD.

JM404PCS

MANILA,MONDAY,JUNE 7-(AP)-JOSEFINA GUERRERO, YOUNG FILIPINA WAR HEROINE WHO CONTRACTED LEPROSY WHILE HELPING FILIPINO AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS ON BATAAN, IS PLANNING TO LEAVE JUNE 14 FOR TREATMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

HER PASSAGE HAS BEEN ARRANGED, AND SHE IS AWAITING A VISA WHICH UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS, MUST BE CLEARED BY WASHINGTON. SHE HOPES TO ENTER A LOUISIANA LEPROSARIUM.

MRS.GUERRERO WAS DECORATED LAST WEEK BY MAJ.GEN.GEORGE F.MOORE FOR VALOROUS CONDUCT, AND BY FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN FOR CHRISTIAN FORTITUDE AND CONCERN FOR FELLOW SUFFERERS.

JM836PCS NM

Singapore address governments.

MACDONALD SAID THE BRITISH PURPOSE IN ASIA IS TO TRAIN PEOPLE TO BECOME SELF-GOVERNING, WHILE "RUSSIAN IMPERIALISM X X X THROUGH ITS AGENTS AIMS AT IMPOSING ITS RULE OVER OTHER PEOPLES."

JUN - 1948

LOCAL COMMUNIST LEADERS, HE SAID, ARE "MERE DUPES--THE STAGE MANAGER WHO DICTATES THEIR EVERY MOVE SITS IN THE KREMLIN."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:15 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 6).

SECOND LEAD PALESTINE (ROUNDUP)

BY MAX BOYD

CAIRO, JUNE 6-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR PROBABLY WOULD DECIDE TOMORROW THE TIMETABLE FOR A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE IN THE PALESTINE WAR.

REPORTS FROM THE ARAB WORLD, HOWEVER, INDICATED NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE CEASE FIRE HAD HIT A SNAG AND THAT EFFORTS TO ENGINEER AT LEAST A TEMPORARY END TO THE BLOODY FIGHTING WERE IN DANGER OF FAILING.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID IN A COMMUNIQUE, AFTER ITS FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK TALKED WITH THE MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, IN HAIFA TODAY:

JUN 1948

A168

"IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT COUNT BERNADOTTE IS EXPECTED TO MAKE UP HIS MIND FINALLY DURING THE COURSE OF TOMORROW WHEN HE WOULD COMMUNICATE HIS CONCLUSIONS TO BOTH SIDES, PROPOSE THE DEADLINE AND EXPECT THE REPLY:."

NEVERTHELESS, A DISPATCH FROM AMMAN, WHERE BERNADOTTE ALSO CONFERRED WITH KING ABDULLAH DURING THE DAY, SAID THE TRUCE AGREEMENT APPEARED TO BE BREAKING UP. IT HAD BEEN ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE LAST WEDNESDAY BY BOTH THE JEWS AND ARABS.

Cairo, June 6--(ap)-- An Egyptian [redacted] defense ministry communique said tonight [redacted] 66 Jews were killed and a great number wounded when an Egyptian patrol trapped a Jewish armored convoy./ The communique said several armored cars were captured, but did not say where the action occurred. [redacted] Egyptian mobile forces were shelling the new city of Jerusalem, the communique added.

The text of the Egyptian communique follows:

1 -- Activity of our reconnaisance patrols was extended and increased to cover wide areas. Reconnaisance reported the presence of an armored Zionist force which was shelled by our artillery and suffered considerable casualties.

2 -- An attack by enemy forces against our advanced lines was repulsed. Our forces [redacted] pursued the retreating enemy inflicting casualties and capturing weapons and armored vehicles.

3 -- One of our fighting patrols trapped an enemy armored convoy killing 66 and wounding a great number. The convoy fled leaving a number of armored cars which were captured.

4 -- Our mobile forces advanced to shell Jerusalem's new city quarters. On their advance northward they shelled the Talpyiot and Arnona settlements.

5 -- The Egyptian royal air force undertook reconnaisance flights ahead of our advanced forces. Sandstorms and unfavorable weather conditions prevented, however, continuity in our aerial activity.

30.24- 18321

6 -- All our planes returned safely to their bases.

JUN 1948

CAIRO, JUNE 6-(AP)-MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASKY PASHA, PRIME MINISTER OF EGYPT, TOLD NEWSMEN TONIGHT THAT ARAB ARMIES IN NORTHERN PALESTINE HAD "LAUNCHED A SUCCESSFUL OFFENSIVE AND SCORED AN OUTSTANDING VICTORY." HE GAVE NO DETAILS.
A SOURCE CLOSE TO NOKRASHY PASHA SAID EGYPTIAN ARTILLERY HAD SHELLED THE JEWISH-OCCUPIED NEW CITY OF JERUSALEM.
MJ618PED

CAIRO--SECOND LEAD PALESTINE (ROUNDUP), SUB FOR 39TH GRAF BEGINNING "THE JEWS SAID" AND ENDING "MAY 29."
AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID A NEW ARAB DRIVE ACROSS THE LEBANESE BORDER HAD DRIVEN JEWISH FORCES FROM THE NORTHERN FRONTIER VILLAGE OF MALIKYA. THE VILLAGE WAS CAPTURED BY ISRAELI TROOPS MAY 29.
THE SYRIANS CLAIMED X X X 40TH GRAF.
RB1153PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 6-(AP)-A NEW ARAB DRIVE ACROSS THE LEBANESE FRONTIER HAS DRIVEN JEWISH FORCES FROM THE NORTHERN BORDER VILLAGE OF MALIKYA, THE JEWISH HIGH COMMAND ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.
JEWISH COMMUNIQUES AND ARAB REPORTS BROADCAST BY THE DAMASCUS RADIO INDICATED THE SYRIAN ARMY WAS TO CUT OFF THE NORTHERNMOST "THUMB" OF PALESTINE, A JEWISH AREA OF ABOUT 80 SQUARE MILES, WITH A TWO-PRONGED ATTACK.
IN ADDITION TO TAKING MALIKYA

JUN

INDICATED THE SYRIAN ARMY WAS TRYING TO CUT OFF THE NORTHERNMOST "THUMB" OF PALESTINE, A JEWISH AREA OF ABOUT 80 SQUARE MILES, WITH A TWO-PRONGED ATTACK.
IN ADDITION TO TAKING MALIKYA FROM THE NORTH, THE SYRIAN ARMY IS ATTACKING WESTWARD AGAINST THE JEWISH-HELD VILLAGE OF MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, NEAR THE SYRIAN BORDER SOUTH OF LAKE HULA.
THIS MORNING'S ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID AN ATTACK WAS REPULSED THERE YESTERDAY, BUT A COMMUNIQUE TONIGHT SAID THE ARAB ATTACK WAS RENEWED THIS MORNING.

A155
IN JEWISH QUARTERS IT IS BELIEVED THE SYRIANS, WHO FAILED IN AN ATTACK IN THE SAME AREA TWO WEEKS AGO, WERE TRYING TO GAIN SOME OF THE TERRITORY WHICH WOULD GO TO THE JEWS UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN. THE SYRIANS, JEWS SAID, WANT THIS TERRITORY IN ORDER TO BE IN A BARGAINING POSITION IN CASE THE U.N.-SPONSORED TRUCE IS ARRANGED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

MALIKYA, A FEW HUNDRED YARDS FROM THE LEBANESE BORDER, WAS CAPTURED BY JEWISH FORCES MAY 29.
THE JEWISH COMMUNIQUE SAID: "STRONG ENEMY FORCES ATTACKED THE VILLAGE LAST NIGHT AND THIS MORNING. OUR FORCES LEFT THE VILLAGE AND ENTRENCHED THEMSELVES IN POSITIONS NEARBY."
THE DAMASCUS RADIO HEARD HERE SAID SYRIAN TROOPS WERE ATTACKING FROM LEBANESE TERRITORY. THE JEWISH COMMUNIQUE SAID THE JEWISH-HELD KEY CITY OF ROSH PINNA, SIX MILES SOUTHWEST OF MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, WAS BOMBED AND SHELLED BY ARAB FORCES.
SM1105PED

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON (220)
JERUSALEM, JUNE 6-(AP)-A HAGANAH SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE LOTING OF ARAB HOUSES IN JEWISH-OCCUPIED JERUSALEM IS GETTING PRIORITY ATTENTION FROM JEWISH AUTHORITIES.
DAVID BEN-GURION, PREMIER OF ISRAEL, HAS ORDERED DEATH PENALTIES FOR LOOTERS, BUT JERUSALEM AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT YET ISSUED THE DECREE TO JEWISH TROOPS WHO ARE DOING MOST OF THE LOOTING.
VANDALISM ALSO HAS BECOME WIDESPREAD IN THE HOLY CITY.
ONE HOUSE I VISITED IN THE FORMER ARAB BAQAA QUARTER TODAY HAS BEEN GIVEN A VIRTUAL SCORCHED EARTH TREATMENT BY THE JEWS. IT WAS THE PROPERTY OF ISSA SABA, AN AMERICAN CITIZEN OF ARAB ANCESTRY.
HIS ONCE-BEAUTIFUL HOME IS NOW A SHAMBLES. VALUABLES HAVE BEEN LOOTED AND THE ROOMS HAVE BEEN RANSACKED. PORTRAITS OF FAMILY ELDERS HAVE BEEN SLASHED.
ACTING U.S. CONSUL GENERAL WILLIAM BURDETTE VISITED THE HOUSE AT SABA'S REQUEST AND LATER TOOK A JEWISH AGENCY OFFICIAL THERE TO SEE THE DAMAGE. THE AGENCY EXPRESSED PROFOUND SHOCK AND PROMISED TO PLACE A GUARD ON THE HOUSE TO SEE THAT OTHER FURNISHINGS ARE NOT STOLEN.
THESE INCLUDE A REFRIGERATOR, WASHING MACHINE AND FURNITURE, MOST OF WHICH WAS DAMAGED BY THE LOOTERS.
A FEW ARAB RESIDENTS ARE STILL LIVING IN BAQAA ON STORED FOODSTUFFS. THEY SAY THEY HAVE NOT BEEN HARMED.
JEWISH SOLDIERS, HOWEVER, CAN STILL BE SEEN ENTERING BAQAA WITH EMPTY TRUCKS AND LEAVING WITH FULL CARGOES.
HAGANAH CHIEFS SIGH AND SAY: "THIS IS THE PROBLEM OF EVERY ARMY."
SM1106PED

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

JERUSALEM, JUNE 6-(AP)-A JEWISH ATTEMPT TO STORM THE ZION GATE OF JERUSALEM'S OLD CITY FAILED TODAY DURING A CONTINUING ARAB ARTILLERY BARRAGE.

TH JEWS GAVE UP THEIR ATTACK AT 1 A.M. AFTER THREE HOURS OF FIGHTING FAILED TO BUDGE TRANS-JORDAN TROOPS.

ARAB OFFICERS WERE UNABLE TO ESTIMATE THE JEWISH DEAD BECAUSE HAGANAH MILITIA MEN TOOK AWAY THE BODIES BEFORE DAWN.

THE ARAB LONG-RANGE ARTILLERY BEGAN POUNDING SHELLS INTO JERUSALEM SOON AFTER MIDNIGHT, AND MOST OF THEIR FIRE WAS AIMED AT THE REHAVIA, MEA SHEARIM AND MONTEFIORE QUARTERS OF THE JEWS.

IT WAS THE HEAVIEST BOMBARDMENT SINCE THE FALL OF THE OLD JEWISH QUARTER OF THE CITY MAY 28.

THE BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL NOTIFIED THE ARABS THE NAVE OF ST.GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL HAD BEEN DAMAGED AND ASKED THAT IT BE SPARED.

JUN 1948

SEVERAL JEWISH MORTAR SHELLS WERE LOBBED INTO THE OLD CITY DURING THE DAY.

THE ARAB LEGION COMMANDER REPORTED A JEWISH ARMORED BUS WAS DESTROYED BY GUNFIRE WHEN IT TRIED TO REACH A HAGANAH POSITION NEAR THE ZION GATE.

JUN 1948

IS150PED

IT WAS DENIED OFFICIALLY THAT HEBREW UNIVERSITY AND HADASSAH HOSPITAL ON MOUNT SCOPUS IN JERUSALEM HAD SURRENDERED. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID A REPORT TO THAT EFFECT "IS WITHOUT FOUNDATION."

JEWISH TROOPS THREW BACK A SYRIAN FORCE WHICH CROSSED THE JORDAN YESTERDAY IN THE AREA BETWEEN LAKE HULA AND THE SEA OF GALILEE. THE FIGHTING AT TUBA CONTINUED UNTIL NOON WHEN THE SYRIANS RETREATED "LEAVING MANY DEAD" ON THE BATTLEFIELD, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

Z1148AED

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JUNE 6-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK TALKED AN HOUR AND A HALF TODAY WITH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS EDIATOR.

JUN 1948

LATER SHERTOK SAID IT IS EXPECTED BERNADOTTE SOON WILL GIVE JEWS AND ARAB ANTAGONISTS A COMMUNICATION TO WHICH BOTH PARTIES MUST ANSWER YES OR NO.

BERNADOTTE HAS BEEN WORKING ON CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE, ORDERED BY THE U.N., CAN BEGIN. HE CAME HERE FROM BEIRUT, LEBANON, AND DEPARTED FOR AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AND CAIRO.

JS1039AED

WHILE THE IRGUNISTS DROVE ON THE SHEIKH JARRAH QUARTER, TWO COLUMNS STRUCK OUT AT RIGHT ANGLES TO TRY AND RECAPTURE A POLICE TRAINING BILLET WRESTED FROM THE JEWS BY THE ARABS AFTER THE BRITISH EVACUATED IT THREE WEEKS AGO.

ONE COLUMN GOT MOUSETRAPPED AND THE SECOND HAD TO DISENGAGE ITS OWN FRONT TO RESCUE THE FIRST. THAT GAVE THE ARABS TIME TO STRENGTHEN THEIR DEFENSES, AND THE JEWS WITHDREW.

JEWISH DOCTORS IN JERUSALEM ARE CONCERNED OVER HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE HOLY CITY. THE WATER AND FOOD SHORTAGES, WAR NERVES, HOT WEATHER AND THE DUSTY DESERT WINDS FROM THE EAST ARE CAUSING WIDESPREAD ILLNESSES.

THE CHIEF CONVERSATION IS ABOUT THE PROPOSED CEASE FIRE AND ITS CHANCES OF SUCCESS. SOME PERSONS ARE OPTIMISTIC; OTHERS WISH FOR NO CEASE FIRE, REASONING THAT "WE'VE COME THIS FAR. LET'S FIGHT IT OUT."

SM719PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 6-(AP)-AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY THAT JEWISH PLANES BOMBED ARAB CONCENTRATIONS AT TULKARM, STARTING LARGE FIRES AT A MILITARY CAMP THERE.

TULKARM IS THE WESTERN PIVOT OF THE ARAB TRIANGLE OF STRENGTH IN CENTRAL PALESTINE. EARLIER JEWISH COMMANDERS ANNOUNCED THAT THEIR GROUND TROOPS CAPTURED QAQUN, THREE AND A HALF MILES ABOVE TULKARM.

WITH THE CAPTURE OF QAQUN, A ROAD JUNCTION VILLAGE, THE JEWS SAID THEY HAD FORMED AN ARC NORTH, WEST AND SOUTH OF THE ARAB TRIANGLE. SUCH A HALF-MOON ISRAELI LINE WOULD DIMINISH THE THREAT WHICH THE TRIANGLE POSES TO TEL AVIV, CAPITAL OF ISRAEL, AND THE JEWISH COASTAL STRIP.

PITTSBURGH,JUNE 6-(AP)-EVERY MOVE THE GOVERNMENT IS MAKING "IS DEVISED TO PRESERVE THE PEACE, NOT TO PREPARE FOR WAR", NAVY SECRETARY JOHN L. SULLIVAN SAID TODAY.

IN AN ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS AT DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY, THE NAVY SECRETARY SAID:

"WE MUST NOT DELUDE OUTSELVES INTO THINKING THAT THE JOB AHEAD IS AN EASY ONE. DEMOCRACY AS AN ACCEPTED WAY OF LIFE, AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF CIVILIZATION, IS FAR FROM AN ESTABLISHED, DOMINANT FACT IN THIS WORLD."

SULLIVAN SAID THAT 250,000,000 (M) PEOPLE IN THE WORLD "EXIST TODAY UNDER THE GUNS OF A COLOSSUS THAT SAYS THAT COMMUNISM AND DEMOCRACY CANNOT LIVE IN THE SAME WORLD."

TO COUNTERACT THE COMMUNIST SPREAD, SULLIVAN SAID, "WE MUST TAKE EVERY WISE AND NECESSARY STEP TO ASSURE THE FULL RECOVERY OF EUROPE. IT WILL REQUIRE ADEQUATE, BALANCED AMERICAN MILITARY FORCES PROPERLY DEPLOYED TO SUPPORT OUR OCCUPATION MISSIONS AND TO DETER THE OUTBREAK OF ANY CRISIS WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO A SHOOTING WAR IF LEFT UNCHECKED."

"TO DO THESE THINGS WE MUST BE STRONG. THIS STRENGTH WE MUST DERIVE FROM THREE SOURCES: AN IMMEDIATE INCREASE IN THE SIZE OF OUR REGULAR ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE, IMMEDIATE INAUGURATION OF

30.24- 18323

SELECTIVE SERVICE AND IMMEDIATE PASSAGE OF THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING BILL OR SOME WORKABLE COMBINATION OF THESE LATTER TWO."

SULLIVAN AND THE MOST REV.MATTHEW F.BRADY, CATHOLIC BISHOP OF MANCHESTER,N.H. WERE AWARDED AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREES.

D618PED NM

JUN 1948

(WX) BALTIMORE, JUNE 6-(AP)-SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) SAID TODAY THAT MOST MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FEEL RELATIONS ARE IMPROVING WITH RUSSIA AND OTHER DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES.

"WHATEVER THE REASONS MAY BE, THERE IS A GENERAL FEELING THAT THE RELATIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES WITH RUSSIA GENERALLY ARE FAR BETTER THAN THEY HAVE BEEN FOR SOME TIME," HE SAID IN A RADIO ADDRESS FROM HERE (WBAL).

HE SAID THE "CHANGE IN RUSSIAN ATTITUDE" HAS BEEN CREDITED TO THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

"AGGRESSIVE STEPS THE UNITED STATES IS TAKING TO STRENGTHEN ITS ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE; TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM; TO THE DEFEAT OF COMMUNISTS IN THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS; X X X TO EMBARRASS THE LEADERS OF THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES AND TO AID THE CAUSE OF HENRY WALLACE IN HIS QUEST FOR THE PRESIDENCY."

"STILL OTHERS MAINTAIN THAT RUSSIA REALIZES SHE CANNOT NEEDLE THE UNITED STATES AND WESTERN EUROPE BEYOND A CERTAIN POINT WITHOUT SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES TO HERSLEF AND AN INTENSIFYING OF OPPOSITION TO RUSSIA THROUGHOUT THE WORLD," HE SAID. "THEY SAY THAT RUSSIA IS ALREADY HAVING TROUBLE COORDINATING THE POLICIES OF SOME OF THE COUNTRIES UNDER RUSSIAN CONTROL WITH THE IDEAS OF THE KREMLIN."

TYDINGS SAID OTHERS ATTRIBUTE THE RECENT CALM TO RUSSIAN EFFORTS "TO LULL US BACK INTO A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY, SO THAT WE WILL ABANDON MEASURES TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PLANES AND MILITARY PERSONNEL OF THE THREE BRANCHES OF OUR DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT."

IF THIS HAPPENS, TYDINGS SAID "THEN RUSSIA WILL AGAIN SEIZE THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY INITIATIVE AND SEEK TO EXTEND HER POWER AND INFLUENCE FURTHER."

AB416PED

JUN 1948

MUROC AIR BASE, CALIF., JUNE 6-(AP)-ONE OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE'S FIVE NEW FLYING WINGS--THE HUGE BAT-LIKE BOMBERS THAT ARE POWERED BY EIGHT JET ENGINES--WAS NOTHING BUT SCATTERED AND BURNT DEBRIS TODAY ON THE DESERT NEAR HERE.

THE GREAT NORTHROP YB-49, DESCRIBED BY ITS MAKERS AS THE FASTEST AND MOST POWERFUL BOMBER IN THE WORLD, CRASHED YESTERDAY, CARRYING ITS CREW OF FIVE TO DEATH.

AIR FORCE OFFICERS SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO RADIO MESSAGE THAT THE PLANE WAS IN TROUBLE BEFORE THE CRASH OCCURRED.

JUN 1948

COL.J.C.MOORE, ACTING POST COMMANDANT AT THIS TESTING FIELD, SAID THE BOMBER WAS ON A ROUTE TEST FLIGHT FROM HERE TO MOJAVE, CALIF. HE SAID THE PLANE HAD BEEN IN THE AIR ABOUT AN HOUR.

DALE C.WILSON OF ALTON, ILL., WHO WAS DRIVING ON A NEARBY HIGHWAY, TOLD SHERIFF'S OFFICERS THE PLANE SEEMED TO EXPLODE AND THEN PLUNGED DOWNWARD, CUTTING A WIDE SWATH THROUGH THE SAGEBRUSH AND GREASEWOOD.

AIR FORCE SPOKESMEN SAID THE PLANE HAD "RUN INTO DIFFICULTIES" BUT THAT IT WOULD BE SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE ANYTHING MORE COULD BE TOLD.

FIFTEEN OF THE TAIL-LESS FLYING WINGS, EACH WEIGHING 44 TONS AND WITH A WINGSPREAD OF 172 FEET, WERE ORDERED BUILT BY NORTHROP AIRCRAFT, INC. FIVE HAVE ALREADY BEEN DELIVERED TO MUROC. YESTERDAY'S CRASH WAS THE FIRST FOR A FLYING WING.

MUCH OF THE MILITARY'S JET EXPERIMENTATION AND TESTING IS CARRIED OUT HERE. RECENTLY IN WASHINGTON SECRETARY OF AIR SYMINGTON TOLD A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE THAT HE "WAS ASTOUNDED THE OTHER DAY IN LOOKING OVER FIGURES AT MUROC TO SEE HOW MANY OF THE JET AIRPLANES HAD WHAT IS CALLED A FLAME-OUT." (A FLAME-OUT MEANS THE JET QUITS BURNING AND THE PILOT IS FORCED TO BAIL OUT.) SYMINGTON SAID A JET PLANE IS A "NEW AND A VERY TRICKY AND EXTREMELY DIFFICULT AIRPLANE IN MANY WAYS JUST BECAUSE OF ITS NEWNESS."

THE FIVE CRASH VICTIMS YESTERDAY WERE LISTED AS FOLLOWS BY THE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER OF THE AIR MATERIEL COMMAND AT WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO:

MAJOR DON FORBES, SON OF MRS.HATTIE FORBES, TOPEKA, KANS.; CAPT. GLEN W.EDWARDS, SON OF CLAUDE EDWARDS,

JUN 1948

GLEN W.EDWARDS, SON OF CLAUDE EDWARDS, ROUTE 1, BOX 267, LINCOLN, CALIF.; LT.EDWARD SWINDELL, HUSBAND OF MRS.EDNA SWINDELL, VIRGINIA BEACH VA.; C.C.LESER, SON OF HENRY LESER SR., JOLIET, ILL.; C.H.LAFOUNTAIN, SON OF MR.AND MRS.LEO LAFOUNTAIN, HUDSON FALLS, N.Y.

LESER AND LAFOUNTAIN WERE CIVILIANS. ALL OF THE FIVE WERE ATTACHED TO THE FLIGHT TEST DIVISION OF THE AIR MATERIEL COMMAND AT WRIGHT FIELD.

DB1128APD NM

NEW YORK, JUNE 6-(AP)-GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES "MUST EXERCISE ITS LEADERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS TO BRING A JUST AND LASTING PEACE TO PALESTINE AND TO ASSURE THE CONTINUANCE OF THE FREE STATE OF ISRAEL."

IN A MESSAGE TO THE FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE MANHATTAN REGION OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, HE HAILED REPORTS OF ACCEPTANCE OF A TRUCE BY BOTH JEWS AND ARABS AS "THE MOST HEARTENING AND HOPEFUL NEWS."

DEWEY SAID "THE NEW JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL, OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED BY OUR GOVERNMENT, HAS COOPERATED FROM THE BEGINNING IN THE ENDEAVORS OF A PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

"I AM CONVINCED THAT THE PALESTINE SITUATION CAN AND MUST BE SOLVED THROUGH THE PEACEFUL MACHINERY OF THE UNITED NATIONS. HAVING APPROVED THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE MANY MONTHS AGO, IT HAS THE OBLIGATION TO STOP THE WARFARE IN THAT COUNTRY." X X X

JUN

U.N. (2ND)
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 6-(AP)-SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATES WERE GRAVELY DISTURBED TONIGHT AT INDICATIONS THEIR APPEAL FOR A PALESTINE TRUCE MIGHT FAIL AGAIN.

SEVERAL DELEGATES RECEIVED REPORTS FROM AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, WITH OBVIOUS PESSIMISM BUT WITH LITTLE COMMENT ON WHAT HAPPENS NEXT. THEY WERE WAITING TO SEE WHAT WOULD COME BEFORE THE COUNCIL MEETS AT 1:30 P. M. (EST) TOMORROW.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM AMMAN SAID THE ARAB-JEWISH AGREEMENT FOR THE FOUR-WEEKS ARMISTICE IN THE HOLY LAND APPARENTLY WAS CRACKING UP. THE ARABS BLAMED IT ON WHAT THEY CALLED JEWISH STUBBORNNESS AND MENTIONED TWO POINTS PARTICULARLY.

THESE WERE JEWISH IMMIGRATION, ON WHICH ISRAEL HAS INSISTED THROUGHOUT, AND THE OPENING OF THE JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV HIGHWAY. THE JEWS HAVE SAID THEY MUST KEEP THE ROAD OPEN TO SEND FOOD SUPPLIES TO THEIR PEOPLE IN JERUSALEM.

THE DEVELOPMENTS APPARENTLY WERE PARTICULARLY DISTURBING TO THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION, WHICH HAD HOPED FOR THE TRUCE TO BEGIN TODAY.

AUTHORITATIVE AMERICAN SOURCES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE DELEGATION HAD NO PLANS FOR TOMORROW'S MEETING OF THE COUNCIL EXCEPT TO ATTEND AND SEE WHETHER A REPORT IS MADE.

THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA HAVE PRESSED FOR STRONG ACTION TO ENFORCE A CEASE-FIRE IN PALESTINE. THE COUNCIL TWICE LAST MONTH REFUSED TO GO ALONG WITH THAT POSITION, DECIDING INSTEAD TO ACCEPT BRITISH PLEAS THAT THE U.N. MOVE FOR PEACEFUL MEDIATION.

BUT THE BRITISH SERVED NOTICE BEFORE THE LATEST CEASE-FIRE WAS APPROVED THAT IF IT DID NOT WORK THEY WOULD BE INCLINED TO CONSIDER STRONG MEASURES ALSO.

THE JEWS, MEANWHILE, RELEASED A STRONG ATTACK ON THE BRITISH FOR THEIR DECISION TO PROHIBIT JEWISH IMMIGRATION FROM CYPRUS TO PALESTINE.

Lake Success Add x-x Palestine:

The central Committee of Cyprus detainees in a statement to the british commissioner of jewish camps in cyprus said the british decision is a "cruel mockery." The committee said the Jews would do everything "that a man striving for freedom does in order to achieve that freedom."

JUN 1948

The statement was made public here by aubrey eban, israeli representative at the united nations.

[illegible] are detained on cyprus. They were sent [illegible] when the british picked them up trying to get into palestine without immigration certificates at the time the british held the mandate over palestine.

30.24- 18325

The cyprus government said yesterday jewish officials ddd not make any move to ships jews from cyprus to palestine until the u.n. had proposed the arab-jewish truce. The british decided not to let jews of military age ~~embarquehastimax~~ leave for palestine during the truce period.

JUN 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 6-(AP)-IML.KENEN, FORMER TORONTO AND CLEVELAND NEWSMAN, HAS BEEN NAMED DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION OF THE ISRAELI MISSION AT THE UNITED NATIONS.

AN ISRAELI ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID HE WOULD SERVE IN THE SAME CAPACITY IN WHICH HE REPRESENTED THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE AT THE U.N. FOR THE LAST 16 MONTHS.

KENEN WAS ON THE STAFF OF THE TORONTO DAILY STAR IN 1925 AND 1926. HE WAS WITH THE CLEVELAND NEWS FROM 1926 UNTIL 1943.

KENEN FORMERLY WAS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE. HE WAS SECRETARY OF THE UNITED JEWISH DELEGATION AT THE U.N. CONFERENCE AT SANFRANCISCO AND AT THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE IN 1946.

HE WAS BORN IN ST.STEPHEN, N.B., CANADA, MARCH 7, 1905.

VS407PED

(ADVANCE)-LONDON, JUNE 4-(AP)-THE BOARD OF TRADE JOURNAL REPORTED TODAY THAT MOVEMENT OF SHIPS WITH CARGO OUT OF BRITISH PORTS REACHED A POSTWAR PEAK OF 2,780,000 TONS DURING APRIL.

BRITISH SHIPPING REPRESENTED 73 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL. SHIPS ARRIVING, WITH CARGO TOTALLED 3,790,000 TONS, LESS THAN THE MARCH FIGURE, BUT 900,000 MORE THAN IN APRIL OF LAST YEAR.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., (EST) TODAY, FRIDAY JUNE 4)

ME126PED

STOCKHOLM, JUNE 4-(AP)-BOTH CHAMBERS OF THE SWEDISH PARLIAMENT APPROVED WEDNESDAY A RECOMMENDATION BY THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE THAT "EFFECTIVE CREDIT VOLUME THROUGH THE EXISTING AGREEMENT SHOULD NOT BE INCREASED."

THIS MEANT, SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE SAID, THAT THE BILLION-CROWN CREDIT TO RUSSIA WILL BE REDUCED TO LESS THAN 300 MILLIONS. THIS IS THE VALUE OF DELIVERIES ALREADY SIGNED FOR.

IT IS KNOWN THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT BEEN MAKING FULL USE OF THE CREDIT AGREEMENT.

THE AGREEMENT BECAME EFFECTIVE DEC. 10, 1946. PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS FOR THE AGREEMENT WERE HELD DURING THE WAR WHEN SWEDEN FEARED A SEVERE POSTWAR DEPRESSION.

JUN 1948

GM126PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 4-(AP)-AUSTRALIA AND POLAND SIGNED AN AGREEMENT HERE TODAY UNDER WHICH POLAND WILL GET $1,000,000 (M) WORTH OF AUSTRALIAN WOOL FREE.

THE AGREEMENT WAS NEGOTIATED AS PART OF THE UNITED NATIONS POST-UNRRA RELIEF PROGRAM.

POLAND AGREED THE WOOL WOULD NOT BE USED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

GM126PED

END —

JUNE 6, 1948

JUN 1948 30.24-18327

Benes Quits Czech Presidency Rather Than O.K. Constitution

A.I. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 7 (AP)—Eduard Benes, Czechoslovakia's last strong link with the West, resigned as President today rather than approve a new constitution drawn up by the Communists. Communist Premier Klement Gottwald was regarded as the leading choice to succeed him.

Benes, 64, had held the post for eleven years in two terms.

His resignation was accepted at a special meeting of the Cabinet and was announced by Gottwald. In a short letter made public by the Government, Benes said he decided May 4 to resign and had so informed Gottwald.

Doctors' Advice

The letter said:

"At this time we discussed my decision and all the problems of the whole political situation and I told you also that my doctors had advised me to heed my present condition of health."

Benes expressed the wish that the people and their Government "shall live together and work together in tolerance, love and forgiveness, and that they should vouchsafe for everyone liberty and use that liberty conscientiously."

The phrasing gave the Communist-dominated Government the excuse, spread abroad during the last two weeks, that the President was resigning because of his health which has been bad during the last year.

But the wording, mild as it was, also carried the implication that Benes disapproved of the constitution and of the recent Communist-dominated single-ticket election. An unopposed hand-picked slate for Parliament was elected May 30 by voters in a flat yes-or-no election. Every difficulty was set up for those who voted no.

Benes was the second President in Czechoslovakia's history. In 1946 he was elected to serve for life.

He first became President in December, 1935, after Thomas G. Masaryk resigned because of age and illness. Benes had been Masaryk's Foreign Minister seventeen years and helped him found the Czechoslovak republic.

Resigned After Munich

Benes resigned once before—in 1938 after the Munich conference brought the German invasion—but reassumed the presidency in London, July 21, 1940.

Last February a Communist coup sharply reduced Benes's power. A short time later Jan Masaryk, son of the first President and Benes's Foreign Minister, was found dead. The Communist Government called it suicide.

Gottwald's office said Benes will receive the presidential country home at Lany, 24 miles from Prague, as a tribute to his work. His presidential salary will continue for life.

The President receives an annual salary of $60,000 and expenses of $66,000. Although it was not specifically stated, it was believed the salary figure was the one which would be continued.

Czechoslovakia's Parliament, which now contains no anti-Communist elements, will elect a new President June 14.

If Gottwald is elected, the premiership may go to Antonin Zapotocky, deputy premier and head of the trade unions. There still is talk that 70-year-old Zdenek Nejedly, Education Minister, or Zdenek Fierlinger, Minister of Industry, might be chosen President and that Gottwald would remain as Premier.

Tribute To Benes

The news of Benes's resignation—Czechoslovaks called it an "abdication"—was given to the country for the first time in a 7 P.M. broadcast. Benes's letter and a statement by the Premier were read.

Gottwald's statement said: "As is evident from his (Benes's) letter I endeavored for a long time to dissuade him. I informed the Government of it in its meeting May 25 and have also laid before it a medical attest on the President's state of health.

"When the President insists in his intention and the medical advices are very urgent we cannot but . . . agree with his statement."

The radio announcement was followed by the playing of solemn music. A radio commentator then read a long tribute to Benes.

Benes Resigns As President Of Czechs

A.I. GOLDBERG

Prague, June 7 (AP)—President Benes resigned today.

JUN 1948

Premier Klement Gottwald's office announced the resignation was accepted at a special Cabinet meeting.

Benes was elected to a seven-year term in 1946.

Resigned Once Before

He resigned once before—in 1938 after the Munich conference brought the German invasion—but reassumed the presidency in London, July 21, 1940. He first became President in December, 1935, after Thomas G. Masaryk resigned because of age and illness. Benes had been Masary's Foreign Minister seventeen years and helped him found the Czechoslovak Republic.

Three months ago Masaryk's son, Jan, Benes's Foreign Minister, was found dead—a suicide, the Communist Government said. That followed the Communist coup in February which sharply reduced Benes's powers.

He resigned rather than accept the "peoples democracy constitution" which the Communists put forward. He disagreed with its provisions and disapproved of the single-ticket parliamentary elections which the Communist regime held eight days ago.

Communique Promised

The first announcement of the resignation said only that a communique would be issued later. There was no promise that the contenders of Benes's letter of resignation would be made public.

The resignation took out of the Government the last strong link that this country, founded with American support, had with the west. Benes remained that, though his powers were shorn, even after he bowed to the Communists in February.

He permitted the Communists to form their government, Gottwald acknowledged at the time, in order to avoid bloodshed and rioting. Benes said the event could have "only evil results."

Deadline For Signature

The constitution which Benes refused to accept was adopted May 9 by a purged, Communist-dominated Parliament. Today was the deadline for Benes's signature.

There has been speculation for two weeks that Benes would resign—with ill health given as the reason.

Salary Ordered For Life

Benes is 64.

Gottwald's office said Benes will receive the presidential country home at Lany, 24 miles from Prague, as a tribute to his work, and that his presidential salary will continue for life.

Under the new constitution, Gottwald will summon Parliament and sign all bills. Parliament will be asked Thursday to set new presidential elections for next Monday, the Premier's office said.

It was uncertain immediately whom the Communists will support for the job. Gottwald has been mentioned, but there was doubt whether the Communists would want their leader to retire from the premiership to the less-active Presidency. Antonin Zapotocky, head of the trade unions and Deputy Premier, is perhaps next in line for the premiership if Gottwald should take the Presidency.

Benes Letter, Gottwald Speech

PRAGUE, June 7 (AP).—The text of President Eduard Benes's letter of resignation to Premier Klement Gottwald, as translated into English and released by the Ministry of Information:

Mr. Prime Minister:

On May 4, I have announced to you my definite intention to resign the Presidential office. We have discussed at that time this decision of mine in connection with the problem of the over-all political situation. I also announced to you that the doctor recommended me to take into consideration my recent state of health.

Referring to this discussion, I asked you to announce to the National Assembly this decision of mine, to ask the National Assembly to acknowledge my resignation from this responsible office by which I was honored by the unanimous vote on July 19, 1946. I thank them for their confidence, I thank the ration for its confidence and love which were always an immense comfort and which I endeavored not to disappoint.

I wish all my dear compatriots, the responsible representatives and their government that the republic is spared all disaster and that they can live and work together in tolerance, love, forgiveness, grant freedom and enjoy freedom conscientiously. I belive in the genius of our people and I believe in the happy future of our republic.

Yours,

DR EDUARD BENES.

Gottwald's Statement

The text of Mr. Gottwald's statement to the Czech Parliament on Mr. Benes's resignation:

I certainly express the opinion of the whole government when I express profound regret at the fact that Dr. Eduard Benes relinquishes the office of President of the Republic. As is evident from his letter, I fora long time endeavored to dissuade him.

I informed the government of it in its meeting of May 25 and have also laid before it a medical attest on the President's state of health.

When the President insists in his intention and the medical advisers are very urgent, we cannot but take cognizance of his declaration, to express agreement with his statement and to express to him our most ardent thanks for the great service he rendered the people and the Republic.

I should like to emphasize that even though Dr. Eduard Benes leaves the office of the President of the Republic, he remains forever in the history of our Republic, in the history of the struggle of the Czechoslovak people for freedom and independence, for a progressive and socially just state.

Already his first election as President in 1935 is memorable. Dr. Eduard Benes was then elected a Democratic candidate of the Left against reactionary endeavors of agrarian capitalistic forces who already at that time wanted to drag the Republic onto the way of capitulation before Hitlerite Germany.

It was therefore understandable that at the time of Munich and after the anger of all enemies concentrated upon President Benes that he was removed from his office. President Benes, however, did not stop in his fight for freedom of Czechoslovakia and in exile he stepped at the head of the struggle against the German occupants.

Signed Soviet Pact

He showed the understanding for the new political character of that struggle of our resistance movement. He realized that a new reborn Czechoslovakia would emerge from that war that would create firm guaranties that Munich could never occur again.

The first such guaranty was closer alliance with the Soviet Union, the second a popular regime in the Republic that would remove from power treacherous sections of the agrarian capitalistic bourgeosie and would place the power of decision on the destinies of the country really into hands of the people.

In the spirit of these principles President Benes participated in the signing of the Czechoslovak-Soviet agreement of Moscow of 1943 and in the negotiations of a new government program which later was called the Kosice program. In the spirit of these principles he also acted after his glorious return to the homeland when he himself joined the slogan that our new Republic was to be a socializing Republic.

The memorable nationalizing laws as well as all the other bills which determine the people's democratic character of the republic will forever bear his signature.

Also in the historical February of this year he remained faithful to the people and to the heritage of our struggle when he signed the new compostion of the government which was to secure further peacful development of this state.

Therefore, gentlemen, sorrowful about his decision, we honor him as a worthy successor of President Masaryk, the liberator, as the head of our freedom fight and as the co-creator of our new order. He may accept our assurance that all our strength in his last Presidential letter:

JUN 1948

"That all may work and live in tolerance, love and forgiveness, allow freedom for others and enjoy freedom themselves."

May, according to his words, the good genius of our people lead us forward towards a beautiful future of our dear Republic.

Allow me in conclusion to propose that Dr. Eduard Benes be, in appreciation of his merits for the nation and state, given a lifelong honorarium equal to the salary of the President of the Republic and be given for life-long use the castle of Lany with all accessories.

Woman Pirate Dies of Smallpox

HONG KONG, June 7 (AP).—Lau Chung, a thirty-four-year-old woman pirate captured on May 5 in a brisk gun battle at Tiger Hill near here, died today in a hospital—of smallpox.

LAKE SUCCESS, June 7 (AP).—Dr. Jan Papanek, former Czechoslovak delegate here, said today President Benes's resignation was the only course for a decent man.

In a statement at United Nations headquarters, Dr. Papanek said: "That is the only way for a decent man to do. Between decency and the Communistic way, there is no compromise. Benes tried it. Czechoslovakia tried it. As a result they are all down. They found there is no compromise."

viet military governor in Berlin, by the American and British military governors and the French deputy military governor.

United States diplomatic officials had predicted the move here last night and indicated it was intended to give the Russians an opportunity to share in the plan.

A French Cabinet crisis was reported brewing because of the new plan. The project has been worked out in a London conference of the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Charge Pact Violated

The Moscow radio yesterday quoted *Pravda* as saying the six-nation agreement "will never be recognized as lawful by peace-loving peoples whose interests were grossly trodden underfoot. . . . It will not be recognized by the German people either."

The Soviet Union has objected that in drawing up the plan, the Western powers have broken the Potsdam Agreement for Big-Four decisions on Germany.

On the eve of its disclosure, the Russians came out with more charges against the West in Berlin and Moscow newspapers yesterday. The Soviet News Bureau in Berlin said five Americans had shot a Soviet sentry.

French Are Uneasy

The French were understood here to have forced publication of the agreement. They have been uneasy lest Germany be built again into a military threat.

The plan is expected to be discussed in foreign affairs debate early this week in the French assembly. An assembly committee

Sentry Is Shot

There was speculation that they might be trying to quiet fears of French Socialists on Germany or that Socialist leaders of the Marshall-plan countries might be planning talks on the United States House of Representatives' cut in European Recovery Program funds.

The Soviet News Bureau in Berlin said the Russian sentry was shot with a carbine when attacked Saturday by four United States soldiers and an American civilian.

U.S. Promises Probe

The sentry was on duty, the report said, at a post the Russians maintain by agrement inside the American sector to guard Sokolvsky's house. The post is in an area where Americans hunt and fish.

The Russian agency said the Soviet chief of staff had sent a letter of protest. United States authorities said this had been received and an investigation was under way.

German minister presidents of the United States, British and French occupation zones met yesterday near Duesseldorf to talk over ways to build up the Ruhr's coal output.

They demanded German participation in control of Ruhr mines, now under a United States-British board, and of all European heavy-industry areas.

Kidnapping Charged

Kling Hoefer, of the Berlin city administration, told them Soviet transport restrictions in Berlin had held up vital material for the mines.

Moscow newspapers published a renewed Soviet accusation that British intelligence agents, with American help, had kidnapped Lieut. Col. J. D. Tassoyev (Tassojew) in the United States zone of Germany.

The accusation was made in a Berlin dispatch of Tass. This said Tassoyev, chief of the Soviet Reparations Commission in Bremen, was abducted April 24. It said he was flown to London, beaten and held in an apartment until his escape May 6.

A British Foreign Office spokesman repeated London's version that Tassoyev "came here voluntarily and he left voluntarily."

British Cabinet Okays Proposals On Reich

London, June 7 (AP)—The British Cabinet studied and quickly approved today the six-nation proposals on Germany, a Government source said.

In France, the Government faced a storm over the agreement, but Foreign Ministry aides predicted the National Assembly will approve the pact after hearing many hot words. French opposition came from right and left alike—from Gen. Charles de Gaulle's chief adviser and from Communist organs, speaking of a "national disaster."

Reds Given Text

The text of a six-nation agreement on Germany was handed Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet military governor in Berlin, by the American and British military governors and the French deputy military governor.

United States diplomatic officials had predicted the move here last night and indicated it was intended to give the Russians an opportunity to share in the plan.

A French Cabinet crisis was reported brewing because of the new plan. The project has been worked out in a London conference of the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Charge Pact Violated

The Moscow radio yesterday quoted *Pravda* as saying the six-nation agreement "will never be recognized as lawful by peace-loving peoples whose interests were grossly trodden underfoot. . . . It will not be recognized by the German people either."

The Soviet Union has objected that in drawing up the plan, the Western powers have broken the Potsdam Agreement for Big-Four decisions on Germany.

On the eve of its disclosure, the Russians came out with more charges against the West in Berlin and Moscow newspapers yesterday. The Soviet News Bureau in Berlin said five Americans had shot a Soviet sentry.

French Are Uneasy

The French were understood here to have forced publication of the agreement. They have been uneasy lest Germany be built again into a military threat.

The plan is expected to be discussed in foreign affairs debate early this week in the French assembly. An assembly committee has censured Foreign Minister Georges Bidault for holding back information on the negotiations.

Two Fly To Paris

Yesterday in Paris, Gen. Charles de Gaulle's chief adviser, Gaston Palewski, said the Government has abandoned French security in making the agreement.

His statement was expected to be followed shortly by a speech by de Gaulle threatening Bidault's position and Premier Robert Schumann's administration.

Britain's Labor party announced that two leaders went to Paris yesterday to talk over "party matters." Secretary General Morgan Phillips flew from Vienna. Minister of National Insurance James Griffiths went from London.

Britain Reveals Loyalty Rules For Purge

London, June 7 (AP)—The Treasury has laid down the formal rules for Britain's purge of Communist and Fascist civil-service workers from Government security jobs.

A worker with a confidential assignment will be removed if he is a member of the Communist party or a Fascist organization, or associated with either "in such a way as to raise legitimate doubts about his reliability."

The Cabinet member who heads the department will be the final judge.

Right Of Transfer

A worker who is removed from a secret job will have the right of transfer to a nonsecret branch in his own or another department. However, if he is engaged in such work that no nonsecret jobs are avaliable, he must resign or be discharged.

If a worker is separated from the pay roll by either resignation or dismissal he loses all pension rights.

The Treasury summary of the regulation said the procedure would be as follows:

The minister involved will consider evidence against a worker in his department and decide whether there is a *prima facie* case.

Will Furnish Particulars

If in his judgment there is, he will so advise the civil servant and give him particulars, such as the date of his alleged membership or nature of his association.

However, the Treasury cautioned, "there will have to be limits to the information given, for he cannot be given such particulars as might involve the disclosure of the sources of the evidence."

If the civil-service worker accepts the evidence, he will be replaced in his job. If he does not, he may go before a board of three advisers to the minister whose only function is to advise the minister on questions of fact. Meanwhile, the worker will go on special leave with pay.

No Counsel Permitted

The worker may call in witnesses, but will not be permitted representation by a lawyer or any other third party before the board of advisers. Neither will any third party be permitted to accompany him to the hearing.

The three advisers will report to the minister. If the minister decides to uphold his own ruling of a *prima facie* case, he will give the worker an opportunity to defend himself before taking final action.

The Civil Service National Council demanded that accused workers be allowed to have the help of a trade-union representative when appearing before the advisers.

The Treasury commented that the Government "did not feel able to agree."

Hoge New Commander Of U.S. Trieste Troops

Trieste, June 7 (AP)—Command of American troops in this disputed free territory changed hands today.

Maj. Gen. Bryant E. Moore, who cam ehere as commander of the 88th Infantry Division and became over-all American commander, left for the United States. He is to become head of army public relations in Washington.

He was succeeded by Maj. Gen. William M. Hoge, who led the 4th Armored Division advance to Sczechoslovakia. His last command before coming here was of the United States Army Engineering School Training Center at Fort Belvoir, Va.

400 Million Loan Sought For Dutch East Indies

THE HAGUE, June 7 (AP).—A government spokesman said today the Netherlands is seeking a $400,000,000 loan from the United States for the Netherlands East Indies. Dollar proceeds from Banka Island tin would secure the advance.

J. E. Van Hoogstraten, head of the Indies Department for Economic Affairs, discussed the loan recently in Washington. The Export-Import Bank there previously was reported willing to lend $100,000,000, provided the islands were quiet internally.

The Netherlands East Indies government has a five-eighth interest in the Banka tin mines. The Billiton Company does the mining.

Socialists Win Three Seats

Luxembourg, June 7 (AP)—The Socialist party won three seats from the Social Christians (Rightist Catholics) in parliamentary elections yesterday. The vote was for 26 of the 51 seats in Luxembourg's chamber of deputies. The political composition of Parliament was unchanged.

Veto Eliminated In New West Reich Plan

Berlin, June 7 (AP)—Abolition of the veto, which has stalled four-power rule in Germany, is regarded in military-goverment quarters as one of the most significant details in the new western agreement on Germany.

The agreement on international control of the Ruhr, the touchiest problem of postwar Germany, stated the international authority shall take its decisions "by majority vote." This was emphasized again later, where the international authority is empowered "by a majority vote" to find the German Government in default of its obliggations in the Ruhr.

"The international authority for the Ruhr at least will be a working body," one source said.

Weapon Of Russians

As in the case of the Security Council of the United Nations, the Russians, more often than any other power, have blocked Four-Power decisions on Germany as a whole.

The use of the veto by the Russians had reduced the Allied Control Council to the function of a Soviet propaganda sounding board at the time they walked out, military-government officials have charged.

Soviet Radio Unit In British Sector

Berlin, *Tuesday*, June 8 (AP)—The Soviet News Bureau said today the British had asked that the Russian-controlled Berlin radio station soon be moved out of the British part of the city.

Lieut. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, Soviet deputy military governor for Germany, received the British request.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948 30.24- 18329

The Soviet news bureau said the British asked for the station's removal because they thought it might be damaged when a big air raid shelter near by is destroyed. Razing of the shelter is part of a general demilitarization program.

The bureau said the British were not really moved by any such consideration, but wanted to interfere with radio facilities in Berlin.

Countermove Threatened

The bureau's statement added that since the communications of the western powers in Berlin ran across the Russian zone, some form of counter-measures were probable. The statement added that the population of the western sectors of the city might suffer as a result.

The Berlin radio has beeen in Russian possession since the western powers first entered the German capital. It is located in the heart of the British sector near the British Military Government headquarters.

There always are armed Russian sentries inside the building and even British visitors have had to show special passes to gain admittance.

During the past few weeks the twin flagpoles on the roof of the building have been flying the black, red and gold flag of the old Weimar Republic which the Russian-backed Socialist Unity party has chosen as the emblem for its projected central government of Germany.

British sources were not immediately avaliable for comment on the Soviet statement.

The congress ended today, but details of the resolutions will not be officially announced until tomorrow.

Earlier, the congress called for nationalization of all German Ruhr valley industries, saying: "under no circumstances should these industries come into the possession of private capitalists of any nation."

CARDINAL BATTLES REDS IN HUNGARY

Budapest, June 7 (A. P.).—Hungarian Roman Catholics had instructions from their Cardinal today to stop reading Government party newspapers and listening to Hungarian radio broadcasts.

In a pastoral letter read yesterday in all Roman Catholic churches, Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, the Primate of Hungary, declared: "To the bitter disgrace of this country, falsehood, deceit and terror were never greater in the course of her history."

He said that "monstrous moral pressure" was being exerted by the Communist-dominated Government of Hungary and denied that any negotiations were in progress between the Church and the State. The latter apparently referred to Government plans to take over Church-maintained schools.

Police, aided by French Senegalese troops and cavalry, restored order after two hours.

An official casualty list showed that one of the five persons killed was a French civil servant. Some of the wounded were reported to be in serious condition.

The town was quiet tonight. It was reported that the communal fighting had not spread to other Moroccan towns.

The French press agency said several shops in the native quarter of Oujda, which has a population of 65,000, were looted. It added that no shots were fired during the disorders.

way to strengthen National forces by infusion of trained regulars and creation of new second-line militia groups.

Wong called also for a balanced ordinary budget, agricultural improvement, tax-system reforms and political honesty. He said the special budget, including military expenditures, would be covered as nearly as possible by United States aid, special revenue and other unspecified items.

China May Move Plants South To Avoid Reds

Nanking, June 7 (AP) — Premier Wong Wen-hao announced his intention today to transfer North China factories to the south—out of Chinese Communist reach—and to bolster Government forces in the civil war.

The new Premier also outlined plans to pay miiltary costs with American funds. (The $463,000,000 China aid bill passed by Congress provided that $125,000,000 may be spent for military purposes.)

Along the fighting fronts, Tsinan, Shantung provincial capital, was described in a "full state of war." Large-scale conflict continued in the Honan "Battle of the Plains" to the southwest. Warplanes routed 10,000 Communists, pro-Government reports said, less than 30 miles from Peiping.

Szechwan Is Threatened

Reports from Tsinan told of fighting in the outskirts of the city, but gave no details.

Dispatches from West China said 2,000 Communists under Gen. Kung Chung-Chow had crossed the Pai-ho (Upper Han River) and were approaching the Szechwan border.

Wong outlined a proposed six-point program of his new Cabinet at the Kuomintang (ruling party) weekly memorial meeting. Its first task: to defeat the Communists.

Forces To Be Strengthened

The Premier's office later denied published reports that he promised 4,000,000 newly trained Chinese troops would be fighting the Communists by the end of the year. What he did say, it explained, was that a program already was under-

Chinese Will Move Factories To South

Nanking, China, June 7 (AP)—The Government announced plans today to move factories out of North China, now menaced more than ever by a sweeping Communist movement through Shantung province.

Premier Wang Wen-hou told a meeting of the Kuomintang (Government party) that certain factories would be shipped hundreds of miles south beyond the Yangtze, which cuts across Central China.

There in South China, he said, they can operate without interference from the civil war.

The drastic move was part of a broad program he outlined for vigorous prosecution of the war. The program includes leaning heavily on new United States aid to balance the budget and to finance the war.

Questioners Cut Off

Some members of the national legislature attending asked: "What will happen to North China if the industries are removed?"

Some of those attending said President Chiang Kai-shek, who was presiding, cut off the questioners sharply.

As Wang spoke, press reports from the front told of new reserves in Shantung province. Here the Communists threaten to lop off the vital area of Peiping and Tientsin which lies to the north.

The dispatches said there was fighting in the outskirts of Tsinan. That Shantung capital was "in a full state of war."

CARDINAL GUEST OF MACARTHUR

Spellman and Party Arrive in Japanese Capital.

Tokyo, June 7 (A. P.).—Cardinal Spellman and his party arrived here today from Peiping, China, for a visit. Mgr. Fulton J. Sheen, a member of the party, said that they were "just traveling to look things over," and that they knew nothing of the Emperor's being Christianized. There had been speculation here that the possibility of Emperor Hirohito's conversion to Christianity might be discussed at a meeting with Cardinal Spellman on Wednesday.

The Cardinal will be Gen. MacArthur's guest.

During their visit Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop Gerald T. Bergan, Bishop James E. Walsh, Msgr. John J. O'Donnell and Msgr. Thomas McMahon will be house guest of General Douglas Mac Arthur. The Supreme Commander will entertain them at lunch tomorrow.

Denounces Communism.

Peiping, June 7 (A. P.).—Cardinal Spellman of New York described Communism today as viciousness incarnate and declared that aid to China is necessary to crush those who would crush China. The outcome of China's civil war, he said, will be an essential factor in world peace.

Speaking at a Sunday luncheon given in his honor by the Chinese Cardinal Tien, Cardinal Spellman said that the people of the United States feel very badly about the civil war. They realize, he explained, "the saddest of all warfare is that of brother against brother. We do pray that light will come."

During the late world war Cardinal Spellman visited every fleet and every army of the United States. He commented that on his present tour he had stopped at some "barren islands in the Pacific where our boys fought for a victory they thought would bring peace." He praised China's President and Commander in Chief, referring to "the greatness of Chiang Kai-shek and his love of his country above all things."

The luncheon was served at Fujen Catholic University by students, who gave the Cardinal an ovation. He paused during his speech to look around and remark: "No one thinks of striking at this university." (Anti-American demonstrations and political or economic strikes have been staged at many Chinese institutions.)

Other guests included Peiping's Mayor and the city's religious and educational leaders and consular officials, including the American Consul-General, Edmund Clubb. The Soviet Consul-General, Sergei Tichvinsky, was not invited.

Cardinal Spellman Denies Plan to Convert Hirohito

TOKYO, June 7, (AP)—Francis Cardinal Spellman and Monsignor Fulton J. Sheen today denied they are planning to discuss with Emperor Hirohito the possibilty that he become a convert to the Catholic faith.

Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, and fourteen other Catholic churchmen arrived from Tsingtao, China, for a two-day visit in Japan.

The Cardinal said he had no knowledge of speculation that the emperor is considering joining the Catholic Church. He said he did not plan to see Hirohito or to discuss th matter.

A catholic spokesman announced latter, however, that the Cardinal is scheduled tentatively for an audience with Hirohito Wednesday. Msgr. Sheen, prominent spokesman for the Church in America, said he was sure there was "nothing tto the reports" that the emperor may adopt Catholicism.

35,000 Strike in Mannheim

MANNHEIM, Germany, June 7 (AP)—Protesting "bad food conditions," 35,000 workers left their jobs at Ludwigshafen in the French zone of Germany today. This was the first large post-war walkout in that industrial city. French zone rations are 1,400 calories daily compared with 1,600 in the Anglo-American zone.

World Socialists Urge Overthrow Of Franco

Vienna, June 7 (AP)—The International Socialist Congress adopted today a resolution calling for the overthrow of the Franco Government in Spain, an informed source said.

Another resolution expressed dissatisfaction with the present Greek Government, this source said.

5 KILLED, 30 HURT IN MOROCCO RIOT

OUJDA, French Morocco, June 7. — (AP) Five persons were killed and 30 injured today during disorders involving Arabs and Jews.

The disorders broke out this morning, arising from a quarrel between an Arab and a Jew over the war in Palestine. Soon the argument ended in fisticuffs and the Jews injured the Arab.

A crowd gathered in central Oujda, located on the Algerian-Moroccan frontier, the riots started in several districts of the town.

JUN 1948

Japan To Sell Cotton Textiles

Tokyo, June 7 (AP)—The Japanese Board of Trade today released 100,000,000 yards of cotton textile for sale on a sterling basis to countries participating in the recent sterling payments agreement.

Frank E. Pickelle, chief of Allied Headquarters Foreign Trade and Commerce Division, said goods from port stocks will be sold on a first-come basis to export license holders. The textiles include prints, sheeting, jeans, twill, flannel and ticking.

Inspection Of Reparations

Tokyo, June 7 (AP)—Representatives of the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, China and the Philippines left by train today to inspect reparations equipment allotted them. They are particularly interested in electrical supplies located at former Japanese arsenals at Aichi, Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

S. Korea Commission To Draw Vote Report

Seoul, June 7 (AP)—The United Nations Commission for Korea returned today from Shanghai to complete its report on the South Korea assembly elections, which it supervised.

There was no comment from the commission on the statement by Dr. Rufino Luna, alternative Philippines member, that it would make another attempt to hold elections in the Soviet Zone. Russia did not allow North Korea to join in the May 10 balloting in the United States sector.

Luna told an interviewer in Manila he felt the Russians had adopted a softer policy in Korea and might allow the commission to conduct an election in the North. He returned here with six other members representing France, Australia, El Salvador, China, India and Canada.

2 Japs Go on Trial For 39,748 Deaths

Yokohama, June 7 (A. P.).—Two Japanese officers went on trial today charged with responsibility for the war-time deaths of 39,748 Americans and Filipinos—including 11,200 who fell in the Bataan "death march."

They are Major-Gen. Yoshitaka Kawane, who commanded 14th Army transportation, and Col. Kurataro Hirano, in charge of the 61st Army line of Communications unit. Both pleaded innocent before a United States Eighth Army commission. Their commander, Gen. Masaharu Homma, was executed on similar charges.

Violence Flares Anew In Malaya

Singapore, June 7 (AP)—New violence flared today in Malaya where Malcolm MacDonald, British commissioner general, says Communist agitators "are making a desperate attempt to impose the rule of the gun and knife."

Dispatches from Ipoh, in western Malaya, said two Malay leaders were killed by unidentified assailants while returning from an official mission. They were identified as Inche Bahari, a settlement officer, and an unnamed tax collector.

In Johore State, seven Chinese with submachine guns raided the Consolidated Eastern Plantations rubber estate. They tried to kill W. H. Wallace, the manager, but he jumped through a window and escaped.

Kuala Lumpur dispatches said a gunman yesterday killed the manager of the Triang rubber estate in Pahang State. In Singapore Police Court, five Chinese were charged with trying to kill the Chinese manager of the Chua Guan Hong rubber factory Saturday.

Malay Group Snubs Australian Mission

Singapore, June 7 (AP)—The Left-Wing Malayan Nationalist party snubbed an Australian good-will mission to southeastern Asia today.

Taha Kalu, the party chairman, flatly refused an invitation to meet with W. MacMahon Ball, the leader of the Australian mission.

Two other Asian leaders—Yap Pheng Chek, president of the Straits Chinese-British Association, and Inche Sardon Bin Jubir, president of the right-wing Malay Union—told MacMahon Ball the "white Australia" policy is causing general distrust of Australia in southeastern Asia.

Australia sent the goodwill mission after the expulsion of a number of Malays, Chinese and Indonesians from Australia under the white Australia policy resulted in a wave of anti-Australian feeling in the Far East.

EGYPTIANS LAND SEABORNE TROOPS IN TEL AVIV DRIVE

Seek to Break Noose Jewish Army Has Thrown Around Forces at Isdud.

HEAVY FIGHTING RAGES

UN Mediator Plans to Report Tomorrow on Status of Truce Negotiations.

CAIRO, June 7—(AP) Egyptian commanders landed seaborne reinforcements in an attempt to break the noose Israeli troops have thrown around Egyptian infantry and armor at Isdud, a Tel Aviv dispatch said tonight.

Perhaps 1,000 of King Farouk's troops—a fifth of the Egyptian force which threatened Tel Aviv from the south—are caught in the trap.

The account quoted persons returning from the front as saying at least one and possibly several Egyptian ships took part in the amphibious operation. Isdud is 21 miles down the coast from Tel Aviv the capital of Israel.

Jews Blunt Arab Threat

Jewish leaders previously announced their troops had blunted an Arab threat to Tel Aviv from the northeast.

One informant in Tel Aviv said the Arabs had established still a third position threatening the capital. At one point those Arab units were only eight miles east of the city.

Israeli units are exerting enough pressure to hold the Arabs along a 12-mile front reaching from Er Ramle to Ras Al Ein, the informant said. The closest Arab units were at Wilhelma, just inside the Jewish coastal strip.

The Egyptian defense ministry said their troops captured the settlement of Miesanim, on the coast between Majdal and Isdud, and killed or wounded 220 Jews in a battle which began at midnight Sunday. A communique added that 110 Jews were taken prisoner.

While Israeli and Arab troops fought in widely scattered sectors of the Holy Land, a neutral source said tonight in Cairo that Count Folke Bernadotte has promised in his proposals for a Palestine truce that neither Jews nor Arabs will gain military advantage from his administration of the four-week respite.

Bernadotte, the United Nations Palestine mediator, advised the U. N. Security Council today that he hoped to report Wednesday on the success or failure of a cease fire.

Bernadotte gave Jewish and Arab authorities his proposal for getting the projected four-week truce in operation. The Jews agreed to a series of suggestions by the U.N. mediator on immigration controls—one of the points holding up agreement.

Jews Make Truce Concession

The Israeli government said it would segregate immigrants of military age entering Palestine during the armistice. The Jews also agreed to notify Bernadotte in advance of transport arrivals and to bar entry of armed immigrants.

The other major point in dispute has to do with the Arab blockade of Jerusalem—Tel Aviv road—the supply line of 90,000 Jews besieged in the Holy City. The Jews demand that this highway be opened.

Inconclusive fighting broke out along that road again today at Latrun, 14 miles west of Jerusalem. The Holy City itself was rocked by mortar and artillery fire. The Arab Legion was answering Israeli fire at a ratio of 10 shell for one.

Ahmed El Rawi Pasha, Iraq's undersecretary for foreign affairs, said the Arabs "are insisting on acceptance of their conditions." He did not elaborate but presumably the conditions had to do with immigration and the road blockade.

It appeared unlikely that fighting in the Holy Land could be brought to a halt during the week. The Arab League's political committee is not scheduled to meet in Cairo before Saturday. That body is expected to thresh out the Arab decision on the truce.

Heavy fighting occurred in the "thumb" of Palestine above the Sea of Galilee. Syrian and Lebanese troops drove into the area from two sides. They may be trying to seize this portion of Israel and hold it for bargaining purposes should the truce be arranged in the next few days.

Apparently the Egyptian seaborne operation was carried out in enough strength to enable the pocketed Egyptian force to hold out under repeated Israeli attacks.

The battlefront information helped explain last Friday's miniature sea battle off Tel Aviv. Jewish sources speculated at the time that the Egyptians were trying a "Little Dunkerque."

In the naval engagement one Jewish corvette and two planes forced four Egyptian ships to turn back. One of those ships was a transport and two were landing craft.

Israeli troops continued their attacks against Tulkarm and Jenin, two points of the Arab triangle menacing Tel Aviv from the northeast.

Syrian Attack Repulsed

Reports from that area indicated that neither attack was near a real breakthrough. Tel Aviv accounts said the Jewish forces were holding on in the northwestern suburbs of Jenin. At Tulkarm they were slowly broadening their line 5½ miles northwest of the city.

Jewish headquarters announced that Syrian attacks against Mishmar Hay Yarden, 2 miles south of Hula Lake, has been repulsed. The Syrians previously claimed they had encircled and destroyed the town.

Troops in the eastern prong of the Arab thrust into Palestine's "thumb" are prodding the area between Hula Lake and the Sea of Galilee.

Lebanese as well as Syrian units make up the western prong. That combined force captured Malikya, on the Palestine-Lebanese border, in an assault which was supported by artillery and planes. A Lebanese communiqué said 132 Jews were killed and approximately 260 were wounded in the fighting there. Lebanese troops advanced a mile beyond Malikya capturing Qadas, the bulletin added.

In the naval engagement one Jewish corvette and two planes forced four Egyptian ships to turn back. One of those ships was a transport and two were landing craft.

EGYPT'S NAVY LANDS ISDUD RELIEF FORCE

Spearhead in South Palestine Holds Out—U. N. Truce Plan Given Israel and Arabs

By The Associated Press.

TEL AVIV, Israel, June 7—Egypt has landed seaborne reinforcements in an attempt to break an armored spearhead out of encirclement by the Israeli Army at Isdud on Palestine's southern coastal plain, eyewitnesses said tonight.

Persons who returned to Tel Aviv from the week-long battle at Isdud said the Egyptians had landed forces from at least one ship and possibly from several.

The exact strength of the reinforcements was not disclosed. It was enough, however, to enable an isolated Egyptian force to hold out under repeated Israeli attacks.

[An Egyptian communiqué, cited by The Associated Press, said that Egyptian forces had captured Beit Sanim, between El Majdad and Isdud. It added that Egyptian planes had "showered" the Rehovoth settlement. Planes raided northern Tel Aviv, killing two persons.]

[Count Bernadotte, the United Nations Mediator, sent to Israel and the Arab states a plan for a truce in the Holy Land and set Wednesday as the deadline for answers.]

[While the United Nations Security Council took no action to interpret the question of immigration to Israel during a truce, the Soviet Union stated Monday that it wished to join the United States, Belgium and France in sending military observers to the Holy Land.]

The information about the seaborne reinforcements helped explain last Friday's naval engage-

JUN 1948

30.24- 18331

ment off the coast at Tel Aviv, twenty miles north of Isdud. In that action one Israeli corvette and two small planes forced four Egyptian naval vessels to turn back from a point close to shore. One of those ships was a transport and two were British-type landing craft

Israeli forces still were attacking in the Isdud region and on two sides of the Arab "triangle of strength" flanked by Nablus, Jenin and Tulkarm. None of these attacks seemed near a real breakthrough.

A communiqué said that more than 220 Jews had been killed or wounded in a surprise attack that captured Beitsanim. It added that 110 prisoners had been taken after the Israeli forces had collapsed. Egyptian casualties were slight, the communiqué said.

The Israeli Army said last week that it had wedged into the city limits of Jenin, northern apex of the triangle. Today it said these forces still were "holding their positions on strategic heights" at the approaches to the city. Iraqi counter-attacks apparently had broken their foothold into Jenin proper. Persons returning from that front said that the Israeli forces were holding on "in the northwestern suburbs."

The Israeli assault against Tulkarm, on the western side of the triangle, was slowly lengthening its arc four miles north and west of the city. It had not yet pierced the main Arab defenses.

The battle of Latrun, key point of the vital Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway fifteen miles west of the Holy City, came out from a two-week news blackout with the terse announcement "Nothing to report."

From the northern front Israeli headquarters said all Syriaf attacks on Mishmar hay Yarden had been repulsed. Syrian thrusts there, just south of Lake Hule and at Malikia, are twin threats to cut off the eighty-square-mile northern thumb of Palestine.

U.N. Aide Gives Arab Nations Truce Plan

Cairo, June 7 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte handed to six Arab nations today his proposal for a starting time and conditions of the four-week armistice in Palestine.

Peace appeared unlikely during this week, however. Palace informants in Amman, Trans-Jordan, said that the Arab League Political Committee will not meet before Saturday. It is the kingpin of the Arab effort in the Holy Land.

Fighting continued. The Jews claimed successes south of Tel Aviv, and to the northeast around the Arabs' Tulkarm-Jenin-Nablus triangle. The Syrian Army became active on the north border of Palestine and the Saudi Arabians were declared to have placed a considerable force with tanks and armor in Palestine alongside the Egyptians.

Bernadotte, mediator for the United Nations, has been empowered to fix the starting time of the truce, to which both sides have agreed. The Arabs, however, affixed "explanations" and the Jews "assumptions." It was the Count's task to reconcile the differences, particularly over Jewish insistence and Arab objections to unlimited immigration to Israel during the truce and opening of the road to the 90,000 besieged Jews in Jerusalem.

No Clues Given

Bernadotte gave his proposals to the Foreign Minister of Egypt, the ministers of Saudi Arabia and Trans-Jordan and the chargé d'affairs of Syria, Lebanon and Iraq. The seventh State arrayed against Israel is tiny Yemen. All seven belong to the Arab League. The diplomats were asked to forward the terms to their governments.

Bernadotte communicated the proposal also to Jewish authorities in Tel Aviv.

All sources declined to give a clue to the grave-faced mediator's interpretation. Bernadotte, tired from a week of plane rides about the Middle East and haggling with Arab and Jewish leaders, said he expected replies within two days.

He declined to comment on reports from an Associated Press correspondent in Amman that negotiations for a truce appeared to be falling apart. Bernadotte returned only this morning from flights to Beirut, Haifa and Amman.

Outside Amman, Trans-Jordan's King Abdullah talked with high officers of the five Allied Arab armies he commands and looked over battle maps. He had received Bernadotte yesterday and then motored to the Old City of Jerusalem, which his Arab Legion has conquered, to inspect holy places subjected recently to Jewish mortar fire.

Secrecy Is Maintained

Bernadotte maintained strict secrecy about his proposal.

He declined to answer a question about chances of securing a truce. Nor would he say whether he had eased Arab and Jewish differences about immigration. The Count said last week immigration was the main obstacle to the truce.

Asked whether the text of his truce proposal will be published after he receives Arab and Jewish replies, he said:

"This depends on the nature of the replies. My plan is confidential."

Bernadotte said he had not yet sent his plan to the United Nations Security Council, but that he would inform it later. He planned to talk with King Farouk later today.

Arabs Set Parley

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, invited Arab diplomats in Cairo to meet this afternoon at League headquarters here to discuss the Bernadotte proposal.

Al Zamane, Arabic newspaper, said Bernadotte in previous notes to Arab governments had said he understood the Arabs would accept

500 Jewish immigrants into Palestine during the four-week armistice but insisted on continuing their siege of modern Jerusalem. The paper quoted the mediator as saying the Jews insisted on immigration and an opening of the blocked supply road from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Bernadotte talked yesterday with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok in Haifa and later with King Abdullah and Trans-Jordan Foreign Minister Fawzi Pasha Malki in Amman.

In Haifa earlier, Shertok said the Count probably would not regard his proposals as final in event they were not accepted. He said the Jews reserved the right to appeal to the Security Council.

Joseph C. Goodwin, of the Associated Press, reported from Amman last night that the Arab-Jewish agreement on the truce principle seemed to be breaking up.

A high Arab authority there said the Jews had made these demands:

1. That they be allowed to carry on free immigration to Israel during the cease-fire.

2. That the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road be opened. This has supplied 80,000 to 90,000 Jews now under fire in Jerusalem.

The Arabs have opposed both these demands. They are blocking the highway into Jerusalem.

Truce Not Discussed

Abdullah said he did not discuss the truce in his meeting with Bernadotte, since that was a problem for the Arab League Political Committee.

The League said here yesterday Saudi Arabia now has a substantial force, with tanks, armored cars, artillery and light weapons, with Egyptian troops in Palestine. She is the sixth Arab nation to join the fight. The others are Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq.

Jewish communiqués and Damascus radio reports indicated last night the Syrian Army was making a two-pronged attack in an effort to seal off Palestine's northernmost thumb, earmarked for the Jews in the United Nations partition plan.

Israel's Cabinet Split On Truce

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 7 (AP)—Sources close to the Israel Government said today its Cabinet Ministers disagree sharply over acceptance of a cease-fire based on any compromise yet advanced by Count Folke Bernadotte.

Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok was reported to have told the provisional Government last night the issue revolved around the question of limiting Jewish immigration during the four-week armistice. A compromise reported discussed with Bernadotte, mediator for the United Nations, involved some restrictions on immigration of Jews of military age.

Several ministers were said to have opposed any limitation.

Has Little Choice

If Bernadotte comes to a decision, however, Israel actually has little choice. [The mediator said in Cairo he had dispatched his decision to Israel during the morning.]

The Government is known to be trying by all means short of the sacrifice of its statehood to comply with the United Nations ruling and avoid placing itself in a position in which sanctions or other adverse international actio nmight be invoked.

Among the Jewish citizenry, there is little if any real hope this truce will be lasting. Jewish faith in the determination of the United Nations to enforce its rulings still is at low ebb.

Most officials said that, if the cease-fire is ordered, the Jews will try again to comply. They expected, however, the truce would be broken if not based on any actual accord of views between the warring nations.

Palestine Truce Unlikely This Week, Arabs Report

Amman, Trans-Jordan, June 7 (AP) — Palace sources said today there is no likelihood of a Palestine truce this week, since the Arab League Political Committee will not meet in Cairo before Saturday.

King Abdullah said yesterday truce negotiations with the United Nations' mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, were the committee's responsibility. His Foreign Minister Fawzi Pasha Malkin, said today no definite date for the committee meeting had been set and he knew of no time fixed for a cease-fire.

The King conferred today with high officers of allied Arab armies at the joint command post near Amman. He and his nephew, Iraqi Regent Abdul Ilah, living there temporarily, looked over battle maps.

Visited Holy Places

Abdullah received the United Nations mediator here yesterday and then motored to Jerusalem's Old City, where he visited Moslem and Christian holy places and talked with the Arab Legion commander. He was described as anxious to ascertain damage to the holy places from recent Jewish mortar fire.

Foreign Minister Malki, Iraqi Assistant Foreign Minister Ahmed Rawi and Egyptian Brigadier Sabur Bey left Amman by special Egyptian plane for Cairo today. They were expected to return tomorrow after individual discussions with the Egyptian Defense Minister.

A Damascus dispatch said it was reliably reported Syrian Premier Jamil Mardam Bey, who met Bernadotte in Beirut yesterday, gave him these Syrian terms for a four-week Palestine truce:

No Jewish immigration during that time, truce observers to be chosen from neutral countries, Arab League to control fully military and political discussions relating to any question arising from a cease-fire order when applied.

Sforza Says Peace Is Aided By Not Recognizing Israel

ROME, June 7 (AP).—Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza tonight told the Italian Senate that Italy feels it can best help to reestablish peace in Palestine by not recognizing Israel.

He said that Italian diplomacy is working for peace in the Holy Land "with all our means, in all capitals

In a written reply to a question from Communist Umberto Terrachini, who asked why Italy had not recognized Israel, Count Sforza said: "In its position as a nonmber of the United Nations, Italy has not found it necessary to depart from our traditional friendship with the Arabs and Jews of the eastern Mediterranean."

24,000 Cyprus Jews Plan 24-Hour Hunger Strike

PARIS, June 7 (AP).—A spokesman for a Jewish organization here said today the 24,000 Jews interned on Cyprus had been ordered to stage a twenty-four-hour hunger strike.

[It was reported without confirmation in Nicosia, Cyprus, that Jews interned at Xylotymbou and Caraolos were on a hunger strike.]

The Jews interned on the eastern Mediterranean island are those who were intercepted by the British while trying to enter Palestine without immigration certificates.

The Jewish source said the strike protested the British refusal to let able-bodied men go to Palestine pending truce talks in the Palestine war. He said the British offered to allow women and children to go, but the Jews had refused this on the ground that it would break up families.

A refugees' committee then ordered a special day of prayer for Saturday, Jewish demonstrations yesterday and a hunger strike today.

3 Insurgents Killed During Attack In Burma

Rangoon, Burma, June 7 (AP)—Insurgents today attacked Paungdawthee police station, 100 miles from Rangoon. Three insurgents were killed and 30 captured. There were no police casualties.

Another report said 200 insurgents, supported by 500 Indians, attacked the Zeyyawaddy sugar factory at the village of Patta.

JUN 1948

U.S. May Aid Far East

Ootacamund, Madras Province, India, June 7 (AP)—Dr. Henry Grady, retiring American Ambassador to India, said today that American capital is available "if wanted" to help develop Asiatic and Far Eastern countries.

He told the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East that "conditions must be favorable for sound loans, just as they must be for direct investment in enterprise."

Grady is chief American delegate to the commission. He has been named United States Ambassador to Greece.

Fears Capital Ban

He said loans are available from (1) individual banks or groups of banks in capital-exporting countries, (2) the World Bank, (3) United States Export-Import Bank and (4) in some cases from the United States Congress.

Recommending a consistent policy regarding foreign capital in each country, Grady said that even large inter-governmental loans would be small in relation to the actual needs of any Asiatic or Far East country. He added:

"If a country fears domination of foreign capital, it is perfectly logical for it to pass laws and make administrative provisions that will keep capital out. . . .

"It is inconsistent for the leaders of a country to complain that capital doesn't come in when they are taking measures and announcing policies which can have no other effect than to keep it out."

Dutch-Indonesian Talks Proposed

Batavia, June 7 (AP)—A Dutch Government source said today that Dr. Hubertus J. Van Mook, acting governor general of the Netherlands East Indies, has invited Premier Mohammed Hatta of the Indonesian Republic to Batavia for new discussions.

The Republican Government has not replied to the invitation, the source said. If Hatta accepts, it is believed the two leaders will discuss all difficulties between the Dutch and the Republicans.

West Reich Program Announced

Six Powers Issue Plan for Self-government —Soviet Opposition Sure.

Washington, June 7 (A. P.).—In the face of certain opposition from Russia, the Western Powers announced today a five-point proposal for creating a separate, federal government in western Germany. At the same time, they revealed new measures to block any new German aggression.

The agreements, the results of the six-Power conference in London that ended a week ago, were announced simultaneously here and in Europe. They are subject to formal acceptance by the governments of the United States, Britain, France and the Low Countries, and a stiff fight over them is expected within the French Government.

State Department officials said that ratification by Congress would apparently not be necessary for acceptance by the United States. Formal approval by President Truman or Secretary of State Marshall would suffice, they said they believed.

To Block Aggression.

The five steps for creating a German federal government are based upon the belief that the German people themselves should take the maximum responsibility for each step. The steps include an authorization meeting of the Allied military chiefs and the German heads of each west German state, the election of delegates to a Constituent Assembly, the draftng of a constitution by that assembly, the ratification of the constitution by the German people, and the consideration of requisite revisions of the German state boundaries.

Reportedly, it was to meet French fears for their security, and to ease French acceptance of steps to fit west Germany into the European reconstruction program, that the Western Powers laid down their most comprehensive agreement thus far projected for keeping Germany under control. Another victory for the French was contained in an agreement for international control of the Ruhr. In this the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Benelux countries and Germany would participate. It would not involve the political separation of the Ruhr area from Germany," though it "does . . . contemplate control of the distribution of coal, coke and steel of the Ruhr," the communique added.

On security, the official statement reported this general provision: "The United States, the United Kingdom and French delegates reiterated the firm views of their governments that there could not be any general withdrawal of their forces from Germany until the peace of Europe is secured and without prior consultation. It was further recommended that the governments concerned should consult if any of them should consider that there was a danger of resurgence of German military power, or of the adoption by Germany of a policy of aggression."

The conference also agreed that the military governors of the western zones should create a Military Security Board to assure continued disarmament and demilitarization in Germany.

The London Conference agred to authorize the thre military governors to determine whether the constitution decided upon by the Germans is in line with the federal principle, with adequate central authority and guaranties of individual freedoms. The draft will not be submitted to ratification by the people of the German States unless and until the military governors approve it.

Text of Communique on the Six-Power London Conference on Western Germany

WASHINGTON, June 7 (AP)—Following is the text of the communique released today of the six-power London conference on Western Germany:

In accordance with an announcement issued today at the conclusion of informal discussions on Germany between representatives of United States, United Kingdom, France and three Benelux countries, a report containing agreed recommendations on all items discussed was submitted to their respective governments. These recommendations have been submitted as a whole, since their main provisions are mutually dependent and from an indivisible program. Principal features of this report are the following:

I. Association of Benelux countries in policy regarding Germany.

The recommendations include specific provisions for a close association between military governments and Benelux representatives in Germany on matters affecting Benelux interests. Moreover full opportunities will be given the Benelux representatives to be kept informed of developments in the Western Zones.

II. Role of the German Economy in the European Economy and control of the Ruhr.

(A) As stated in the communique of March 6 it had been agreed that for the political and economic well-being of the countries of Western Europe and of a democratic Germany, there must be a close association of their economic life. This close association, which will enable Germany to contribute to and participate in European recovery, has been ensured by the inclusion on April 16 of the combined zone and French zone in the organization for European Economic Cooperation as full members.

(B) It was agreed to recommend the establishment of an international authority for the control of the Ruhr in which United States, United Kingdom, France, Benelux countries and Germany would participate, and which does not involve the political separation of the Ruhr area from Germany. It does, however, contemplate control of distribution of coal, coke and steel of Ruhr in order that on the one hand industrial concentration in that area shall not become an instrument of aggression, and on the other will be able to make its contribution to all countries participating in a European cooperative economic program, including, of course, Germany itself. A draft agreement containing the provisions for its establishment is attached as Annex I. This agreement is to be concluded by the United States, United Kingdom and France as occupying powers. Moreover, the Benelux countries are to be fully associated with the preparation of the more detailed agreement provided for in Article 12, and are to be consulted as to the time when the authority begins to exercise its functions.

(C) Arising out of the discussions on the Ruhr, it has been recommended that the principle of non-discrimination against foreign interests in Germany be reaffirmed, and that each government should promptly study the problem of safeguarding foreign interests in order that there may be subsequently established as soon as possible an inter-governmental group to review the question and make recommendations to their governments.

III. Evolution of political and economic organization of Germany.

(A) Further consideration has been given by all delegates to the problem of the evolution of the political and economic organization of Germany. They recognize, taking into account the present situation, that it is necessary to give the German people the opportunity to achieve, on the basis of a free and democratic form of government, the eventual re-establishment of German unity, at present disrupted. In these circumstances they have reached the conclusion that it would be desirable that the German people in the different States should now be free to establish for themselves the political organization and institutions which will enable them to assume those governmental responsibilities which are compatible with the minimum requirements of occupation and control and which ultimately will enable them to assume full governmental responsibility. The delegates consider that the people in the States will wish to establish a constitution with provisions which will allow all the German States to subscribe as soon as circumstances permit.

Therefore the delegates have agreed to recommend to their Governments that the Military Governors should hold a joint meeting with the Ministers-President of the Western Zone in Germany. At this meeting the Ministers-President will be authorized to convene a Constituent Assembly in order to prepare a Constitution for the approval of the participating States.

Delegates to this Constituent Assembly will be chosen in each of the States in accordance with procedure and regulations to be determined by the legislative bodies of the individual States.

The Constitution should be such as to enable the Germans to play their part in bringing to an end the present division of Germany, not by the reconstitution of a

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

JUN 30.24- 18333

centralized Reich but by means of a federal form of government which adequately protects the rights of the respective States, and which at the same time provides for adequate central authority and which guarantees the rights and freedoms of the individual.

If the Constitution as prepared by the Constituent Assembly does not conflict with these general principles, the Military Governors will authorize its submissions for ratification by the people in the respective States.

At the meeting with the Military Governors the Ministers-President will also be authorized to examine the boundaries of the several States in order to determine what modifications might be proposed to the Military Governors for the purpose of creating a definitive system which is satisfactory to the peoples concerned.

(B) Further discussions have taken place between the United States, United Kingdom and French delegations on measures for coordinating economic policies and practices in the Combined Zone and the French Zone. Agreed recommendations have been reached on the joint conduct and control of the external trade of the whole area. It has been recognized that a complete economic merger of the two areas cannot effectively take place until further progress has been made in establishing the necessary German institutions common to the entire area.

IV. Provisional territorial arrangements.

The delegations have agreed to submit for the consideration of their Governments proposals for dealing with certain minor provisional territorial adjustments in connection with the western frontiers of Germany.

V. SECURITY.

This problem was considered in three aspects: (A) general provisions; (B) measures during the period in which the occupying powers retain supreme authority in Germany; (C) measures after the period in which the occupying powers retain supreme authority in Germany.

GENERAL PROVISION

The United States, United Kingdom and French delegates reiterated the firm views of their Governments that there could not be any general withdrawal of their forces from Germany until the peace of Europe is secured and without prior consultation.

During this period there should be no general withdrawal of the forces of occupation of the United States, France or the United Kingdom without prior consultation. It was further recommended that the Governments concerned should consult if any of them should consider that there was a danger of resurgence of German military power or of the adoption by Germany of a policy of aggression.

MEASURES DURING THE PERIOD IN WHICH THE OCCUPYING POWERS RETAIN SUPREME AUTHORITY IN GERMANY

The prohibitions on the German armed forces and the German General Staff as contained in Four-Power Agreements were reaffirmed, as well as the exercise of controls by the Military Governors with respect to disarmament and demilitarization, level of industry and certain aspects of scientific research. To ensure the maintenance of disarmament and demilitarization in the interests of security, the three Military Governors should set up a Military Security Board in the Western Zones of Germany to carry out the proper inspections and make the necessary recommendations to the Military Governors, who decide the action to be taken.

MEASURES AFTER THE PERIOD IN WHICH THE OCCUPYING POWERS RETAIN SUPREME AUTHORITY IN GERMANY

It was affirmed that Germany must not again be permitted to become an aggressive power, and that prior to the general withdrawal of the forces of occupation agreement will be reached among the Governments concerned with respect to necessary measures of demilitarization, disarmament and control of industry and with respect to occupation of key areas. Also there should be a system of inspection to ensure the maintenance of the agreed provisions of German disarmament and demilitarization.

The present recommendations, which in no way preclude and on the contrary should facilitate eventual four-power agreement on the German problem, are designed to solve the urgent political and economic problems arising out of the present situation in Germany.

Because of the previous failure to reach comprehensive four-power decisions on Germany, the measures recommended mark a step forward in the policy which the powers represented at these talks are determined to follow with respect to the economic reconstruction of western Europe, including Germany, and with respect to the establishment of a basis for the participation of a democratic Germany in the community of free peoples.

ANNEX I

Recommendation by the London conference of representatives of the United States, United Kingdom, France and Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg on

International Control of the Ruhr

Whereas international security and general economic recovery require:

That the resources of the Ruhr shall not in the future be used for the purpose of aggression but shall be used in the interests of peace;

That access to the coal, coke and steel of the Ruhr, which was previously subject to the exclusive control of Germany, be in the future guaranteed without discrimination to the countries of Europe cooperating in the common economic good;

Whereas it is desirable for the political and economic well-being of these countries and of a democratic Germany that there be close association of their economic life;

Whereas it is important that trade between the countries mentioned in the preceding paragraph should be facilitated by lowering trade barriers and by any other means,

The Governments of the United States, United Kingdom and France, after consultation with the Governments of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, have agreed as follows:

1. An international control shall be set up in the Ruhr and exercised by an International Authority for the Ruhr (hereinafter called the International Authority); the International Authority shall be organized forthwith and shall begin to exercise its functions at a time to be determined by the contracting Governments, and in any case before the establishment of a provisional German government.

2. The International Authority shall be composed of representatives of the United States, United Kingdom, France, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany.

3. The International Authority shall take its decisions by majority vote. The United States, United Kingdom, France and Germany shall have three votes each, and the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg one vote each.

4. Until the contracting Governments decide otherwise, the representative of Germany shall be designated and the vote for Germany exercised by those powers which share the responsibility for the economic administration of that part of Germany which includes the Ruhr (hereinafter called "the occupying powers concerned").

5. The functions of the International Authority shall, subject to existing or future international agreements among the contracting Governments concerning the allocation of coal, coke and steel, be as follows:

(a) Subject to the provisions of Article 6 below, to make the division of coal, coke and steel from the Ruhr as between German consumption and export, in order to ensure adequate access to supplies of these products, taking into account the essential needs of Germany

(b) To ensure that the German authorities do not institute, carry out or permit artificial measures or discriminatory practices which would distort the movement of Ruhr coal, coke and steel in international trade, except for measures of protection approved by the International Authority.

(c) To exercise, in the circumstances envisaged in Article 10 (b) below, the powers described in Article 9 (b) below.

(d) During the period in which the occupying powers concerned exercise supreme authority (which period is hereinafter called "the control period") to bring to the attention of the occupation authorities concerned measures which would ensure, and thereafter itself to ensure, safeguard and protection for coal, coke and steel enterprises in the Ruhr involving foreign interests, within the framework of existing or future agreements between the Allied Governments represented on the authority.

6. (a) The findings of the International Authority under the provisions of Article 5 (a) shall be consistent with the programs of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation for the recovery of the participating countries.

(b) During the control period, or until such earlier time as may be agreed upon by the contracting Governments, the findings of the International Authority under the provisions of Article 5 (a) will be transmitted to the Military Governors for implementation. The Military Governors will proceed with the implementation of these findings (1) to the extent consistent with any agreements relative to the provision of financial assistance in Germany which are now or may come in effect between any two or more of the contracting Governments; and (2) in accordance with the terms of any existing international agreement among the contracting Governments, or extension thereof, with respect to the allocation of coal and coke.

7. The International Authority shall have the right:

(a) To receive regular reports on production, distribution and consumption of Ruhr coal, coke and steel;

(b) To demand additional reports on these subjects whenever necessary;

(c) To verify the information at its disposal by enquiries on the spot and by subpoena and examination of witnesses;

(d) To call for information about supplies of coal, coke and steel from sources other than the Ruhr.

8. During the control period the occupation authorities concerned will maintain adequate control over the management in the Ruhr coal and coke industry.

9. During the control period, or until such earlier time as may be agreed upon by the contracting Governments, the occupation authorities concerned will maintain

(a) Such powers in respect of the coal, coke and steel industries of the Ruhr as will enable the International Authority to perform the functions and exercise the rights assigned to it in Articles 5 and 7 above, and as may be necessary to ensure that the decisions with respect to the export of these products from Germany are carried out;

(b) Such further powers as may be necessary to enforce the disarmament of Germany, including power to control the supply of Ruhr coal, coke and steel to any industries which may be prohibited or limited in the interests of security by agreement among the contracting Governments or under the terms of any international agreement to which they shall become party.

10. (a) When the occupation authorities concerned relinquish the powers referred to in Article 9 (a) the German authorities shall be responsible to the International Authority for enabling it to perform the functions and exercise the rights assigned to it in Articles 5 and 7 above and shall take such measures as may be necessary to ensure that the decisions of the International Authority are carried out.

(b) When the occupation authorities concerned relinquish the further powers referred to in Article 9(B) these powers shall be transferred to such international body as may be designated for these purposes by the peace settlement or by any international agreement to which the Allied Governments represented on the authority are parties, and the authority shall cooperate with that international body in such ways as shall be prescribed by the peace settlement or by such international agreement. If no such international body is set up, these powers shall be transferred to the authority but shall be exercised only by the Allied representatives on the authority.

11. Should the German Government not carry out the decisions of the International Authority, the latter may, by a majority vote of the Allied representatives, find that the German Government is in default on its obligations and recommend, to the occupation authorities during the control period, and thereafter to the Allied Governments represented on the authority, the application of the necessary enforcement measures, provided however that before such enforcement measures are applied the German Government shall be given a reasonable opportunity for a hearing. At the expiry of ment measures shall be applied in accordance with the relevant provisions of the peace settlement or any international agreement to which the Allied Governments represented on the authority are parties.

12. This agreement constitutes a statement of principles which shall form the basis for a more detailed agreement setting up the International Authority.

France Is Called Key To Reich Agreement

Washington, June 7 (AP)—The story behind the revolutionary Western-power agreement on Germany is fairly simple. It is part of the anti-Communist grand strategy of revising western Europe.

That, at least, is the way top American diplomats see it. They have been among the leaders in bringing it about. Here is the story as they tell it:

In order to recover economically, the sixteen Marshall-plan countries of Europe need the production of western Germany—especially the coal, coke and steel of the Ruhr.

Vacuum Is Handicap

Western Germany itself needs unity and a sense of "going somewhere" in order to produce well. In a political vacuum, the people cannot work with spirit and hope for a better future.

The best way to solve the German problem would be the way originally planned—with Russia, America, Britain and France all agreeing on what to do. But two years of effort along that line simply hardened a split between Russia and the west.

To deal with this split and to make a start on a self-supporting Germany, the United States and Britain merged their occupation zones economically more than a year ago. But France did not come in.

France thus held the key to western German unity and the political and economic future of the area.

Formula Was Necessary

The central and all-important purpose of the London conference, therefore, was to work out a formula by which France could agree to co-operate with America and Britain in restoring western Germany to some semblance of order.

A secondary problem was to win the support and co-operation of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Those neighbors of Germany are the first countries of Western Europe to work out a credit union. They hold key places in the Marshall plan; they are symbols of the small nations of Europe.

The French had two major worries about agreeing to western German unity. They feared they might lay the basis for a powerful new Germany. They also feared they might anger Russia by going along so openly with Britain and America.

Crisis Is Result

These fears are not held by the French Government leaders so much as by the French people. The split between the leaders who think in terms of the Marshall plan and the people who feed upon their traditional fears is the cause of the prospective political crisis in France over the German agreements.

The French leaders sought to meet the people's fears by providing assurances of security. They wanted a military guarantee from the United States against both Germany and Russia. They wanted to separate the Ruhr from Germany. They wanted to nail down long-range occupation plans.

They also wanted a Government with limited powers and a federal organization. They wanted the individua lstates of Germany, which are relatively small and harmless, to have most of the power. They wanted to avoid setting up a political machine for a new Hitler.

Agreement On Regime

The United States and Britain saw almost eye to eye with the French on the kind of government they wanted Germany to have. But they could not go the whole route on security guarantees. The United States cannot undertake a military alliance with all or any part of Western Europe at this time. Nor could London and Washington agree to carve the Ruhr out of Germany; they did not think it would work.

The result was the proposal to create an "international control" of the Ruhr, which today's announcement did not clearly define. The result also was to stress that all three Western powers will cooperate in long-range control of Germany to keep it disarmed.

Another result was to emphasize —in the direction of Moscow—that today's agreements do not close the door to future unity of all Germany.

Up To French People

Since the French held the key to the London conference, the problem is not yet all solved. The agreements reached were acceptable to the French Government: the French people—the French Parliament—have yet to be heard from.

If they irrevocably reject the agreements the London conference will have to be written off as a failure, and America and Britain will have to find some other way to tackle the twin problems of German production and German politics.

Return Of E.R.P. To Year's Basis May Be Asked

Washington, June 7 (AP)—A compromise putting foreign aid back on a twelve-month basis was talked today as senators fought a new battle over House slashes in the European Recovery Program.

The House cut $553,000,000 off foreign help funds last week and slowed the proposed outlay an estimated $500,000,000 more by ordering the money stretched out over fifteen months.

Some senators discussed the possibility of making the $4,000,000,000 the House allowed for fifteen months to twelve months instead. The Administration had asked for $4,245,000,000 for the year, plus $1,055,000,000 already made available.

Vandenberg's Stand

But there were indications that Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), taking command of the fight for the full fund, has no idea of compromising on a smaller amount if he can help it.

Vandenberg, who will testify before the Senate Appropriations Committee on Wednesday, is expected to contend that this country is likely to lose the cold war against communism in Europe if Congress fails to vote the full amount it authorized in setting up the recovery program two months ago.

All foreign spending—including occupation and other costs in Germany, Japan and elsewhere — is lumped in the bill which cleared the House carying $5,980,000,000. The Administration had asked for $6,533,000,000,000.

Bipartisan Support

The drive for the full appropriation picked up bipartisan support.

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.), who has been critical of Administration foreign policy from time to time, said he is "confident" the Senate would restore many of the House cuts.

"I think if we are going to carry out the program it should be done adequately," he said. "It was a great mistake for the House to have done what it did."

Senator Baldwin (R., Conn.) said he favors going back to the amounts proposed originally.

Calls It A Commitment

"It was a grave mistake to reduce the figure," he said. "We shouldn't back down now on what the people of Europe," and our own people, understand as a commitment."

Senator Maybank (D., S.C.) said that as he sees it, "the House action makes no sense."

On the other side, Senator Revercomb (R., W.Va.) said he has "the utmost confidence in what the House has done." Senator Dworshak (R., Idaho) commented that it would be bad to give European countries too extravagant help.

Resolution Cited

Senators disagreed as to effect the fund battle would have on a resolution by Vandenberg to pave the way for this country to extend military aid to European nations which form alliances to combat communism.

But some said that if Vandenberg is successful in getting most of the House fund cuts restored, he will have less difficulty in getting his resolution through.

SOUTHERN BLOC GIVES IN AFTER BITTER DEBATE

Six Other Civil Rights Issues Are Shelved or Voted Down.

LEADERS URGE SPEED

Seek to Avoid Filibuster In Race to Pass Draft Legislation.

WASHINGTON June 7—(AP) The Senate voted tonight to outlaw the poll tax as a condition to voting in federal elections by members of the armed forces.

Southern Democrats, after several hours of talking against the proposal, abandoned the fight and permitted the amendment to the Selective Service bill to come to a vote. It was adopted, 37 to 35.

Senator Langer (R-ND) sponsored the amendment along with six others based on President Truman's civil rights program. All the others were shelved or voted down without the Senators' passing on the civil rights issue itself.

Produces Bitter Fight

But the anti-poll tax amendment produced a bitter fight threatening at times to become a filibuster that could have blocked passage of draft and other legislation before Congress ends its present session on June 19.

Just before the vote, acting Democratic Leader Lucas of Illinois accused the Republican leadership in effect of violating a "general agreement" that the whole series of civil rights amendments to the bill would be shelved.

Lucas said a number of Democrats "submerged their true convictions" to try to get the 19-through-25 draft bill through Congress without a filibuster.

Senate leaders agreed shortly before 10 p.m. EDT, to postpone further debate until tomorrow.

Thirty-four Republicans and three Democrats—Senators Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, Murray of Montana and Pepper of Florida—voted for the anti-poll tax amendment.

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the Armed Services Committee, who announced at first he would support the admendment, voted against it. He was joined by four other Republicans—Senators Hickenlooper of Iowa, Moore of Oklahoma, Cain of Washington and E. V. Robertson of Wyoming—and 30 Democrats.

New Amendments Offered

Just before the Senate recessed, Senator Morse (R-Ore) introduced four amendments to the draft bill. They would:

(1) Limit the draft to two years instead of five.

(2) Take men into the armed services for 12 months instead of 24 months.

(3) Place osteopaths on the same bases as medical doctors and dentists.

(4) Set up a civilian commission of three members appointed by the President to handle the problem of conscientious objectors. This follows in "broad outline," Morse said, the practices in England and Canada in dealing with conscientious objectors.

Many backers of the President's program voted against the first six Langer amendments. Some held that such legislation had no place in a draft bill. Others voted as they did in the frank hope of avoiding a time-consuming fight, or a possible filibuster, which would jeopardize the passage of other legislation.

Then came the seventh amendment, which would forbid any state to collect a poll tax from a member of the armed forces before allowing him to vote.

GOP Leaders Split on Issue

Republican leaders, who had stood firm against the first six amendments on tactical grounds divided on the anti-poll tax proposal.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) endorsed it and called for a roll call. Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the Armed Services Committee said he thought the Senate should have a chance to vote on it. Later he changed his decision.

Southern senators already were on their feet. Senator Russell (D-Ga) shouted that the amendment "goes to the very heart of the constitution of the United States and for that reason it should not be adopted."

Senator Stennis (D-Miss) said he challenged the right of congress to legislate on state voting. He declared that state suffrage, taxation and police powers are not subject to congressional "interference."

Langer's amendments kept the senate, now on an overtime schedule in the drive for adjournment by June 19, in session well into the night. After three amendments were shelved, he refused to let the others be considered all at once.

His amendment to ban race segregation in the armed forces was tabled, on a rollcall vote of 67 to 7.

Another amendment, to forbid discrimination against any member of the armed forces traveling on a common carrier, was tabled by a voice vote.

Indications were that the senate would take final action on the draft bill this week. The house is waiting for the senate to act before taking up a draft bill of its own.

With the anti-segregation amendment out of the way, many senators talked of shelving likewise a proposal by Senator Russell (D-Ga) which would have almost exactly the opposite effect. It would require the armed forces to maintain all-white and all-Negro units.

But support appeared growing for another amendment. This one, sponsored by Senator Capehart (R-Ind), would put the draft on a standby basis. The president would get the power to order drafting of men only if the armed forces couldn't fill their needs with volunteers. The draft wouldn't start until 90 days after the presidential order.

Republican leaders of congress are treating the draft proposals as "must" legislation—slated definitely for passage before June 19, the probable adjournment date.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18335

The anti-discrimination amendment put aside by the Senate today was one of seven offered by Senator Langer (R-ND). All of them would require the armed forces to put into practice one or more of President Truman's civil rights proposals.

Many supporters of the civil rights program, however, were among those voting to shelve the Langer amendment. They took the position that the President's proposals should be considered by themselves—not as "riders" to the draft bill.

Filibuster Balked

By voting to "table" the anti-segregation amendment, the Senators automatically shut off debate on it. A number of southern senators were ready to filibuster if there seemed any chance that the amendment might be adopted.

A filibuster would mean that debate would go on indefinitely, thus killing practically all chance that the draft and other "must" legislation could be passed during the present session.

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the Senate Armed Services Committee urged defeat of all the Langer amendments. He said civil rights were a "national issue which extends far beyond the military establishment." And he urged that the segregation question be left up to the heads of the armed forces as at present.

Langer talked for three and a half hours last Friday in support of his amendment to ban discrimination or segregation because of race, creed or color in inductions or assignments of men in the army, navy or air force.

The Senate bill would require all men 18 through 25 to register. Those 19 through 25 would be subject to call for two years' service. The 18-year-olds could volunteer for a year's training. Doctors and dentists up to the age of 45 would be required to register.

Sharp Competition Seen For U.S. Cotton in Europe

WASHINGTON, June 7 (AP).—The Agriculture Department said today American cotton will encounter sharp competition in Europe after the present foreign aid program ends.

The department's forecast was based on a report by P. K. Norris, one of its foreign trade experts who made a survey of cotton markets in Great Britain, France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands and the western zones of Austria and Germany.

European use of this country's cotton has increased, the department said, since the end of the war. The Norris report said the shipments were made possible for the most part by credits and loans extended by this country for the purchase of cotton, or for general rehabilitation.

During the year ended July 31, 1947, the United States exported 1,800,000 bales to these countries, compared with an average of 2,800,000 during the five pre-war years.

As a part of the European aid program, it has been estimated that between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 bales may move to these countries in the year ending next July 31.

MARSHALL ADVISES AGAINST EMOTION

He Urges Students to Judge World Issues on 'True Facts' in North Carolina Talk

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., June 7 (AP)—Secretary of State George C. Marshall advised college students tonight to guard their emotions and try to get at the "true facts" before forming judgments on foreign affairs.

"We Americans are sometimes inclined to emotional reactions, which can be very dangerous in matters concerned with international relationships," he said.

In this country's relations with others, he said, it is necessary to proceed "in a careful and guarded manner" and to take a long view of the future.

The Secretary, speaking at the University of North Carolina commencement exercises, kept away from specific current issues, explaining they "are either in such a delicate state of negotiation or in complete stalemate that it is inadvisable for me to engage in public discussions, except so far as may be necessary to keep the people of this country reasonably advised of the general situation."

Sees Tendency to Exaggerate

Urging that students and those fresh from academic halls "inform themselves" on the current United States role in the world, Mr. Marshall advised:

"Ascertaining the facts cannot be done by mere superficial reading of a single newspaper or listening to your favorite radio broadcaster. There is so much confusion, and at times special pleading, that it is exceedingly difficult to get at the true facts.

"Also, we must contend with the recognized fact that a murder has much more news value than the details of a peaceful settlement of a difficulty. Therefore, there is a strong tendency to accentuate, to exaggerate, those phases or incidents in our international dealings that will stimulate interest from the viewpoint of excitement rather than of factual understanding."

Mr. Marshall said it was becoming increasingly difficult to find able individuals to represent American interests in the United Nations.

The "less spectacular, infinitely more subtle tasks of peace" call for sacrifice and unselfish service as well as wartime demands, he said.

Cites Sacrifices by Hundreds

Hundreds of Americans, he added, are making personal sacrifices to serve in positions of great importance and difficulty in the occupation zones abroad as well as in the United Nations.

Among those he cited by name for their United Nations work were Mark Ethridge, publisher of The Louisville Courier Journal and Times; Joseph Dodge, Detroit banker; Paul Hoffman, new chief of the Economic Cooperation Administration; Ambassador Averell Harriman, and former Mayor Roger Lapham of San Francisco, who will head an ECA mission to China.

Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall and Mrs. Charles W. Tillett of Charlotte, vice president of the Democratic National Committee, received honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws.

Honorary doctorates also went to Dr. Harry A. Allard of Arlington, Va., former plant physiogolist with the United States Department of Agriculture; Dr. Benjamin R. Lacey Jr. of Richmond, Va., president of the Union Presbyterian Theological Seminary; Dr. William R. Webb Jr., principal of the Webb School, Bell Buckle, Tenn.; Bishop Edwin A. Penick of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina, and Dr. Hubert Haywood of Raleigh, a member of the North Carolina Board of Health and chairman of the medical staff at Rex Hospital, Raleigh.

Dr. Allard was made a Doctor of Science and the others Doctor of Laws.

The university graduated a record class of 1,300.

WELLES BLAMES U.S., BRITAIN FOR PALESTINE WAR

NEW YORK, June 7 — (AP) Sumner Welles in a new book blames the United States and Britain for the Palestine war.

The book is being published tomorrow by Houghton Mifflin. It is titled "We Need Not Fail" and deals primarily with the Palestine problem.

The former undersecretary of state condemns the U. S. policy on the Holy Land as unjust, unrealistic, fantastically short-sighted and foolish.

Partition Plan "Sabotaged"

He agrees with the United Nations Palestine Commission that Britain sabotaged the partition plan by refusing to cooperate.

The "final errors" of the United States and the "antagonistic attitude" of the British, he says, "were directly responsible for the progressive and rapid deterioration in the Palestine situation."

Welles declares there can be no hope for peace in Palestine unless the partition plan is revitalized by the UN, backed by military force and officially supported by the United States.

He calls for international recognition of the state of Israel and for an immediate end of the U. S. embargo on arms for the Middle East.

Within a few days after he completed the book, the United States announced recognition of the provisional government of Israel. Recognition by other countries was followed almost daily.

President Truman also disclosed he was considering lifting the arms embargo.

Asked to comment on these late developments, Welles called the new U. S. moves "another reversal" of policy, but said this time the reversal was in the right direction.

"It is too late, however, to undo the damage that has been done," he said.

He says the "policies of selfish and short-sighted expediency pursued by Great Britain and, still more, by the United States" have done more to bankrupt the security council than Russia's 25 vetoes.

"We have made it plain that just as the great powers wrecked the League of Nations by using it as an instrument of their own national policy x x x so we are now using the United Nations as an instrument of our own national policy, and fulfilling our obligations to the cause of collective security only when it seems to serve our own selfish and national ends."

Welles blames reversal of the U. S. partition policy primarily on President Truman's military and naval advisers, but says the oil lobby and some State department officials also played a part.

LIFTING OF EMBARGO ON ARMS IS HINTED

NEW YORK, June 7—(AP) The New York Daily Mirror says professional ammunition handlers in New York "have been alerted for assignment and instructed to attend orientation lectures where they will be sworn to secrecy."

"The alert notices were telegraphed to members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association by union officials, who took the action at the request of high government officers in Washington," the newspaper said.

The story added:

"The unusual activity was said by one informed observer to indicate that the United States plans to lift its arms embargo to Palestine soon and begin full scale ammunition shipments to the embattled holy land."

Longshoremen's Association and other officials could not be reached in connection with the Mirror story. In Washington, no information could be obtained immediately from army officials.

RUSSIA MAKES OBSERVER BID ON PALESTINE

Ready To Send Aides If Other Nations Do, Gromyko Says

Lake Success, N.Y., June 7 (AP)—Russia made her first open bid today to send military observers into Palestine.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, told the United Nations Security Council he had heard that governments on the Council's truce commission had been asked to supply observers. They are the United States, Belgium and France.

He said that Russia is ready to send her observers also.

Delegates Ask Instructions

Gromyko thus brought into the open for the first time a question which has troubled several powers in the United Nations ever since the Palestine question arose. It is this: Can the United Nations stop the fighting in Palestine by force without having to include Soviet army troops?

Surprised Security Council delegates promptly put off talk about observers until Thursday afternoon at least. Then they cabled home governments for instructions.

The Council, meanwhile, received a report from the United Nations mediator in the Middle East, Count Folke Bernadotte, of Sweden, saying he hoped to tell the Council Wednesday whether he has succeeded or failed in bringing about a four-week armistice in the Jewish-Arab conflict.

Call For Observance

The cease-fire attempt is based on a Council resolution approved May 29 asking Jews and Arabs to stop fighting for four weeks so the United Nations mediator can attempt a peaceful settlement.

One paragraph instructed the mediator and the truce commission to supervise observance of the cease-fire provisions. The Council decided that they should have a "sufficient number of" military observers."

Gromyko said he had heard the mediator and the truce commission had asked the United States, France and Belgium, whether they would send observers.

Choice Not Clear

He said the paragraph did not state clearly how the observers would be chosen. He said Russia could not accept any theory that the mere fact these three governments were on the truce commission gave them the right to send military observers to Palestine.

JUN 1948

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, new United States deputy on the Council, said the mediator had approached Washington and that the United States Government had said it would send observers if desired.

Alexandre Parodi, of France, said France also had been approached and was studying the question.

Fernand Van Langenhowe, of Belgium, said the Brussels Government was approached and had agreed in principle to the proposition.

Immigration Question

Gromyko said these statements had confirmed press reports; that the question must be cleared up here; that Russia is prepared to send military observers along with other directly interested countries. He did not mention any other countries at this session.

Immigration has been one of the main obstacles to agreement on the truce. Israel notified the United Nations today she had agreed to segregate immigrants of military age coming into Palestine during the armistice. The Arabs have demanded a complete stoppage of immigration.

"(3) Immigrants found in possession of arms shall be disembarked, and if they arrive, they will not be admitted.

"(4) Arrivals during the first week of truce shall be regulated according to the Mediator's capacity to handle transport.

"(5) Men of military age during the cease-fire shall be kept in hostels and camps and work centers where they can be effectively supervised with a view to ensuring no recruiting and no training.

"(6) If the Cyprus ban is removed, Israel's immigration program during the cease-fire will concentrate mainly on the evacuation of Cyprus.

"(7) Regarding European transports, the Provisional Government will strive to maintain normal age composition."

In a cable dispatched from Tel Aviv on June 5, 1948, the Foreign Minister in the Provisional Government informs me that Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 in the above agreement are conditions which the Mediator himself proposed and which the Provisional Government of Israel accepted. Item 5 was a facility offered by the Provisional Government of Israel to the Mediator in order to assist him to supervise the activities of men of military age entering Palestine during the cease-fire period.

The Provisional Government of Israel, in accepting these conditions, has been animated by a desire to assist the Mediator to the maximum possible degree within the terms of the May 29 resolution. It is quite clear to the Provisional Government that this agreement offers a satisfactory way of applying the terms of that resolution in accordance with its spirit and text. This agreement is based on the clear and explicit purpose of the resolution that the entry of men of military age shall not be banned or restricted, but that their mobilization and training when they arrive in Israel shall not take place during the period of the cease-fire.

Further discussions have taken place in Haifa between the Security Council's Mediator and the Provisional Government of Israel, and I shall seek the privilege of making a submission to the Security Council concerning them.

Text of Israeli Letter

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., June 7—Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative to the United Nations Security Council, today submitted the following letter to members of the Council:

I have the honor to convey, for the information of the Security Council, the text of an agreement arrived at between the Security Council Mediator and the Foreign Minister of the Provisional Government of Israel at a meeting in Tel Aviv on June 3, with regard to the interpretation of the immigration clauses contained in the Security Council's resolution on May 29. The agreement is based on a cable which I received from Mr. Shertok on June 5 and conveyed to you for your information. The text of the cablegram is as follows:

"The following arrangements for controls have now been ratified by the Provisional Government:

"(1) We notify the Mediator in advance of the date and the port of embarkation of every immigrant transport.

"(2) Our representatives will cooperate with the Mediator in searching ships; if practical, at ports of embarkation; otherwise, on arrival.

Council Meeting For Report By U.N. Mediator

Lake Success, June 7 (AP)—Authoritative sources indicated today that the United States is awaiting news from Palestine before deciding its next move in the Arab-Jewish conflict.

It is said this country's delegation will go to a meeting of the Security Council today in the hope that some report will be in. Nothing is planned at present for that meeting, it was added.

The Council was called to receive any report from Count Folke Bernadotte, of Sweden, United Nations mediator who is trying to get Jews and Arabs to agree on the effective hour for a four-week cease-fire.

Faris el Khouri, of Syria, Council president for June, said the delegates would discuss such a report if it is received. If there is no report, there is no further business at this time for the Council.

The delegates have decided to leave up to Count Bernadotte all interpretation of the complicated terms of the armistice appeal, which the Council approved May 29.

NIGHT LEAD WESTERN GERMANY (750)

BY ALEX H.SINGLETON

LONDON, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES RECOMMENDED OFFICIALLY TODAY A SEPARATE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY, AND AGREED TO KEEP THEIR OCCUPATION TROOPS THERE UNTIL EUROPE'S PEACE IS SECURED.

OPPOSITION FROM RUSSIA WAS CONSIDERED CERTAIN.

BRITAIN'S CABINET APPROVED THE RECOMMENDATION AS ITS PART IN MEETING CONDITIONS THAT ALL THREE MAJOR WESTERN POWERS MUST RATIFY THE PROJECT AS A WHOLE BEFORE IT CAN BEGIN.

APPROVAL FROM THE U.S. WAS TAKEN FOR GRANTED. FORMAL CONGRESSIONAL ACTION IS NOT REQUIRED. U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID IN WASHINGTON THAT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL WOULD SOON APPROVE IT.

IN FRANCE, ALWAYS SECURITY-MINDED, A STORM AROSE OVER SOME OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT--CHIEFLY CONCESSIONS MADE IN PLANS TO REBUILD THE INDUSTRIAL MIGHT OF THE RUHR.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THESE PROTESTS WILL BE WEATHERED BY FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT, AND THAT THE PROGRAM WILL BE ENDORSED BY THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY LATER THIS WEEK.

THE PROPOSALS WERE MADE DURING A SIX-WEEK CONFERENCE IN LONDON OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THREE MAJOR WESTERN POWERS AND THE BENELUX NATIONS--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. THEY RAISED A MAJOR QUESTION: WHAT WILL RUSSIA DO NOW IN EASTERN GERMANY?

EVEN BEFORE THE CONFERENCE BEGAN RUSSIA PROTESTED STRONGLY AGAINST SEPARATE CONSIDERATION OF WESTERN GERMANY'S STATUS, AND SERVED NOTICE SHE WOULD REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE THE LEGALITY OF THE DECISIONS.

AN HOUR BEFORE THE AGREEMENTS WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY, THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE GAVE A COPY OF THE COMMUNIQUE OUTLINING THE TERMS TO RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR GEORGI N. ZARUBIN. ANOTHER COPY WENT TO MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, RUSSIAN MILITARY GOVERNOR IN BERLIN.

THE FIRST, SEMI-OFFICIAL COMMUNIST REACTION APPEARED IN THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPER NACHT EXPRESS IN BERLIN.

"THEY KNOW VERY WELL IN THE WEST THAT MOSCOW NEVER WILL APPROVE A FEDERAL STRUCTURE FOR GERMANY WITHOUT THE GERMAN PEOPLE BEING ASKED FIRST," IT SAID.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS AMOUNTED TO A BIG BLUEPRINT FOR WESTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL FUTURE. THE COMMUNIQUE WHICH SUMMED UP THE ACTION SAID THE AGREEMENTS "IN NO WAY PRECLUDE, AND ON THE CONTRARY SHOULD FACILITATE, EVENTUAL FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON THE GERMAN PROBLEM."

THE STEPS OUTLINED IN THE AGREEMENTS ARE BASED, OFFICIALS SAID, ON THE BELIEF THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE MAXIMUM RESPONSIBILITIES.

A210

THE RECOMMENDATIONS AGREED ON BY THE POWERS INCLUDE:

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO BUILD A "FREE AND DEMOCRACTIC GERMANY UNDER A CONSTITUTION WHICH WILL ALLOW ALL THE GERMAN STATES TO SUBSCRIBE AS SOON AS CIRCUMSTANCES PERMIT."

A JOINT MEETING SOON BETWEEN THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF THE BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONES AND GERMAN OFFICIALS OF THE WESTERN ZONES TO AUTHORIZE CONVENING OF A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY. (DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID SEPT. 1 IS THE DATE FAVORED).

THE RIGHT OF THE WESTERN GERMAN STATES TO DETERMINE THEIR OWN METHOD OF NAMING DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

JUN 1948

A STIPULATION IN THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION TO BAR A REBIRTH OF A CENTRALIZED GERMAN REICH--SUCH AS THAT IN WHICH HITLER ROSE TO POWER--BUT TO PROVIDE FOR A FEDERAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT "WHICH ADEQUATELY PROTECTS THE RIGHTS OF THE RESPECTIVE STATES."

SUBMISSION OF THE CONSTITUTION, WHEN DRAFTED, TO THE PEOPLE OF THE GERMAN STATES FOR APPROVAL.

A STUDY OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE GERMAN STATES TO DETERMINE WHETHER MODIFICATION IS NECESSARY.

A PLAN FOR A "JOINT CONDUCT AND CONTROL OF THE EXTERNAL TRADE" OF THE BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH ZONES.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FIRM POLICY THAT THERE CAN BE NO GENERAL WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM GERMANY UNTIL THE PEACE OF EUROPE IS SECURED. SUCH A WITHDRAWAL WOULD BE PRECEDED BY CONSULTATION OF THE POWERS.

JOINT CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN THE THREE POWERS IF ANY DANGER OF A RE-DEVELOPMENT OF GERMAN MILITARY POWER ARISES.

ESTABLISHMENT, DURING THE PERIOD OF OCCUPATION, OF A MILITARY SECURITY BOARD TO KEEP GERMANY DISARMED AND DE-MILITARIZED.

FORMATION OF A LONG-RANGE PROGRAM FOR INSPECTING GERMANY'S INDUSTRY AFTER THE OCCUPATION ENDS TO PREVENT THE GROWTH OF A WAR POTENTIAL.

FORMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE RUHR, WITH POWER TO ALLOCATE THE AREA'S COAL, COKE AND IRON. THIS WOULD BE A SEVEN-COUNTRY BOARD WITH THE THREE BIG WESTERN POWERS AND GERMANY EACH HAVING THREE VOTES, THE BENELUX COUNTRIES ONE VOTE EACH.

A PROVISION AMOUNTING TO VETO POWER FOR THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF WESTERN GERMANY OVER THE RUHR AUTHORITY.

CONTINUANCE OF THE RUHR AUTHORITY AFTER THE OCCUPATION ENDS.

NO DATE WAS SET FOR CREATION OF THE RUHR CONTROL BOARD, BUT THE RECOMMENDATIONS SAID IT SHOULD BEGIN OPERATION BEFORE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

THE DECISION TO SET UP THE RUHR CONTROL BOARD FIRST WAS REGARDED BY OBSERVERS AS A CONCESSION TO THE FRENCH IN RETURN FOR THEIR ACTION IN DROPPING DEMANDS FOR A QUICK AND COMPLETE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE WHOLE AREA.

MT/BB314PED

LONDON, JUNE 7-(AP)-BRITISH NEWSPAPERS STRESSED TODAY THE IMPACT MARSHALL PLAN CUTS BY CONGRESS WILL HAVE ON WESTERN EUROPEAN UNITY.

"POLITICALLY AS WELS AS ECONOMICALLY EVERYTHING TURNS ON CONFIDENCE IN THE SERIOUSNESS AND CONTINUITY OF AMERICAN INTENTIONS," THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID. "WESTERN (EUROPEAN) UNION WITHOUT THIS CONFIDENCE IS 'HAMLET' WITHOUT THE PRINCE OF DENMARK. SENATE REACTIONS TO THE HOUSE CUT XXX WILL BE ANXIOUSLY AWAITED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE IRON CURTAIN."

COMMUNIST PAPERS AND THOSE OF THE FAR LEFT EDITORIALLY SAVORED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN CUTS VOTED BY THE HOUSE. ROME'S COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, L'UNITA, HEADLINED "THE MARSHALL PLAN CHEAT." THE SOVIET ARMY'S OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER IN BERLIN, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, COMMENTED:

"THIS IS THE END OF AN ILLUSION--THE MARSHALL PLAN DROPS ITS MASK. THE PRICE IS TOO HIGH FOR THE BANKERS."

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE FOUGHT THE MARSHALL PLAN FROM THE BEGINNING.

OTHER PAPERS EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE SENATE MIGHT REVERSE THE HOUSE.

GH957AED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18337

LONDON, JUNE 7-(AP)-FUGITIVE MEMBERS OF THE OLD CZECH PARLIAMENT SAID TODAY PRESIDENT BENES RESIGNED BECAUSE OF THE COMMUNISTS' ACTIONS SINCE THE SEIZURE OF POWER IN A COUP LAST FEBRUARY.

ABOUT 30 OF 40 OR MORE MEMBERS OF THE OLD PARLIAMENT WHO ESCAPED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARE IN LONDON.

DY844PED

WITH WESTERN GERMANY BJT (280)

BY RICHARD O'REGAN

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,JUNE 7-(AP)-COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON THE SIX-POWER AGREEMENT ON WESTERN GERMANY'S FUTURE BEGAN HERE TONIGHT.

A COMMUNIST STATEMENT DECLARED THE AGREEMENT "BRINGS ABOUT A NEW MENACE OF WAR FOR GERMANY AND THE ENTIRE WORLD."

ALTHOUGH THE ISSUE OF DIVIDED GERMANY IS CLOSE TO THE AVERAGE GERMAN'S HEART, THE GENERAL REACTION FROM FRANKFURT'S MAN-ON-THE-STREET SEEMED TO BE: "JUST ANOTHER AGREEMENT -- I WOULD RATHER KNOW WHEN CURRENCY REFORM IS COMING."

WALTER FISCH, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S.-OCCUPATION ZONE STATE OF HESSE, SAID PUBLICLY:

"THE FORMATION OF A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT EARLY IN 1949 WILL SPLIT GERMANY. THE MILITARY OCCUPATION WILL NO LONGER HAVE THE PURPOSE OF SECURING PEACE AND PREVENTING INTENTIONS OF AGGRESSION X X X. FURTHERMORE, THESE PLANS CONSTITUTE AN ATTEMPT TO INCORPORATE THE GERMAN PEOPLE INTO THE SYSTEM OF A WESTERN MILITARY ALLIANCE. THIS BRINGS ABOUT A NEW MENACE OF WAR FOR GERMANY AND THE ENTIRE WORLD."

THE WESTERN POWERS, HOWEVER, SET OUT TO CONVINCE THE GERMANS THAT THE AGREEMENT DOES NOT CLOSE THE DOOR TO FINAL PARTICIPATION OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE IN A GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

DR.ERICH KOEHLER, PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN ECONOMIC COUNCIL -- OUT OF WHOSE FRAMEWORK A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WILL GROW-PROPOSED THAT THE SOVIET ZONE BE REPRESENTED IN THE FRANKFURT GOVERNMENT.

HE SUGGESTED THAT ONE OR TWO SOVIET ZONE POLITICIANS BE APPOINTED MINISTERS WITHOUT PORTFOLIO TO SHOW THAT EASTERN GERMANY IS CUT OFF ONLY BY A SOVIET-IMPOSED "IRON CURTAIN."

ML405PED

SECOND LEAD BENES

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 7-(AP)-ILL AND EXHAUSTED, PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES RESIGNED TODAY RATHER THAN APPROVE A NEW CONSTITUTION DRAWN UP BY THE COMMUNISTS.

BENES, 64, HAD SERVED AS PRESIDENT 11 YEARS, IN TWO TERMS, AND HIS PRESENT TERM HAD FIVE YEARS TO RUN.

PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD'S OFFICE ANNOUNCED THE CABINET ACCEPTED THE RESIGNATION AND VOTED TO CONTINUE BENES' PRESIDENTIAL SALARY AND GIVE HIM THE PRESIDENTIAL HOME AT LANY.

JUN 1948

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER, RELEASED BY THE PREMIER'S OFFICE, SAID BENES TOLD GOTTWALD MAY 4 THAT HE HAD "DEFINITELY DECIDED TO RESIGN FROM THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT."

"AT THIS TIME," THE LETTER SAID, "WE DISCUSSED MY DECISION AND ALL THE PROBLEMS OF THE WHOLE POLITICAL SITUATION AND I TOLD YOU ALSO THAT MY DOCTORS HAD ADVISED ME TO HEED MY PRESENT CONDITION OF HEALTH."

THE LETTER SAID THE PRESIDENT ASKED THE PREMIER TO TRANSMIT TO PARLIAMENT THE REQUEST TO ALLOW HIM TO RESIGN.

"I THANK PARLIAMENT FOR ITS TRUST AND THE PEOPLE FOR THEIR TRUST AND LOVE, AND IT WAS THIS TRUST IN ME THAT ALWAYS STRENGTHENED ME, AND WHICH I TRIED NEVER TO DISAPPOINT," BENES WROTE.

HE CLOSED WITH A WISH THAT THE PEOPLE AND THEIR GOVERNMENT "SHALL LIVE TOGETHER AND WORK TOGETHER IN TOLERANCE, LOVE AND FORGIVENESS, AND THAT THEY SHOULD VOUCHSAFE FOR EVERYONE LIBERTY AND USE THAT LIBERTY CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

"I BELIEVE IN THE GOOD SENSE OF OUR PEOPLE AND I BELIEVE IN A BEAUTIFUL FUTURE FOR OUR BELOVED REPUBLIC," HE SAID.

THE GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID PREMIER GOTTWALD, AT THE CABINET MEETING, LAUDED THE PRESIDENT'S DEEDS DURING THE MUNICH PERIOD AND HIS LATER RECORD.

HE RESIGNED X X X FOURTH GRAF AS BEFORE.

MT11A5AED

WITH NANKING CHINESE

PEIPING,TUESDAY,JUNE 8-(AP)-GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HERE SAID TODAY ITS TROOPS HAD FOUGHT AN ALL-NIGHT BATTLE WITH 10,000 CHINESE COMMUNISTS 40 MILES NORTHWEST OF PEIPING.

THE GOVERNMENT FORCES, IT SAID, SOUGHT OUT AND ENGAGED THE REDS AT PINGKU, A HIGHWAY TOWN. THE REDS REPORTEDLY GAVE GROUND AT DAYBREAK MONDAY.

PLANES SUPPORTED THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS, WHICH BY DAYBREAK REPORTED INFLICTING 500 CASUALTIES, TAKING 80 RED PRISONERS, AND DESTROYING TWO MUNITIONS DUMPS AND THREE FOOD STORAGE DUMPS.

WR1053PCS NM

NANKING 1ST ADD CHINESE BY MILKS XXX UNSPECIFIED ITEMS.

REPORTS FROM TSINAN TOLD OF FIGHTING IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY BUT GAVE NO DETAILS.

DISPATCHES FROM WEST CHINA SAID 2,000 COMMUNISTS UNDER GEN. KUNG CHUNG CHOW HAD CROSSED THE PAIHO (UPPER HAN) RIVER AND WERE APPROACHING THE SZECHWAN BORDER.

R721ARD

Seoul addxy comda

THE COMMISSION ANNOUNCED THAT YASIN MUGHIR OF SYRIA HAS BEEN CALLED BACK TO WASHINGTON FOR URGENT CONSULTATION WITH HIS DELEGATION.

P337ACS

SINGAPORE, JUNE 7-(AP)-SINGAPORE NEWSPAPERS APPLAUDED SUNDAY NIGHT'S ANTI-COMMUNIST SPEECH BY BRITISH COMMISSIONER GENERAL MALCOLM MACDONALD AND CALLED FOR STRONG GOVERNMENT PUBLIC ACTION AGAINST COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO THE COUNTRY'S LABOR UNION MOVEMENT.

A SINGAPORE FREE PRESS EDITORIAL ADVOCATED BANISHMENT OF THAT "POLITICALLY UNDESIRABLE" AS THE FIRST STEP TO MEET "MALAYA'S GRAVEST PROBLEM -- THE OPEN LEGAL ATTEMPT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO CAPTURE THE TRADE UNIONS SO LATER LABOR MAY BE MOBILIZED FOR THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION."

THE MALAYA TRIBUNE, WHICH REPRESENTS AN INFLUENTIAL BODY OF ASIAN OPINION, IN A FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL SAID "NO ONE CAN AFFECT TO BELIEVE THAT COMMUNISTS OR THEIR STOOGES ARE ANYTHING BUT A MENACE, NO MATTER TO WHAT EXTENT SOME OF THE STOOGES MAY BE ACTIVATED BY GENUINE BUT MISTAKEN MOTIVES."

THE FREE PRESS SAID WHILE THE "OFFICIAL" MALAYA COMMUNIST PARTY MIGHT NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CURRENT OUTBREAKS OF LAWLESSNESS AND GANGSTERISM IN MALAYA, "COMMUNIST AGITATION IS NOT CONFINED TO THE PROPERLY CONSTITUTED PARTY."

"IN ADDITION TO THE OFFICIAL PARTY THERE IS AT WORK IN THIS COUNTRY A SECRET COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. FROM THIS SECRET COMMUNIST COLUMN HAS COME THE INSPIRATION AND WILL TO MURDER AND DESTROY. THESE MEN MUST BE HUNTED DOWN."

THE TRIBUNE ASSERTED THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SINGAPORE MALAYAN FEDERATION "CANNOT EXIST SIDE BY SIDE WITH AN ORGANIZATION WHICH SEEKS UNREST, VIOLENCE AND CHAOS. X X X WHATEVER IS HAPPENING ELSEWHERE, THE DANGER IN MALAYA CAN BE RESOLUTELY AND SUCCESSFULLY TACKLED. THE LAWFUL FORCE OF AUTHORITY AND THE WILL OF WORKERS WILL PROVE TOO MUCH FOR THE POLITICAL GUNMAN AND KNIFEMAN," THE TRIBUNE SAID.

MF857AED

NICOSIA,CYPRUS,JUNE 7-(AP)-IT WAS REPORTED WITHOUT CONFIRMATION TODAY THAT JEWS INTERNED AT XYLOTYMBOU AND CARAOLOS, CYPRUS, ARE STAGING A HUNGER STRIKE.

THE JEWS INTERNED ON THIS ISLAND ARE THOSE WHO WERE INTERCEPTED BY THE BRITISH WHILE TRYING TO ENTER PALESTINE WITHOUT IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES.

RU459RED

FIRST LEAD ARAB LEAGUE

CAIRO,JUNE 7-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE HAS PROMISED THAT NEITHER JEWS NOR ARABS WILL GAIN MILITARY ADVANTAGE FROM HIS ADMINISTRATION OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE, A NEUTRAL SOURCE SAID TONIGHT.

BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE MEDIATOR, PLEDGED HIMSELF, THE SOURCE SAID, TO APPLY THIS YARDSTICK OF NO CHANGE IN THE MILITARY SITUATION TO ALL THE ISSUES INVOLVED. THIS STAND WOULD APPLY TO ISSUES INCLUDING THESE THREE TROUBLESOME ONES:

1. JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO THE HOLY LAND DURING THE TRUCE. THE SOURCE SAID BERNADOTTE PROPOSED THAT IMMIGRATION WHICH WOULD NOT CHANGE THE MILITARY SITUATION BE PERMITTED. HE ASKED THAT BOTH SIDES LEAVE THE DETAILED APPLICATION OF THIS PRINCIPLE TO HIM.

2. THE MOVEMENT OF FOOD SUPPLIES TO THE 90,000 JEWS BESEIGED IN JERUSALEM. THE COUNT PROPOSED, THE SOURCE SAID, THAT RIGID INSPECTION AND CONTROLS BE ESTABLISHED TO INSURE THAT THE JEWS WILL HAVE NO MORE FOOD AT THE END OF THE TRUCE THAN AT ITS BEGINNING.

3. MEASURES TO PREVENT THE CREATION DURING THE TRUCE OF MILITARY SUPPLY DUMPS NEAR THE FIGHTING LINES, WHICH WOULD BE OF GREAT VALUE IF WAR WERE RESUMED.

BERNADOTTE'S TRUCE PROPOSALS, HANDED TO THE ARABS AND JEWS TODAY, FIXED THE DAY AND HOUR FOR THE CEASE FIRE TO BEGIN, BUT THEY WERE NOT LEARNED HERE.

30.24- 18339

JUN 1948

THE NEUTRAL SOURCE EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THE SWEDISH MEDIATOR'S PROPOSALS HAD A "50-50" CHANCE OF ACCEPTANCE BY ARABS AND JEWS. BERNADOTTE WOULD SAY ONLY THAT HE WOULD HAVE "SOMETHING TO SAY IN A COUPLE OF DAYS."

THIS INDICATED HE WOULD MAKE A PUBLIC STATEMENT AFTER RECEIVING ARAB AND JEWISH REPLIES.

EGYPTIAN PRIME MINISTER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA TOLD NEWSMEN TONIGHT THAT THE ARAB NATIONS' REPLY WOULD BE CONVEYED TO BERNADOTTE WEDNESDAY. THE MEDIATOR HAD ASKED FOR A REPLY BY THAT DAY.

AN ARAB LEAGUE X X X SECOND GRAF PVS (A27)

RU924PED

CAIRO, JUNE 7-(AP)-MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASKY PASHA, PRIME MINISTER OF EGYPT, TOLD NEWSMEN TONIGHT THAT THE ARAB NATIONS' REPLY TO THE TRUCE PROPOSAL OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE MEDIATOR, WILL BE CONVEYED TO BERNADOTTE ON WEDNESDAY.

AN ARAB LEAGUE SOURCE SAID THE ARAB STATES ARE SUBORDINATING THEIR ACCEPTANCE OF A TRUCE IN PALESTINE TO FOUR MAJOR CONDITIONS.

THESE, THE SOURCE SAID, ARE:

1.--NO JEWISH IMMIGRANTS OF MILITARY AGE SHALL BE ALLOWED INTO PALESTINE DURING THE TRUCE PERIOD.

2.--COMPLETE CONTROL BY A UNITED NATIONS TRUCE COMMISSION SHALL BE ENFORCED ON PALESTINE'S PORTS AND AIRFIELDS.

3.--THE ARAB ARMIES' SIEGE OF JERUSALEM SHALL BE MAINTAINED.

4.--TROOPS SHALL KEEP THE POSITIONS PRESENTLY HELD IN PALESTINE.

THIS ARAB SOURCE AND OTHER ARAB SPOKESMEN WERE UNANIMOUS IN STRESSING THAT THE ARAB STATES WOULD INSIST ON THE ACCEPTANCE OF THEIR CONDITIONS BEFORE AGREEING TO THE TRUCE PROPOSED BY BERNADOTTE.

ACCORDING TO AHMED EL RAWI, IRAQI UNDER-SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, THE U.N. MEDIATOR HAS ASKED THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS TO DELIVER THEIR REPLY TO HIS TRUCE PROPOSALS ON WEDNESDAY.

ARAB LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVES MET FOR 10 MINUTES TODAY THEN CALLED ANOTHER MEETING FOR TOMORROW. THEY PLAN TO DISCUSS THEN THE PROPOSALS MADE BY BERNADOTTE.

RU550PED

Cairo Cad xx plus

A TEL AVIV COMMUNIQUE SAID THE SYRIANS, STRIKING FROM THE NORTH, HAD DRIVEN THE JEWS FROM MALIKYA, LESS THAN A MILE BELOW THE LEBANESE BORDER, AND, PUSHING FROM THE EAST, WERE ATTACKING MISHMAR HAY YARDEN BELOW LAKE HULE NEAR THE SYRIAN FRONTIER.

A DAMASCUS COMMUNIQUE REPORTED AN ATTACK ON MALIKYA AND SAID SYRIAN AND LEBANESE TROOPS OCCUPIED NEARBY QADAS AND CLAIMED MISHMAR HAY YARDEN HAD BEEN ENCIRCLED AND DESTROYED. IT SAID MORE THAN 250 JEWS WERE KILLED AROUND MALIKYA.

ON THE NORTHEASTERN APPROACHES TO TEL AVIV, AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID, THE JEWS HAMMERED OUT A HALF CIRCLE AROUND THE ARABS' TRIANGLE ANCHORED ON TULKARM, JENIN AND NABLUS.

A20

THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED JEWISH SUCCESSES AROUND TULKARM, 24 MILES NORTHEAST OF TEL AVIV. IT SAID THE ISRAELIS HAD RAIDED THE CITY FROM THE AIR, SETTING BIG FIRES IN A NEARBY MILITARY CAMP, AND CAPTURED QAQUN VILLAGE, THREE AND A HALF MILES TO THE NORTHWEST, INSIDE JEWISH-CLAIMED TERRITORY. IT REPORTED THE ARABS LEFT NEARLY 200 DEAD AT QAQUN.

JUN 1948

TWENTY-THREE MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV, THE JEWS CLAIM TO HAVE TRAPPED A FIFTH OF AN EGYPTIAN FORCE OF 5,000 AT ISDUD. THE ISRAELI HIGH COMMAND SAID YESTERDAY ITS INFANTRY DESTROYED A NUMBER OF EGYPTIAN FORTIFIED POSITIONS IN THAT REGION.

A CAIRO COMMUNIQUE, WITHOUT GIVING THE DEFINITE LOCATION, SAID LAST NIGHT THE EGYPTIANS HAD BEATEN BACK AN ATTACK ON THEIR ADVANCE LINES.

IN JERUSALEM, THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION FIRED ABOUT 100 SHELLS INTO JEWISH-HELD PARTS OF THE CITY. ISRAELI TROOPS EARLIER SPENT THREE HOURS IN A VAIN TRY FOR THE CAPTURE OF ZION GATE OF THE ARAB-HELD OLD WALLED CITY.

JR339AED

CAIRO, JUNE 7-(AP)-EGYPT CLAIMED TONIGHT THAT MORE THAN 220 JEWS WERE KILLED OR WOUNDED IN A SURPRISE ATTACK WHICH RESULTED IN THE CAPTURE OF MIESANIM, A COASTAL SETTLEMENT BETWEEN MAJDAL AND ISDUD.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE EGYPTIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID EGYPTIAN ARTILLERY AND AIRPLANES SUPPORTED THE ATTACK WHICH BEGAN AT MIDNIGHT SUNDAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID 110 PRISONERS WERE TAKEN AFTER THE JEWISH FORCES COLLAPSED AND THE SETTLEMENT WAS OCCUPIED. IT ADDED THAT EGYPTIAN TROOPS HAD ATTACKED MIESANIM "FROM ALL DIRECTIONS." EGYPTIAN CASUALTIES WERE VERY SLIGHT, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

EGYPTIAN HEAVY BOMBERS SHOWERED REHOVOT, 11 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV, WITH HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND INCENDIARY BOMBS WHICH STARTED LARGE FIRES, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

RU929PED

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (ROUNDUP)

JUN 1948

BY MAX BOYD

CAIRO, JUNE 7-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE TODAY GAVE JEWISH AND ARAB AUTHORITIES HIS PROPOSAL FOR GETTING A FOUR-WEEK PALESTINE TRUCE INTO OPERATION. THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR SAID HE EXPECTED REPLIES WITHIN TWO DAYS.

IT APPEARED UNLIKELY, HOWEVER, THAT FIGHTING IN THE HOLY LAND COULD BE BROUGHT TO A HALT DURING THIS WEEK. THE ARAB LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE IS NOT SCHEDULED TO MEET IN CAIRO BEFORE SATURDAY. THAT BODY IS EXPECTED TO THRESH OUT THE ARAB DECISION ON THE TRUCE.

ISRAELI AND ARAB TROOPS CLASHED IN SEVERAL PALESTINE SECTORS. SYRIAN AND LEBANESE FORCES KNIFED INTO THE AREA ABOVE THE SEA OF GALILEE. THEY MAY BE TRYING TO SEIZE THIS PORTION OF ISRAEL AND HOLD IT FOR BARGAINING PURPOSES SHOULD THE TRUCE BE ARRANGED IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

A MORTAR DUEL SHOOK JERUSALEM. THE ARAB LEGION COMMANDER THERE WAITED FOR THE JEWS TO FIRE FIRST. THEN HE ORDERED AN ANSWERING FIRE 10 TIMES AS STRONG AS THAT PUT UP BY ISRAELI TROOPS.

A JEWISH SOURCE SAID ISRAELI UNITS OPERATING DUE EAST OF TEL AVIV HAD EXERTED ENOUGH PRESSURE TO IMMOBILIZE STRONG ARAB FORCES STRUNG OUT ALONG A 12-MILE LINE REACHING FROM ER RAMLE TO RAS AL EIN. AT WILHELMA INSIDE THE JEWISH COASTAL STRIP THE ARAB LINE WAS ONLY EIGHT MILES EAST OF TEL AVIV. PREVIOUSLY THE JEWS CLAIMED THEY TURNED BACK ARAB THREATS NORTHEAST AND SOUTH OF TEL AVIV, ISRAEL'S CAPITAL.

TWO MAJOR DIFFERENCES MUST BE RESOLVED BEFORE THE TRUCE CAN COME INTO EFFECT. THE JEWS INSIST ON UNLIMITED IMMIGRATION INTO ISRAEL AND THE OPENING OF THE ROAD TO THE 90,000 BESIEGED JEWS IN JERUSALEM. THE ARABS OBJECT TO BOTH CONDITIONS.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT AGREED, HOWEVER, TO A SERIES OF IMMIGRATION CONTROLS SUGGESTED BY BERNADOTTE. THESE INCLUDE THE SEGREGATION OF IMMIGRANTS OF MILITARY AGE COMING INTO THE HOLY LAND DURING THE TRUCE. THE AGREEMENT WAS CABLED TO U.N. AUTHORITIES AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., BY FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK.

APPARENTLY ISRAEL HAS LITTLE CHOICE BUT TO GO ALONG WITH WHATEVER BERNADOTTE HAS PROPOSED. A TEL AVIV DISPATCH REPORTED A DISAGREEMENT IN THE ISRAELI CABINET OVER ACCEPTANCE OF A CEASE FIRE ON ANY COMPROMISE YET ADVANCED.

1 JUN 1948

A219

THE DISPATCH ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT IS KNOWN TO BE TRYING BY ALL MEANS SHORT OF A SACRIFICE OF ITS STATEHOOD TO COMPLY WITH THE UNITED NATIONS REQUEST. THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO AVOID PLACING ITSELF IN A POSITION IN WHICH SANCTIONS OR OTHER ADVERSE INTERNATIONAL ACTION MIGHT BE INVOKED.

THE SAME CONSIDERATIONS ALSO MIGHT HAVE WEIGHT AMONG THE ARAB STATES. THUS FAR THE ONLY HINT OF THE ARAB ATTITUDE WAS CONTAINED IN A DISPATCH YESTERDAY FROM AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, WHICH SAID THAT NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE TRUCE APPEARED TO BE FALLING APART. BOTH THE JEWS AND THE ARABS HAVE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO THE TRUCE.

BERNADOTTE HAS BEEN EMPOWERED TO FIX THE STARTING TIME OF THE TRUCE. SHORTLY AFTER RETURNING TO CAIRO FROM A WEEK OF PLANE RIDES ABOUT THE MIDDLE EAST, HE GAVE HIS PROPOSAL TO THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF EGYPT, THE MINISTERS OF SAUDI ARABIA AND TRANS-JORDAN AND THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF SYRIA, LEBANON AND IRAQ. THE SEVENTH STATE ARRAYED AGAINST ISRAEL IS TINY YEMEN. ALL SEVEN BELONG TO THE ARAB LEAGUE.

THE PROPOSAL ALSO WAS COMMUNICATED TO JEWISH AUTHORITIES AT TEL AVIV. BERNADOTTE DECLINED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS REGARDING THE CHANCES OF A TRUCE OR TO REVEAL WHETHER HE HAD EASED ARAB-JEWISH DIFFERENCES OVER THE QUESTION OF IMMIGRATION. ARAB SOURCES ALSO DECLINED COMMENT.

JEWISH FAITH IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO ENFORCE ITS RULING WAS REPORTED AT A LOW EBB. JEWISH OFFICIALS EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THE TRUCE WILL BE BROKEN UNLESS IT IS BASED ON AN ACTUAL ACCORD OF VIEWS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARAB NATIONS.

ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, INVITED ARAB DIPLOMATS IN CAIRO TO A MEETING AT LEAGUE HEADQUARTERS TO DISCUSS BERNADOTTE'S PROPOSAL.

RP339PED

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON (240)

JERUSALEM, JUNE 7-(AP)-HEAVY SHELLFIRE AND SNIPING ROCKED JERUSALEM TODAY.

EXCEPT FOR A BRIEF CEASE FIRE ARRANGED BY THE RED CROSS AT NOON, ARTILLERY, MORTARS AND RIFLES WERE ACTIVE MUCH OF THE DAY. THE DOWNTOWN BUSINESS DISTRICT WAS THE CHIEF TARGET IN THE MORNING SHELLING. AN UNOFFICIAL CHECK SHOWED SEVERAL PERSONS HAD BEEN KILLED

A FORMER BRITISH OFFICE BUILDING WAS SET AFIRE DURING SHELLING ON "SHELL ALLEY," THE HARDEST HIT AREA IN THE FOUR WEEKS OF ARTILLERY ATTACK.

THE TRUCE WAS ARRANGED TO ALLOW ARABS TO RETURN SEVEN CIVILIANS IMPRISONED WHEN THE OLD WALLED CITY FELL TWO WEEKS AGO.

THE REFUGEES WERE RABBI MORDECAI WEINGARTEN, HIS WIFE, THREE DAUGHTERS AND TWO ORPHANS, ONE AN INFANT. WEINGARTEN WAS MAYOR OF THE OLD CITY BEFORE ITS CAPTURE.

THE TENSE TRANSFER WAS MADE OVER WAR RUBBLE AT THE NEW GATE. WHEN THE RED CROSS FLAG WAS WITHDRAWN, MORTAR SHELLING WAS RESUMED. THE FIRING STARTED WHILE REPORTERS AND A GROUP OF HAGANAH FIRST AID FORCES STILL WERE A FEW YARDS FROM THE OLD CITY.

RABBI WEINGARTEN SOBBED AND MUMBLED A HEBREW PRAYER OF DELIVERANCE AS HE CLIMBED, WITH HAGANAH SOLDIERS' HELP, OVER T DEBRIS. HIS OLDE

AS HE CLIMBED, WITH HAGANAH SOLDIERS' HELP, OVER THE DEBRIS. HIS OLDEST DAUGHTER CARRIED THE INFANT ORPHAN. BOTH SMILED. THE SECOND DAUGHTER, JUDITH, 13, SAID IN ENGLISH:

"I'M SO THIRSTY. WE'VE COME ALL THE WAY FROM TRANS-JORDAN AND I'M TIRED."

1 JUN 1948

WAR NERVES, INDUCED BY SHELLFIRE, FOOD AND WATER SHORTAGES AND THE HOT EAST WINDS, ARE BEGINNING TO TELL ON CIVILIANS. TEMPERS ARE SHORTER THAN FOOD, WHICH IS ADEQUATE BUT UNIMAGINATIVE.

BUSINESS HOUSES DO NOT OPEN. PROPRIETORS SAY "NOBODY IS GOING TO BUY ANYTHING ANYWAY."

MILITARY MORALE REMAINS HIGH. SOLDIERS EAT LITTLE OR NO BETTER THAN CIVILIANS, BUT MOST SAY, "WE'VE GOT A JOB TO DO; WE CAN'T DO IT IF WE SPEND OUR TIME COMPLAINING."

ML418PED

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN (170)

IN THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE BATTLE OF JERUSALEM SETTLED DOWN TO A MORTAR DUEL TONIGHT.

THE COMMANDER OF THE ARAB LEGION IN THE AREA SAID HE WAS STILL WITHOUT ORDERS FOR A PROPOSED CEASE FIRE OR A TRUCE.

HE IS CONTINUING HIS POLICY OF HOLDING FIRE UNTIL THE JEWS SHELL, AND THEN FIRING BACK AT A RATE OF 10 SHELLS FOR EVERY ONE RECEIVED.

JEWISH THREE-INCH MORTARS HACKED AWAY AT THE OLD CITY'S "HOT CORNER" INSIDE THE ZION GATE. ARAB ARTILLERY SLAMMED SHELLS INTO THE HEART OF MODERN JERUSALEM.

JUN 1948

ARAB ARTILLERY WAS ZEROED IN ON JEWISH STRONG POINTS AT HADASSAH HOSPITAL AND THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, BUT THE GUNS REMAINED SILENT. THE ARAB COMMANDER ADVISED THE AMERICAN CONSULATE BY TELEPHONE THAT HE COULD NOT HOLD HIS FIRE AT THESE POINTS MUCH LONGER. HE CHARGED THE JEWS ARE USING BOTH PLACES ON MOUNT SCOPUS AS FORTRESSES FROM WHICH THEY ARE ATTACKING ARAB POSTS IN THE NORTH SUBURBS OF NEW JERUSALEM.

JEWISH MORTAR SHELLS STRUCK WALLS OR EXPLODED ON TILED ROOFS, CAUSING LITTLE DAMAGE. ONE FELL IN A CROWDED STREET NEAR THE HOLY SEPULCHRE AND WOUNDED TWO SMALL CHILDREN.

ML517PED

OOTACAMUND, MADRAS PROVINCE, INDIA, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST ENDORSED TODAY THE LOCAL INDUSTRIAL WORKING PARTY'S VIEWS ON THESE POINTS:

1.--THE URGENT NEED IS IMPORTATION OF GOODS AND MATERIALS.

2.--APPEALS FOR AID ARE NEEDED FOR GOODS TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF THE REGION.

3.--TO INSTRUCT THE SECRETARIAT TO LOOK INTO THE POSSIBILITY OF DEVISING SUITABLE INTERNATIONAL MEASURES TO HURRY THE SUPPLY OF SUCH GOODS TO THE REGION.

30.24- 18341

THE U.N. COMMITTEE ALSO ASKED ALL MEMBER COUNTRIES TO SAY WHAT ARE THEIR INDUSTRIALIZATION NEEDS.

THE TRADE PROMOTION COMMITTEE HAS ADOPTED A SIX-POINT RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THE SETTING UP OF A TRADE PROMOTION SECTION WITHIN THE COMMISSION'S SECRETARIAT. SUCH A SECTION WOULD CARRY OUT RESEARCH ON THE PROMOTION OF INTRA-REGIONAL TRADE. THE RESOLUTION STIPULATES THAT THE SECTION'S WORK WOULD BE REVIEWED NEXT YEAR.

THE TRADE PROMOTION COMMITTEE HAS RECOMMENDED THAT THE REGION'S GOVERNMENTS GIVE IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION TO THE POSSIBILITY OF ENTERING INTO WORKING ARRANGEMENTS WITH JAPAN. THIS WOULD BE WITH A VIEW TO USING JAPAN'S INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY WITHIN THE LIMITS ALLOWED BY THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION AND THE PEACE SETTLEMENT WHEN IT IS CONCLUDED.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO SUGGESTED THAT A WORKING PARTY STUDY QUESTIONS ARISING OUT OF USING JAPAN'S PRESENT INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY.

A SECRETARIAT SPOKESMAN SAID THE COMMISSION IS LIKELY TO COMPLETE ITS WORK BY JUNE 12.

HJ831PED

JUN 1948

Dotacammund Add or cut.

"IT IS INCONSISTENT FOR THE LEADERS OF A COUNTRY TO COMPLAIN THAT CAPITAL DOESN'T COME IN WHEN THEY ARE TAKING MEASURES AND ANNOUNCING POLICIES WHICH CAN HAVE NO OTHER EFFECT THAN TO KEEP IT OUT."

GRADY RECALLED THAT BRITISH CAPITAL LARGELY BUILT AMERICA'S TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROADS AND HELPED START AMERICA'S INDUSTRIES.

"YET," HE SAID, "I CAN RECALL NOWHERE IN CONGRESSIONAL DEBATES OR IN NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS ANY CHARGES THAT BRITISH CAPITAL INVESTMENTS RESULTED IN BRITISH DOMINATION OF OUR ECONOMIC OR POLITICAL LIFE."

GRADY SAID AMERICAN CAPITAL IS AVAILABLE IF WANTED IN THE ASIATIC-FAR EAST AREA, "BUT THE DECISION IS ONE FOR THE COUNTRIES TO MAKE."

FD1015AED

Rangoon Add or Change

ANOTHER REPORT SAID 200 INSURGENTS, SUPPORTED BY 500 INDIANS ALLEGEDLY BELONGING TO A COMMUNIST SPONSORED GROUP, ATTACKED THE ZEYYAWADDY SUGAR FACTORY AT THE VILLAGE OF PATTA IN THE TOUNGOO DISTRICT, 130 MILES FROM RANGOON, ON SATURDAY.

TWO FACTORY WORKERS WERE REPORTED KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED IN A TWO HOUR GUN BATTLE.

BJ126PED

JUN 1948

santiago, chile, june 7 - (ap) - alberto baltra cortes, minister of economy and commerce, warned latin american nations today against expecting "substantial aid" under the marshall plan.

baltra spoke at the opening session of the united nations economic commission for latin america.

JUN 1948

he told the delegates that latin america urgently needs international cooperation to "develop its resources, industrialize its raw materials and strengthen its agriculture."

he recommended latin american countries to invite foreign private capital for economic development. he expressed the hope

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN INTERPRETIVE
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,JUNE 7-(AP)-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAILED THE NEW WESTERN POWER PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF GERMANY TODAY AS A MAJOR STEP TOWARD RECOVERY IN EUROPE. IT ALSO WAS REGARDED AS A BLOW TO RUSSIA IN THE COLD WAR.

BUT THE OFFICIALS APPEARED STILL SOMEWHAT WORRIED OVER WHETHER FRANCE WOULD APPROVE THE PLAN. INDIRECTLY, THEY OFFERED THE FRENCH NEW ASSURANCES THAT THEY NEED FEAR NEITHER A GERMAN MILITARY REVIVAL NOR SOVIET RETALIATION.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT EMPHASIZED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WOULD BE PLEDGED BY THE PROPOSED AGREEMENTS TO MAINTAIN OCCUPATION FORCES IN GERMANY UNTIL PEACE IS SECURED IN EUROPE. HE ALSO STRESSED, AMONG OTHER GUARANTEES, AN AGREEMENT THAT THE WESTERN NATIONS MUST CONSULT EACH OTHER BEFORE WITHDRAWING OCCUPATION TROOPS. THEN HE ADDED:

"IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE GUARANTEES AGREED UPON WILL PROVE AMPLE FOR ALL CONTINGENCIES WHICH CAN NOW BE FORSEEN."

THESE CONTINGENCIES WERE NOT NAMED BY MCDERMOTT, BUT THE FRENCH HAVE TOLD THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH THAT THEY HAVE TWO GREAT WORRIES: THE DANGERS OF A REVIVED GERMANY, AND THE COUNTER MOVES THAT AN ALARMED AND ANGERED RUSSIA MIGHT MAKE.

THESE CONCERNS ARE EXPECTED TO INFLUENCE GREATLY THE COURSE OF PARIS'S ACTION ON THE NEW GERMAN AGREEMENTS, WHICH APPARENTLY NEED APPROVAL BY THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BEFORE THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT CAN FORMALLY ACCEPT THEM.

THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WITH A STATEMENT FROM SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, IS DUE TO DECLARE AMERICAN ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENTS IN A FEW DAYS. LONDON DISPATCHES REPORTED THAT THE BRITISH CABINET APPROVED THEM TODAY. IN ADDITION THEY ARE TO BE ACCEPTED BY THE OTHER

THREE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE - BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS STRESSED REPEATEDLY THAT THE DECISION TO GO AHEAD WITH THE REVIVAL OF WESTERN GERMANY DOES NOT REPRESENT A FINAL SPLITTING OF THE DEFEATED COUNTRY.

MCDERMOTT SAID THE NEW PROGRAM "DOES NOT EXCLUDE THE PARTICIPATION OF THE REST OF GERMANY WHENEVER THE PEOPLE OF THAT AREA (THE SOVIET ZONE) ARE FREE TO JOIN."

JUN 1948

A2WX

AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS RUSSIA ITSELF WHICH FORCED THE WESTERN POWERS TO ACT WITHOUT RUSSIA.

HE SAID THE SOVIETS FAILED TO AGREE TO CONSTRUCTIVE MEASURES WHICH THE OTHER COUNTRIES ACCEPTED AS LONG AGO AS THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS LAST WINTER.

THE PURPOSE NOW, MCDERMOTT SAID, IS TO END CHAOS AND DESPAIR IN GERMANY, AND TO MAKE EUROPE'S RICHEST INDUSTRIAL AREA, THE RUHR, YIELD ITS PROPER SHARE OF COAL, COKE, STEEL AND OTHER PRODUCTS TO THE REVIVAL OF THE WHOLE CONTINENT.

APPARENTLY REFERRING TO THE NEW WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION, MCDERMOTT SAID:

"CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS SEEM TO POINT TO THE EVOLUTION OF A REGIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM UNDER UNITED NATIONS AUSPICES WHICH WILL PROVIDE FURTHER AND LASTING INSURANCE AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY OF GERMAN RESURGEANCE."

MCDERMOTT DID NOT TALK ABOUT THE RUSSIAN RETALIATION WHICH FRENCH PEOPLE HAVE FEARED, BUT OFFICIALS PRIVATELY HAVE TAKEN THE POSITION THAT SO LONG AS AMERICAN TROOPS REMAIN IN GERMANY, ANY SOVIET MILITARY MOVE WESTWARD WOULD MEAN WAR, NOT ONLY WITH FRANCE AND BRITAIN BUT ALSO WITH THE UNITED STATES.

R7409PED

(380) WESTERN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, JUNE 7-(AP)-THE SIX-POWER LONDON CONFERENCE ON THE FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY REACHED AGREEMENT ON FIVE MAJOR PROBLEMS. IN BRIEF, HERE THEY ARE AS OUTLINED IN A JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG:

1. ASSOCIATION OF BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG SHOULD BE KEPT FULLY INFORMED BY THE WESTERN GERMAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES OF WHAT GOES ON IN GERMANY. THEY SHOULD HAVE "CLOSE ASSOCIATION" WITH THE AUTHORITIES ON MATTERS AFFECTING THEM.

2. GERMANY'S ECONOMIC ROLE IN EUROPE AND CONTROL OF THE RUHR--THERE SHOULD BE "CLOSE ASSOCIATION" OF WESTERN EUROPE AND GERMAN ECONOMIC LIFE. AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTHORITY SHOULD BE SET UP OVER THE RUHR, INDUSTRIAL HEART OF WESTERN GERMANY, BUT THE AREA SHOULD NOT BE POLITICALLY SEPARATED FROM GERMANY.. MEMBERS OF THE CONTROL AUTHORITY SHOULD BE THE SIX POWERS AND GERMANY. SHOULD SPE

SHOULD NOT BE POLITICALLY SEPARATED FROM GERMANY. MEMBERS OF THE CONTROL AUTHORITY SHOULD BE THE SIX POWERS AND GERMANY. THEY SHOULD SPECIFICALLY CONTROL DISTRIBUTION OF RUHR COAL, COKE AND STEEL.

3. POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF GERMANY--AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THE PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN GERMAN STATES MUST HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO SET UP THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT. IT SHOULD BE ALONG FEDERAL LINES, WITH A CONSTITUTION TO BE DRAFTED BY A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE AFTER APPROVAL BY TH ALLIED OCCUPATION POWERS. FRENCH AND BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE AUTHORITIES WILL JOINTLY CONTROL EXTERNAL GERMAN TRADE BUT THE FRENCH ZONE WILL NOT BE MERGED ECONOMICALLY AT THIS TIME WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONE.

4. BOUNDARIES--THE SIX GOVERNMENTS ARE TO CONSIDER "MINOR" CHANGES IN THE WESTERN FRONTIERS OF GERMANY. THIS PROBABLY REFERS TO CLAIMS BY SOME OF THE WESTERN NEIGHBORS FOR SMALL GERMAN TERRITORIAL ADJUSTMENTS, BUT IT WAS NOT EXPLAINED IN THE REPORT.

5. SECURITY--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE SHOULD AGREE NOT TO WITHDRAW OCCUPATION FORCES WITHOUT CONSULTATION. THEY SHOULD ALSO TALK OVER ANY DANGER OF GERMAN RESURGENCE. THEIR TROOPS SHOULD REMAIN IN GERMANY UNTIL EUROPE IS TRULY AT PEACE.

FOR THE PRESENT, THEY SHOULD CREATE A MILITARY SECURITY BOARD TO ENSURE CONTINUED DISARAMEMENT AND DEMILITARIZATION. FOR THE FUTURE, BEFORE THE OCCUPATION ENDS THEY SHOULD AGREE ON "OCCUPATION OF KEY AREAS" (WHICH WERE UNSPECIFIED BUT PROBABLY INCLUDE THE RUHR) AND ON STEPS TO ASSURE CONTINUED GERMAN DISARMAMENT THROUGH CONTROL OF INDUSTRY.

JUN 1948

CG839AED

JUNE 15) (NOTE DATE)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 15-(AP)-HAROLD ICKES SAYS HARRY L. HOPKINS SABOTAGED ICKES' PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM IN 1935 WHILE GETTING TAXPAYERS' MONEY BY THE BARREL FOR RELIEF PROJECTS UNDER THE WPA.

ICKES, NOW "MELLOWING," HE SAYS, AND OUT OF GOVERNMENT SERVICE, TELLS OF HIS CONFLICTS WITH HOPKINS DURING THE EARLY YEARS OF THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION, IN A SATURDAY EVENING POST ARTICLE TODAY:

"HARRY HOPKINS WAS BOTH IRRESPONSIBLE AND ARROGANT. HE WAS PLAYING FOR BIG STAKES AND WAS ALWAYS WILLING TO TAKE A GAMBLERS' CHANCE," ICKES WROTE.

ICKES WAS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION, WITH FEDERAL MONEY FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. HE ALSO WAS SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

HOPKINS, NOW DEAD, WAS WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATOR, WHICH ICKES CALLS THE 'WE PROVIDE ALMS' DEPARTMENT.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAD $4,800,000,000 (B) FOR THE TWO ADMINISTRATIONS IN 1935. ICKES AND HOPKINS WERE FEUDING FOR THEIR SHARES. ICKES CAME AWAY WITH ONLY $447,000,000.

HE SAYS HE FELT HOPKINS WAS BORING FROM WITHIN TO "DIVERT MORE MONEY TO THE RICE PADDIES OF THE WPA."

"I KNEW THAT UNLESS I COULD ACTUALLY INVEST THIS SUM (THE $447,-000,000) BEFORE HARRY WAS ABLE TO 'BOONDOOGLE' HIS SWAG, THE PRESIDENT WOULD PROBABLY ONCE AGAIN FREEZE PWA'S UNALLOTTED AND UNEXPENDED BALANCES IN ORDER TO FURNISH MORE GRAVY FOR HARRY'S TRAIN," ICKES WROTE.

"PERHAPS I SHOULD HAVE RESIGNED AS SOME FRIENDS ADVISED ME TO AFTER THAT SESSION AT HYDE PARK," (WHERE THE MONEY WAS DIVIDED BY THE PRESIDENT), ICKES SAID.

ICKES SAID HE TOOK ISSUE WITH MR. ROOSEVELT OVER A PRESIDENTIAL ORDER WHICH ICKES INTERPRETED AS INTENDED "TO SHOVE PWA INTO THE WINGS, WHILE GIVING THE CENTER OF THE STAGE TO HARRY TO FLICK GOOD UNITED STATES CURRENCY IN ALL DIRECTIONS."

ICKES ALSO SAID HE TOLD PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT THAT HOPKINS HAD SUBOTAGED THE PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM IN 1935.

HOPKINS COULD GET HIS APPROPRIATIONS APPROVED IN A LUMP SUM, WITHOUT SUBMITTING DETAILS TO THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE, ICKES SAID. ICKES HAD TO HAVE APPROVAL OF PLANS FOR EACH OF HIS PROJECTS.

JUN 4 1948

JUN 4 1948

30.24- 18343

A150WX

"ON ONE OCCASION THERE WAS A LIVELY DEBATE AS TO WHETHER OR NOT HE (HOPKINS) SHOULD HAVE MONEY BY THE BARREL WITHOUT SUBMITTING ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF PLANS OR SPECIFICATIONS," ICKES SAYS.

ONLY TWO PEOPLE OUT OF 20 ON THE COMMITTEE VOTED AGAINST HOPKINS, ICKES WROTE.

ICKES SAYS HOPKINS, WHO LATER BECAME PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT, WAS NEITHER A SAINT NOR A DEVIL. BUT HE ADDS:

"HE ATTAINED HIS PARTICULARHEIGHTS BY A CAREFUL UTILIZATION OF THE FAVORS GRANTED BY, OR EXTRACTED FROM, THE OUTSTANDING STATESMEN OF HIS GENERATION."

ICKES SAYS ROOSEVELT GAVE HIM A WORD SPANKING AT A CABINET MEETING MAY 14,1936. HE SAYS THE PRESIDENT FORBADE HIM TO CRITICIZE HOPKINS' PROGRAM BEFORE CONGRESS, AND TOLD HIM IT WOULD BE CRITICISM TO TELL WHAT ICKES' OWN PROGRAM HAD DONE IN COMPARISON WITH HOPKINS'.

ICKES RESIGNED. BUT HE SAID THE PRESIDENT WROTE HIM SUCH A COMPLIMENTARY NOTE, REJECTING THE RESIGNATION, THAT HE STAYED ON.

WHEN THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION WAS LIQUIDATED IN 1938, AND ICKES WAS TO DEVOTE ALL HIS TIME TO THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, THE PRESIDENT WROTE HIM ANOTHER COMPLIMENTARY LETTER.

"X X X I AM ENTIRELY CONFIDENT IN MY OWN MIND THAT OIL AND COAL WILL BOTH BE TAKEN MORE AND MORE UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION IN THE NEAR FUTURE AND THAT OF COURSE IS A DEFINITE FUNCTION FOR YOU TO ADD TO INTERIOR X X X" THE LETTER SAID.

ICKES FINALLY RESIGNED IN 1946 AFTER TAKING ISSUE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN OVER THE APPOINTMENT OF EDWIN PAULEY, CALIFORNIA OIL MAN, AS NAVY UNDERSECRETARY. ICKES OPPOSED PAULEY, WHOSE NAME FINALLY WAS WITHDRAWN.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF UNDER-SEA OIL FIELDS, WHICH ICKES FAVORED, WAS AN ISSUE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M.,EST, TUESDAY,JUNE 15--NOTE DATE)

HY1022PED

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-TART-TONGUED HAROLD L.ICKES SAID TODAY HE AND THE LATE HARRY HOPKINS HAD A "VENDETTA" OVER NEW DEAL DOLLARS AND HOW TO SPEND THEM.

GLANCING BACK AT THE DEPRESSION, ICKES SAID IN A SATURDAY EVENING POST ARTICLE THAT HOPKINS--WHO LATER BECAME ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT--WAS A FORMER SOCIAL WORKER ACCUSTOMED TO HANDLE MONEY AS A "HANDOUT."

HE CONCEDED THAT AFTER HOPKINS WAS APPOINTED CIVIL WORKS ADMINISTRATOR IN 1933, THE CWA CARRIED OUT SOME USEFUL PROJECTS.

BUT ICKES SAID:

"HE (HOPKINS) WAS NOT PRIMING THE PUMP; HE WAS TURNING ON THE FIREPLUG."

"IF THE IDEA WAS FOR THE MONEY TO BE GOT RID OF RAPIDLY, HARRY PERFORMED IN A MOST COMPETENT MANNER."

"MY PRINCIPAL ISSUE WITH HARRY WAS DUE TO THE FACT THERE WAS PLENTY FOR BOTH OF US TO DO, AND THAT GREATER COOPERATION BETWEEN US WOULD HAVE BEEN HELPFUL, NOT ONLY TO BOTH OF US, BUT TO THE COUNTRY," HE WROTE.

ICKES SAID CWA "DID NOT HAVE TO BOTHER ABOUT PLANS OR SPECIFICATIONS."

ICKES AT THE SAME TIME WAS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM. HE SAID HE WANTED TO BE SURE GOVERNMENT MONEY WAS BEING SPENT FOR WORTH WHILE PROJECTS AND INSISTED ON SEEING THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALL JOBS. AS A RESULT HE SAID THERE WERE COMPLAINTS THAT HIS PROGRAM WAS TOO SLOW SWINGING INTO ACTION.

BUT HE SAID PWA SAW THE WAR CLOUDS AS FAR BACK AS 1938 AND BUILT WARSHIPS AND AIRCRAFT CARRIERS; IN FACT SPENT $1,000,000,000 (B) "TO BUY A FIG LEAF WITH WHICH TO COVER OUR MILITARY NAKEDNESS."

ICKES SAID ROOSEVELT WAS THE UNQUESTIONED LEADER OF THE WIDE VARIETY OF LIEUTENANTS HE BROUGHT INTO THE ADMINISTRATION, RIGHT THROUGH TO HIS FOURTH TERM, "DURING THE LATTER OF WHICH HIS GALLANT SPIRIT WAS AT LAST BEATEN INTO THE DUST."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TUESDAY, JUNE 8--NOTE DATE)

MD1240PED

GERMAN RUHR (300)

WASHINGTON,JUNE 7-(AP)-THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE GERMAN RUHR BY THE WESTERN ALLIES WOULD BE BACKED UP BY STRONG ENFORCEMENT POWERS, THE OFFICIAL SIX NATION AGREEMENT REVEALED TODAY.

THE AGREEMENT WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES AS PART OF THEIR FORMAL REPORT ON THE PLANS FOR WESTERN GERMANY, WORKED OUT AT A CONFERENCE ENDING IN LONDON LAST WEEK.

THE CONFERENCE MADE PLANS FOR ORGANIZATION OF A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT WHICH MAY BE SET UP SOME MONTHS FROM NOW AND FOR THE FORMATION "FORTHWITH" OF AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY OVER THE RICH GERMAN INDUSTRIAL AREA, THE RUHR.

"SHOULD THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT NOT CARRY OUT THE DECISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY," THE TEXT OF THE RUHR AGREEMENT STATED, "THE LATTER MAY, BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF THE ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES, FIND THAT THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS IN DEFAULT ON ITS OBLIGATIONS AND RECOMMEND, TO THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES DURING THE CONTROL PERIOD, AND THEREAFTER TO THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED ON THE AUTHORITY, THE APPLICATION OF THE NECESSARY ENFORCEMENT MEASURES PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT BEFORE SUCH ENFORCEMENT MEASURES ARE APPLIED THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT SHALL BE GIVEN A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR A HEARING."

THE AGREEMENT, WHICH IS SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED, PROVIDES THAT ALL AUTHORITY DECISIONS SHALL BE MADE BY MAJORITY VOTE. IT GIVES WEIGHTED VOTES TO THE NATIONS WHICH WOULD BE ON THE AUTHORITY: THREE VOTES EACH FOR THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND GERMANY AND ONE VOTE EACH FOR THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE AGREEMENT MAKES CLEAR THAT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUTHORITY CONTROLLING THE RUHR IS TO BE CONCENTRATED ON THE PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF COAL, COKE, AND STEEL. THOSE ARE THE BASIC PRODUCTS OF THE AREA BOTH IN TERMS OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY AND OF PREVENTING GERMAN REARMAMENT.

MD1226PED

BENES

WASHINGTON,JUNE 7-(AP)-PRESIDENT BENES' RESIGNATION WAS VIEWED BY DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS TODAY AS LIKELY TO DAMAGE COMMUNIST PRESTIGE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POSSIBLY NEIGHBORING SOVIET SATELLITE STATES.

THE CZECH LEADER HAD REFUSED TO SIGN A NEW CONSTITUTION DRAFTED AFTER THE COMMUNISTS WON CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT IN FEBRUARY.

OFFICIALS AWAITED DEFINITE WORD THAT HE RESIGNED WITHOUT GIVING IT HIS APPROVAL. HIS FINAL REFUSAL TO DO SO WOULD BE ACCEPTED AS EVIDENCE OF HIS UNWILLINGNESS TO GO ALONG WITH THE COMMUNIST REGIME.

MD1218PED

FOREIGN

WASHINGTON, JUNE 7-(AP)-A COMPROMISE PUTTING FOREIGN AID BACK ON A 12-MONTH BASIS WAS TALKED TODAY AS OPPOSING SENATORS FOUGHT A NEW BATTLE OVER HOUSE SLASHES IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE HOUSE WHACKED $553,000,000 (M) IN CASH OFF FOREIGN HELP FUNDS LAST WEEK AND SLOWED THE PROPOSED OUTLAY AN ESTIMATED $500,000,000 MORE BY ORDERING THE MONEY STRETCHED OUT OVER 15 MONTHS.

SOME SENATORS DISCUSSED THE POSSIBILITY OF MAKING THE $4,000,000,-000 (B) THE HOUSE ALLOWED FOR 15 MONTHS OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY OPERATIONS APPLY TO 12 MONTHS INSTEAD. THE ADMINISTRATION HAD ASKED FOR $4,245,000,000 FOR THE YEAR, PLUS $1,055,000,000 ALREADY MADE AVAILABLE.

BUT THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), TAKING COMMAND OF THE FIGHT FOR THE FULL FUND, HAS NO IDEA OF COM-PROMISING ON A SMALLER AMOUNT IF HE CAN HELP IT.

VANDENBERG, WHO WILL TESTIFY BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COM-MITTEE ON WEDNESDAY, IS EXPECTED TO CONTEND THAT THIS COUNTRY IS LIKE-LY TO LOSE THE COLD WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM IN EUROPE IF CONGRESS FAILS TO VOTE THE FULL AMOUNT IT AUTHORIZED IN SETTING UP THE RE-COVERY PROGRAM TWO MONTHS AGO.

ALL FOREIGN SPENDING -- INCLUDING OCCUPATION AND OTHER COSTS IN GERMANY, JAPAN AND ELSEWHERE -- ARE LUMPED IN THE BILL WHICH CLEARED THE HOUSE CARRYING $5,980,000,000. THE ADMINISTRATION HAD ASKED FOR $6,533,000,000,000.

THE DRIVE FOR THE FULL APPROPRIATION PICKED UP BIPARTISAN SUPPORT.

SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA), WHO HAS BEEN SHARPLY CRITICAL OF ADMIN-ISTRATION FOREIGN POLICY FROM TIME TO TIME, SAID HE IS "CONFIDENT" THE SENATE WILL RESTORE MANY OF THE HOUSE CUTS.

"I THINK IF WE ARE GOING TO CARRY OUT THE PROGRAM, IT SHOULD BE DONE ADEQUATELY," HE SAID. "IT WAS A GREAT MISTAKE FOR THE HOUSE TO HAVE DONE WHAT IT DID."

SENATOR BALDWIN (R-CONN) SAID HE FAVORS GOING BACK TO THE AMOUNTS PROPOSED ORIGINALLY.

"IT WAS A GRAVE MISTAKE TO REDUCE THE FIGURE," HE SAID. "WE SHOULDN'T BACK DOWN NOW ON WHAT THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE--AND OUR OWN PEOPLE--UNDERSTAND AS A COMMITMENT."

SENATOR MAYBANK (D-SC) SAID THAT AS HE SEES IT, "THE HOUSE ACTION MAKES NO SENSE."

A24WX

ON THE OTHER SIDE, SEN

JUN 1948

A24WX

ON THE OTHER SIDE, SENATOR REVERCOMB (R-WVA) SAID HE HAS "THE UTMOST CONDIDENCE IN WHAT THE HOUSE HAS DONE." SENATOR DWORSHAK (R-IDAHO) COMMENTED THAT IT WOULD BE BAD TO GIVE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TOO EXTRAVAGANT HELP.

SENATORS DISAGREED AS TO EFFECT THE FUND BATTLE WILL HAVE ON A RESOLUTION BY VANDENBERG TO PAVE THE WAY FOR THIS COUNTRY TO EXTEND MILITARY AID TO EUROPEAN NATIONS WHICH FORM ALLIANCES TO COMBAT COM-MUNISM.

BUT SOME SAID THAT IF THE MICHIGAN SENATOR IS SUCCESSFUL IN GET-TING MOST OF THE HOUSE FUND CUTS RESTORED, HE WILL HAVE LESS DIF-FICULTY IN GETTING HIS RESOLUTION THROUGH.

PF401AED NM BJT

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, JUNE 7).

(ADVANCE)...BOSTON, JUNE 7-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL, AND ERWIN D. CANHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS, TODAY WERE AWARDED HONORARY DEGREES AT THE 75TH COMMENCEMENT OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

THE GRADUATING CLASS OF 2,177 WAS THE LARGEST IN THE SCHOOL'S HISTORY.

LIE WAS AWARDED A DOCTORATE OF CIVIL LAWS. CANHAM, WHO IS EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, WAS NAMED A DOCTOR OF LETTERS OF HUMANITY.

OTHER HONORARY DEGREE RECIPIENTS WERE SAMUEL J. HARRISON, PRESIDENT OF ADRIAN, MICH., COLLEGE; ROLAND HAYES, NOTED NEGRO TENOR, WESLEY T. LEE, BOSTON PHYSICIAN; METHODIST BISHOP SHOT KUMAR MONDOL OF HYDERBAD STATE, SOUTHERN INDIA; METHODIST BISHOP CHARLES W. BRASHARES OF DES MOINES, IOWA; ARTHUR A. HAUCK, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE; AND U.S. EDUCATION COMMISSIONER JOHN W. STUDEBAKER.

STUDEBAKER, COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER, CALLED FOR "BURNING CONVICTIONS CONCERNING DEMOCRACY SO WE MAY LOOK COMMUNISM FEARLESSLY IN THE FACE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M., EST., JUNE 7, 1948).

M533AED

BOSTON,JUNE 7-(AP)-SEN.BRIDGES (R-NH) SAYS THAT THE UNITED STATES' NEXT STEP IN "THE SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE ISSUE SHOULD BE THE LIFT-ING OF THE ARMS EMBARGO."

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE TOLD THE 28TH ANNUAL NEW ENGLAND ZIONIST CONVENTION LAST NIGHT THAT SUCH ACTION IS "ALREADY OVERDUE."

DESCRIBING THE UNITED STATES' POLICY TOWARD THE STATE OF ISRAEL AS A "HIT-SKIP-AND-JUMP" ATTITUDE, BRIDGES DECLARED IT WAS A "SAD PERFOR-MANCE IN BEHALF OF A NEW NATION WHICH IS FIGHTING FOR ITS EXISTENCE."

"WE ALL HOPE," HE ADDED, "THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IN WASHINGTON HAS NOW DISCARDED ITS HIT AND MISS POLICY."

BRIDGES SAID HE HAD ASKED AN INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS THAT BRITAIN IS USING AMERICAN RELIEF FUNDS TO AID THOSE FIGHTING THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

HE SAID HE HAD ASKED PAUL HOFFMAN, FOREIGN RELIEF ADMINISTRATOR, TO INVESTIGATE THE COMPLAINTS.

IF THE EVIDENCE DISCLOSES THAT ANY NATION HAS BEEN USING AMERICAN RELIEF FUNDS TO PROMOTE VIOLENCE, HE ADDED, IT WILL OBE "SEVERELY BROUGHT TO TASK."

THE CONVENTION CITED BRIDGES FOR "DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO THE CAUSE OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL HOMELAND."

S747AED NM

JUN 1948

CAMBRIDGE,MASS.,JUNE 7-(AP)-MARK ETHRIDGE, LOUISVILLE,KY., NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER, 59$-6 2-4,3$ 5£-5 "THE WORLD FEARS REACTION IN THIS COUNTRY MORE THAN ANYTH

CAMBRIDGE,MASS.,JUNE 7-(AP)-MARK ETHRIDGE, LOUISVILLE,KY., NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER, TODAY WARNED THAT "THE WORLD FEARS REACTION IN THIS COUNTRY MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE ABOUT US."

ETHRIDGE, PUBLISHER OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES, DELIVERED THE PHI BETA KAPPA ODE AT THE ANNUAL LITERARY EXERCISES OF THE SOCIETY AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY. HE SERVED AS SPECIAL AMERICAN OBSERVER AT ELECTIONS IN BULGARIA AND RUMANIA.

30.24- 18345

JUN 1948

HE SAID "REACTION IN THE UNITED STATES ALWAYS MEANS DEPRESSION AND RETREAT INTO OUR OWN SHELL."

ETHRIDGE REVIEWED EVENTS SINCE WORLD WAR TWO AND DECLARED AMERICA WAS LOOKING FOR LEADERSHIP.

JUN 1948

"IF OUR LEADERSHIP IN GOVERNMENT SEEMS WEAK," HE SAID, "IT IS BECAUSE OUR NATIONAL MIND IS FLABBY. WE HAVE THE REINS OF POWER BUT WE ARE RIDING OFF IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

"WE ARE TRAPPED INTO A POSITION OF LEADERSHIP OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION BECAUSE NO OTHER COUNTRY IS STRONG ENOUGH TO DEFEND IT."

ETHRIDGE CRITICIZED WHAT HE SAID WAS A "STRADDLE" ON FOREIGN POLICY, DECLARING "WE ARE TRYING TO FACE BOTH WAYS IN THE WORLD."

HE SAID THERE COULD BE NO FOREIGN POLICY WHICH DOES NOT REFLECT THE DOMESTIC POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

S253AED NM

NORTHFIELD, VT., JUNE 7-(AP)-REP. WALTER C. PLOESER (R-MO) SAID TODAY THAT THE IMMEDIATE OBJECT OF COMMUNISM IS TO DISRUPT THE ECONOMIC SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES AND DISCREDIT THE PRESENT POLITICAL SYSTEM.

PLOESER SPOKE AT THE NORWICH UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT WHICH MARKED THE COMPLETION OF THE OLD MILITARY COLLEGE'S 129TH YEAR. A CLASS OF 82 GRADUATED.

"REMEMBER THE COMMUNIST IS AN ACCOMPLISHED REVOLUTIONARY," HE SAID. "X X X HE KNOWS THERE IS NO CHANCE FOR HIS GRAND OBJECTIVE UNTIL THE PRESENT ECONOMIC SYSTEM OF CAPITALISM IN THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN DESTROYED. HE MUST DO TWO THINGS. HE MUST DISRUPT THE ECONOMIC SYSTEM. HE MUST ALSO COMPLETELY DISCREDIT THE PRESENT POLITICAL SYSTE."

PLOESER AND RALPH E. NOBLE, VERMONT'S COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION, AND ROBERT CUTLER, BOSTON BANK PRESIDENT, WERE AWARDED HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAW DEGREES.

OTHERS RECEIVING HONORARY AWARDS WERE ARTHUR S. ADAMS, NEW PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

OTHERS RECEIVING HONORARY AWARDS WERE ARTHUR S. ADAMS, NEW PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING, AND EBEN A. PUTNAM, OF GREENWICH, CONN., PUBLIC UTILITIES EXECUTIVE, MASTER OF ENGINEERING.

M530AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 7-(AP)-FORMATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE MENTAL HEALTH OF CHILDREN (CAPS) BY PSYCHOLOGISTS AND PSYCHIATRISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND ELEVEN FOREIGN COUNTRIES WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE BY DR. ERNEST HARMS, ACTING SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL AND DIRECTOR OF THE CHILDREN'S ADJUSTMENT CLINIC AT BETH DAVID HOSPITAL.

THE COUNCIL PLANS TO DEVELOP PROGRAMS FOR TREATMENT OF MENTALLY ILL AND EXCESSIVELY DELINQUENT CHILDREN WHICH CAN BE USED AS MODELS FOR STATE AND MUNICIPAL PROJECTS.

DR. LEO KANNER, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PSYCHIATRY AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, BALTIMORE, HAS BEEN NAMED TEMPORARY PRESIDENT.

ME619AED

CLEVELAND, JUNE 7-(AP)-SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER MARTIN ARTAJO BELIEVES HIS COUNTRY CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER'S EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT WROTE IN A MADRID DISPATCH TONIGHT.

IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW, ARTAJO TOLD JOHN LEACACOS OF THE PLAIN DEALER:

"SPAIN COULD CONTRIBUTE IN SEVERAL WAYS TO THIS HUGE TASK. X X X FOR EXAMPLE, THE SPANISH SHOE INDUSTRY IS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING FAR ABOVE NATIONAL NEEDS, WHILE MOST OF EUROPE IS SHOELESS.

"IF THERE IS BASIC GOOD WILL IN THE ERP THE SPANISH OFFER CANNOT BE WAIVED OFF."

LEACACOS ALSO SAID ARTAJO CRITICIZED PRESIDENT TRUMAN WITHOUT MENTIONING HIM BY NAME WHEN HE SAID:

"SPAIN GREATLY APPRECIATED THE DECISION OF THE AUTHENTIC REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR INCORPORATING OUR COUNTRY WITHIN THE REALITIES OF ERP.

AT ONE POINT, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTAT

JUN 1948

(AT ONE POINT, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTED TO INCLUDE SPAIN IN THE PROGRAM BUT THAT PROVISION WAS WITHDRAWN BEFORE FINAL PASSAGE.)

"WE KNOW HOW TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THOSE WHO RULE AND THOSE WHO ARE RULED AND NOT BLAME A WHOLE PEOPLE FOR THE UNJUST DECISION OF A RULER ON THE AFFAIRS OF SPAIN."

CR1113PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 7-(AP)-A 55-YEAR-OLD BRITISHER WHO WANTS TO SEE TEXAS ARRIVED IN NEW YORK TODAY WEARING A 10-GALLON HAT AND ARMED WITH A BOW AND ARROW.

TOM D.ABBINETT, A FORMER BLACKSMITH WHO ARRIVED ON THE QUEEN MARY, SAID HE WANTS TO SEE COWBOYS AND INDIANS. HIS WIFE, LUCY, GAZED AT MANHATTAN'S SKYLINE AND GASPED, "BILLINGSGATE WAS NEVER LIKE THIS."

THE COUPLE SAID THEY WILL MEET THEIR DAUGHTER YVONNE, MARRIED TO ARMY CAPT. JEAN GOPPERT AND LIVING AT OSBORN, PA., AND THEN GO TO GOPPERT'S NATIVE TEXAS.

SN724PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 7-(AP)-A SEVEN-MAN GROUP REPRESENTING THE UNITED NATIONS LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR PALESTINE WHERE THEY WILL HELP TO CARRY OUT A PROJECTED TRUCE IN THE HOLY LAND FIGHTING.

HEADING THE GROUP IS WILLIAM STONEMAN, A SPECIAL ADVISER TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE.

STONEMAN SAID HE AND THE OTHERS IN THE GROUP WOULD HELP COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, IN "SUPERVISING THE CARRYING OUT OF THE TRUCE, WHICH IS EXPECTED TO START LATE THIS WEEK IN PALESTINE."

SN1015PED

THIRD LEAD UNITED NATIONS (120)
BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 7-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE ADVISED THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY THAT HE HOPED TO REPORT WEDNESDAY ON SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF A CEASE-FIRE IN PALESTINE.

THE U.N. MEDIATOR SUGGESTED THAT THE COUNCIL POSTPONE DISCUSSIONS ON THE PROJECTED FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE UNTIL THAT TIME.

FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA, JUNE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, READ THE MESSAGE FROM BERNADOTTE TO DELEGATES A FEW MINUTES AFTER RUSSIA OFFERED TO SEND MILITARY OBSERVERS INTO PALESTINE.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO ISSUED A STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN ON THE OBSERVERS AND THEN CALLED FOR FULL DISCUSSION OF THE ISSUE IN THE COUNCIL.

THE COUNCIL, HOWEVER, DECIDED TO PUT OFF CONSIDERATION OF RUSSIA'S OFFER UNTIL THE NEXT PALESTINE MEETING THURSDAY.

IN A SPECIAL STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN, THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS SAID:

"IT IS REPORTED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE AND THE TRUCE COMMISSION ARE SELECTING THE MILITARY OBSERVERS WHO HAVE TO BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESOLUTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF MAY 29 ON PALESTINE.

"THE SOVIET DELEGATION CONSIDERS IT NECESSARY TO STATE THAT THE U.S.S.R. IS READY TO SEND HER OBSERVERS AS WELL, TOGETHER WITH THE OBSERVERS OF SOME OTHER DIRECTLY INTERESTED COUNTRIES."

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO DID NOT ELABORATE ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

JUN 1948

THE U.N. HAS BEEN CONSIDERING SENDING MILITARY OBSERVERS INTO THE HOLY LAND. IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT THE OBSERVERS WOULD COME FROM THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM AND FRANCE, THE THREE NATIONS SERVING ON THE CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION IN PALESTINE.

THE COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF MAY 29 PROVIDING FOR THE FOUR-WEEK HOLY LAND ARMISTICE NOW BEING ARRANGED INSTRUCTED THE THREE-NATION TRUCE COMMISSION AND THE U.N. MEDIATOR TO SUPERVISE PROVISIONS OF THE TRUCE. IT ADDED THAT THE COMMISSION AND THE MEDIATOR SHOULD BE PROVIDED "WITH A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF MILITARY OBSERVERS."

NO MENTION WAS MADE AS TO WHICH COUNTRIES SHOULD SUPPLY THE MILITARY MEN.

AN AMERICAN DELEGATION OFFICIAL DESCRIBED THE RUSSIAN OFFER AS A SURPRISE.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE MEDIATOR, ADVISED SECURITY COUNCIL THAT HE HOPED TO REPORT WEDNESDAY ON SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF A CEASE-FIRE IN PALESTINE.

HE SUGGESTED THAT THE COUNCIL POSTPONE DISCUSSIONS ON THE PROJECTED FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE UNTIL THAT TIME.

FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA, JUNE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, READ THE MESSAGE FROM BERNADOTTE TO THE DELEGATES.

ISRAEL ADVISED XXX FIRST GRAF AS BEFORE.

ML330PED

JUN 1948

FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS (260)
BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 7-(AP)-ISRAEL ADVISED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY SHE HAS AGREED TO SEGREGATE IMMIGRANTS OF MILITARY AGE COMING INTO PALESTINE DURING A PROJECTED FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE.

THE AGREEMENT, CABLED HERE BY FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK, ALSO SAID THE JEWS HAD ACCEPTED SIX OTHER IMMIGRATION CONTROLS SUGGESTED BY SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR.

SHERTOK MADE NO MENTION OF ARAB ACCEPTANCE OF THE SYSTEM OF CONTROLS AND IT WAS NOT KNOWN HERE WHETHER THE ARABS HAVE ACCEPTED ANY OF THEM.

A178

THE PROVISION PUT FORWARD BY SHERTOK AND ACCEPTED BY BERNADOTTE SAID:

"MEN OF MILITARY AGE DURING THE CEASE-FIRE SHALL BE KEPT IN HOSTELS AND CAMPS AND WORK CENTERS WHERE THEY CAN BE EFFECTIVELY SUPERVISED WITH A VIEW TO INSURING NO RECRUITING AND NO TRAINING."

THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS EXPECTED TO CONSIDER THE ISRAELI LETTER AT A MEETING TODAY (1:30 P.M. EST). AT NOON, INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE U.N. HAD NOT RECEIVED A REPORT FROM THE MEDIATOR.

A179

CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS PUT FORWARD BY BERNADOTTE AND AGREED TO BY SHERTOK:

1. WE (THE JEWS) NOTIFY THE MEDIATOR IN ADVANCE OF THE DATE AND THE PORT OF EMBARKATION OF EVERY IMMIGRANT TRANSPORT.
2. OUR REPRESENTATIVES WILL COOPERATE WITH THE MEDIATOR IN SEARCHING SHIPS; IF PRACTICAL, AT PORTS OF EMBARKATION--OTHERWISE, ON ARRIVAL.
3. IMMIGRANTS FOUND IN POSSESSION OF ARMS SHALL BE DISEMBARKED, AND IF THEY FINALLY ARRIVE IN PALESTINE THEY WILL NOT BE ADMITTED.
4. ARRIVALS DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF TRUCE SHALL BE REGULATED ACCORDING TO THE MEDIATOR'S CAPACITY TO HANDLE TRANSPORT.
5. IF THE CYPRUS BAN IS REMOVED, ISRAEL'S IMMIGRATION PROGRAM DURING THE CEASE-FIRE WILL CONCENTRATE MAINLY ON THE EVACUATION OF CYPRUS.
6. REGARDING EUROPEAN TRANSPORTS, THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT WILL STRIVE TO MAINTAIN NORMAL AGE COMPOSITION.

LAKE S

IT WAS LEARNED THAT SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAS ORDERED 10 OF HIS TOP AIDES TO PREPARE TO FLY TO PALESTINE.

INCLUDED ON THE LIST WERE FRANK BEGLEY, HEAD OF THE U.N. SECURITY POLICE, AND WILLIAM H. STONEMAN, CHICAGO NEWSPAPERMAN WHO IS A PERSONAL ADVISER TO LIE.

THE PLANE TENTATIVELY WAS SCHEDULED TO DEPART AT 4:30 P.M. (EST), BUT THE FLIGHT WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HINGE ON LAST-MINUTE WORD FROM PALESTINE THAT ARABS AND JEWS HAVE AGREED TO CEASE FIRE.

THE COUNCIL X X THIRD GRAPH AS BEFORE.

RP201PED

1948

30.24- 18347

U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 7-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES INDICATED TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS AWAITING NEWS FROM PALESTINE BEFORE DECIDING ITS NEXT MOVE IN THE ARAB-JEWISH CONFLICT.

IT IS SAID THIS COUNTRY'S DELEGATION WILL GO TO A MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT 1:30 P.M. E.S.T. TODAY IN THE HOPE SOME REPORT WILL BE IN. NOTHING IS PLANNED AT PRESENT FOR THAT MEETING IT WAS ADDED.

JUN 1948

THE COUNCIL WAS CALLED TO RECEIVE ANY REPORT FROM COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, OF SWEDEN, U.N. MEDIATOR WHO IS TRYING TO GET A JEWISH AND ARAB AGREEMENT ON THE EFFECTIVE HOUR FOR A FOUR-WEEK CEASE-FIRE.

FARIS EL KHOURI, OF SYRIA, COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR JUNE, SAID THE DELEGATES WOULD DISCUSS SUCH A REPORT IF IT IS RECEIVED. IF THERE IS NO REPORT, THERE IS NO FURTHER BUSINESS AT THIS TIME FOR THE COUNCIL.

THE DELEGATES HAVE DECIDED TO LEAVE UP TO COUNT BERNADOTTE ALL INTERPRETATION OF THE COMPLICATED TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE APPEAL, WHICH THE COUNCIL APPROVED MAY 29.

JR314AED

-END-

JUNE, 7, 1948

6

30.24- 18349

MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE CALLS FOR ANSWERS TO HIS TRUCE ORDER TODAY

Egyptian Spearhead Reported Fighting To Get Out Of Trap At Isdud—Israel Says Jenin Is Penetrated And Found Deserted

JUN 1948 Max Boyd

Cairo, June 8 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte disclosed tonight that he has asked Jews and Arabs to stop fighting in Palestine at 1 A.M. (E.S.T.) Friday.

He said he had asked for Arab and Jewish replies to his proposed truce terms by noon tomorrow (7 A.M. E.S.T.).

An Israeli communiqué issued in Tel Aviv said Jewish leaders had discussed the truce terms tonight and would consider them further tomorrow before making a reply. But dispatches from Amman, the Trans-Jordan capital, said prospects for any truce were growing dim.

While all Arab states were reported standing firm against accepting Jewish conditions for a truce, a reinforced Egyptian spearhead was reported fighting to get out of a Jewish trap at Isdud, 23 miles south of Tel Aviv.

Jenin Penetrated

Israel's army said its patrols had penetrated Jenin, much fought-over Arab strong point in central Palestine, and "found it deserted." Jenin, the northern edge of the so-called Arab "triangle of strength," was entered by the Jews in hard fighting last week.

Later the Arabs said they had driven the Jews out, and an Associated Press correspondent who visited the town Saturday found them gone. The latest Israeli communiqué did not say whether the patrols remained in Jenin.

A Tel Aviv dispatch said Egyptian planes bombed the center of Tel Aviv in relays all morning long, and hit the tall office building housing Bernadotte's mission there. Bernadotte's aides said he has no office there, but a United Nations office is at that location.

Feverish Endeavor

Both sides were reported feverishly endeavoring to strengthen their positions while truce negotiations go on.

Dispatches from Amman said Trans-Jordan and Iraq were sending stronger forces to build up a semi-circular Arab ring around Tel Aviv.

Jerusalem dispatches said Jews were working hard to open a new lifeline road to Jerusalem and a landing strip for heavy transport planes just outside the city and were trying to keep both secret. Arab Legion gunners claimed to have opened fire on both.

Reports from Jewish sources in Tel Aviv said Arabs in the Arab-controlled parts of Jerusalem had been thrown into a panic by rumors the Jews had succeeded in bringing heavy artillery into the city.

Trying To Flee City

Arab civilians were trying to flee from the city, Israeli sources reported.

Arab nations' representatives and the Israel Cabinet were meeting tonight here and in Tel Aviv.

But Fawzi Mulki Pasha, Trans-Jordan Foreign Minister, was quoted in Amman as saying all Arab states were holding to their original conditions for a truce. This was taken by observers to mean that they would not accept Jewish demands for continuance of immigration and lifting of the Arab blockade of Jerusalem during the truce.

At a news conference here Bernadotte said if his terms for a truce were rejected he would have to refer the whole matter again to the United Nations Security Council.

Recapture Admitted

"I earnestly believe the proposals and interpretations set forth in my note of June 7 provide a just basis for a truce—just to both sides," he said. "I solemnly hope that these proposals shall find acceptance and that the conflict in Palestine will come to a standstill . . ."

The Israeli communiqué admitted that the Egyptian spearhead of about 1,000 men below Tel Aviv had recaptured Miesanim (Nitsanim), 3 miles southwest of Isdud, in its fight to cut the Jewish encirclement.

The Jewish communiqué said Syrian forces which attacked at the week end north of Lake Hula in northeastern Palestine had been "driven back beyond the Jordan" into Syria.

Jerusalem Road Blocked

The communiqué did not mention Latrun, where Arab forces block the road to Jerusalem. But Associated Press reports from Tel Aviv said the Jews held all key points on the road except the monastery at Latrun and were believed to have slipped some convoys through to Jerusalem—with losses.

Foreign and Hebrew correspondents who made arrangements in Tel Aviv to visit the southern fighting front suddenly were ordered to stay in Tel Aviv. No explanation was given, but it seemed that the encircled Egyptian spearhead had wrested the initiative. The Jews admitted the attack on Miesanim and said fighting was continuing.

Tel Aviv was hit by successive air raids this morning, beginning at dawn. Planes, apparently fighter bombers, came in singly from over the sea, dropping bombs from 8,000 to 10,000 feet over the main section of the city. There were casualties in a small hotel and market place. Previously the Arab targets in Tel Aviv have been mostly on the outskirts.

Air-Raid Deaths

Tel Aviv's northern outskirts were raided twice by planes last night with some deaths and damage.

Jews and Arabs still disagreed over points in the truce proposal of Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations' mediator, who has asked replies by tomorrow.

Egypt Army Battling To Flee Israel Trap

BOYD JUN 1948

Cairo, June 8 (AP)—Egyptian forces tried to battle out of a Jewish coastal trap and fighting continued in several areas of northern Palestine today, while Arabs and Jews weighed their replies to the latest four-week truce proposal.

Eyewitnesses back in Tel Aviv from the southern front said at least one and perhaps several Egyptian ships have landed troops on the coast in an attempt to rescue forces encircled at Isdud, 23 miles south of Tel Aviv and 3 miles south of the Israeli border. Jewish forces last Friday turned back four Egyptian vessels, two of them landing craft, in a battle off Tel Aviv.

Jewish Town Falls

The Jews said they have surrounded 1,000 men of an Egyptian force of 5,000 on the coast and were attacking in the area yesterday. The Egyptians reported capture of Miesanim (Nitsanim), a Jewish settlement 3 miles southwest of Isdud, in an attack which began with air and artillery support Sunday. The communiqué said 220 Jews were killed or wounded and 110 were captured.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary of the Arab League, said the league might give its final decision on the truce proposal to Bernadotte tonight. The Jews have not indicated whether they would reply by the deadline.

Bernadotte's plane left for Haifa this morning, but he remained here. The purpose of the trip could not be learned.

A 50-50 Chance

Bernadotte did not make public the truce terms or the starting time. A neutral source in Jerusalem said his proposal would freeze the military situation, permit Jewish immigration if it does not change the military situation, permit food supplies to be sent to besieged Jerusalem's Jews, and forbid establishment of any new forward area munition dumps. The informant gave this plan a 50-50 chance of acceptance.

The seven-nation Arab League wants no Jewish immigration, and wants to continue the siege of Jerusalem.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, still considering itself an underground organization outside Israel's borders, announced in a broadcast it will not accept truce terms for Jerusalem which will permit the city to remain under siege. The Jews hold most of the new city, while Arabs hold all the approaches.

In Jerusalem itself, Dr. Isaac Haleve Herzog, chief Palestine rabbi, said "We can assure the Arabs that they will never succeed in driving the Jews from Jerusalem." He protested continued Arab shelling of Jewish quarters.

Fawzi Mulki Pasha, Trans-Jordan's Foreign Minister, leaving a Cairo meeting of Arab League representatives said "We believe the truce should not give any party any advantage, whatsoever during its period."

Fires In Rehovot

Saad el Dine Sabout Bey, Egyptian chief military adviser to King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, joined the Arab meeting last night. Abdullah heads the armies assaulting the Jews in Palestine.

Five Swedish armistice control officers left Stockholm by air today for Cairo, by way of Rome and Athens. They are expected here tomorrow, deadline for the truce replies. The group said they were asked by Bernadotte to hurry to Cairo.

An Egyptian communiqué, detailing events on the Isdud front in embattled Palestine, said Egyptian bombers started big fires in Rehovot, 11 miles south of Tel Aviv.

Jerusalem Fighting

In northern Galilee, where Syrian and Lebanese forces seem bent on cutting off Palestine's 80-square-mile thumb, Jewish headquarters said yesterday Syrian attacks on Mishmar Hay Yarden had been beaten back. A week-end Damascus report said the Syrians had destroyed the settlement.

In Jerusalem, the Arabs shelled Jewish sections of the new city and Jewish mortars pounded the southwestern Zion Gate corner of the Arab-held old city. The Arab Legion area commander said his policy was ten shells to the Jews' one.

A pool dispatch from Jewish Jerusalem said the Jews took the offensive again yesterday after a stalemate at Latrun.

Arabs Free Women

Arabs returned 86 women prisoners from the Kfar Etzion settlement in exchange for Arab prisoners. The exchange was made between Tulkarm and Nathanya tonight.

Red Cross representatives negotiated a one-hour cease fire.

With the 86 women were two other women who had been captured at Nahariam, just south of the Sea of Galilee.

The Kfar Etzion women said they had been kept in the same camp with Jewish men near Bethlehem. Three days ago they were transferred to Trans-Jordan. They said they had no complaints about their treatment by the Arabs.

Cable From Shertok

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok cabled United Nations headquarters from Tel Aviv yesterday his Government and Bernadotte had agreed that Jews of military age entering Palestine during the cease-fire should be kept in supervised segregation centers to guard against their military use.

On Hunger Strike

Some 24,000 Jews now are held by the British on Cyprus.

A report from Nicosia, Cyprus, said yesterday these Jews, interned at Xylotymbou and Caraolos, were on a hunger strike.

Count Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, said last night Italy had not recognized Israel because to do so "could tomorrow make our intervention toward re-establishing peace in Palestine more difficult."

JUN 1948

Egyptians Bomb Offices Of Mediator in Tel Aviv

Planes Score Two Hits on Building Flying U. N. Flag—Arabs Battling Jews Within Eight Miles of Israel's Capital.

Tel Aviv, June 8 (A. P.).—Egyptian planes raided Tel Aviv today and two of the bombs which fell in the center of the city struck the building housing the offices of Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for the Palestine war.

Air attacks continued past noon, and at least seven persons were killed by bombs which fell along the resort front and in the center of the city. A Jewish communique said: "It is believed that fighter patrols of the Israeli Air Force have forced the enemy to adopt hit-and-run tactics." Correspondents, however, saw no defense fighter craft in the air during the attacks.

The offices of the mediator, who now is in Cairo, are on the first floor of the six-story building, which flies a United Nations flag. One bomb exploded on the roof and the other struck the second story.

Israel's Government, meanwhile, studied Bernadotte's proposal for a four-week truce. A spokesman said the mediator's terms were received today and the Cabinet was dealing with them in a night meeting.

An Israeli Army spokesman said Arabs in the Old City of Jerusalem were thrown into a panic recently by rumors that the Jews were bringing up strong reinforcements, including heavy artillery. The Jews hold most of the New City and the Old City is in Arab Legion hands. These reports from Jerusalem said the Arab Legion commander ordered barricades erected to halt an exodus of Arabs trying to flee through the gate toward Jericho.

After three weeks of Arab-Jewish warfare, correspondents here still must get the bulk of their reports from official handouts.

News In Tel Aviv Mostly Handouts

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 8 (AP)—After three weeks of Arab-Jewish warfare in Palestine, correspondents reporting the Jewish side still must get the bulk of their reports from official handouts.

Neither the large corps of foreign correspondents and photographers nor the Hebrew press are able to corroborate what is contained in these mimeographed press statement handed out by the Israeli Government's information officials.

Facilities Denied

The correspondents here have heard that their colleagues, reporting the activities of the Arab Legion, have been accredited and permitted to move about the fronts, getting first-hand information.

Newsmen here have not been granted or promised any such facilities. They were given "war correspondent accreditation cards" by the army's political branch. The same day the army sent out orders that these cards were not to be recognized for front-line reporting.

Two correspondents recently were stopped and brought back to Tel Aviv when they attempted to leave the city with these cards as their credentials.

"Sitting On Points"

Others, going out day after day, have gotten as far, sometimes, as a zone headquarters. But few are permitted to argue their way farther ahead.

Briefings for background or informative aid to correspondents have been lacking. In one of a few attempts at briefing, an officer summarized a communiqué and told correspondents, "Our troops at Jenin are still sitting on their vantage points."

That's the best the correspondents have been able to do, too.

5 Nuns Trapped For 8 Days In Thick Of Jerusalem War

By ALMA DE LUCE

Inside the Old City in Jerusalem, June 8 (AP)—Their convent became a battlefield. They beat out fires with wet rags. Shells and mortar bombs destroyed the altar at which they prayed.

For eight days while the fight for Jerusalem's Old City swirled around them, five Sisters of Redemption—a Roman Catholic order—were caught in the inferno of no-man's-land.

"We are lucky to be alive," said the fragile Mother Assistant, Marie De l'Esperance, of Santander, Spain.

In the quiet of the Convent of the Sisters of Zion on the Via Dolorosa (Way of Sorrows), she and four other Redemptionist nuns told today of their harrowing experience, referring to a diary.

In Center Of Battle

The Redemptionist Convent, a little gray stone building with an adjoining chapel, just outside the Old City's New Gate, found itself suddenly in the middle of the fierce Arab-Jewish struggle.

Moving up from bases in Allenby square, Jews of Haganah, Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang attacked Arab irregulars manning the Old City walls behind the convent.

Mother Assistant Marie de l'Esperance said fire was the first threat. It was temporarily extinguished with all the nuns helping.

"The first armed men who entered were Jews," the Mother Assistant said.

Arabs Stay Two Days

"They demanded to know whether we were hiding Arab soldiers. When the Arabs on the wall above our terrace saw the Jews had come in, they lowered ladders and soon appeared, but the Jews had left.

"The Arabs stayed two days. They weren't soldiers, only civilian volunteers who had taken up arms, but they were very courteous and kind to us.

"The sandbags they left behind helped us to save part of the convent from being completely burned. The shelling became so violent we wished the Arabs were still with us. We were terrified. The Jews had frightened us very much with their first visit. . . .

"The night of May 21 was the worst. An incendiary bomb started a fire which raged inside the convent for two hours. Searchlights played upon our garden. We hid behind stone ramparts, motionless and helpless.

"The next morning our cries for help were heard by Arab refugees in the French Hospital. They asked the commander of Jewish troops in the hospital to let us enter. He agreed.

"We locked the convent door behind us and the Jewish commander questioned us and took the key. We saw boxes of dynamite carried across the street and electric wires laid."

Arabs Shell New Road

JERUSALEM, June 8 (AP).—The heaviest guns of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion placed under fire today a new lifeline road secretly built by Haganah (the Jewish Army) to help the 90,000 beseiged Jews in Jerusalem.

The legion said a direct hit had been scored on the road. It is little more than a crude dirt track hastily gouged through the rugged Judean hills toward the Jewish-held coast. It was laid down to take the place of the main highway from Tel Aviv which is blocked by Legion positions.

There is no evidence the Jews were able to reach Jerusalem with motor supply convoys before the emergency road came under Arab battering. The best available information on this side of the fighting line is that the Jews in Jerusalem have received no supplies by motor since April 13. Mule trains may have delivered some since.

Legion guns also shelled a new Jewish airstrip near Deir Yassin. An officer said he believed the new field was heavily cratered.

Christian priests inside the Holy City reported Jewish mortars damaged four churches, including the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, in the last twenty-four hours. The lead-covered rotunda of the Holy Sepulchre Church has a hole one foot in diameter from a mortar blast last night.

The Church of the Flagellation, at the Second Station of the Cross; the Armenian Catholic Church at the Fourth Station and the Chapel of the Spanish Sisters of Mount Calvary also were damaged by mortar fire.

In the new city of Jerusalem, the Chief Palestine Rabbi, Dr. Isaac H. Herzog, drew up a list of Jewish holy places in the Old City damaged by Arab attacks. He said that since May 17, when the Arabs began their attack in the Old City, twenty-two of twenty-seven synagogues have been destroyed by fire or explosives. He said the remaining five synagogues also had fires after the Jews left the Old City.

War Ruins Synagogues

Jerusalem, *Monday*, June 7 (AP)—Dr. Isaac Halevy Herzog, chief rabbi of Palestine, said today that 22 of 27 synagogues in Jerusalem's Old City were destroyed between May 17 and May 28.

He told a news conference this figure was based on the testimony of rabbis who came out of the Old City, now in the hands of the Arabs. He added: "It is believed that the last five synagogues also were set on fire after the Jews left the Old City."

Syrians Report Israeli Raids

DAMASCUS, Syria, June 8 (AP)—The Syrian Army said tonight that Israeli forces attacked Syrian lines with machine guns and mortars, in the north sector, but were driven off.

"Our batteries shelled Dan, setting fires," a communiqué said.

"In the southern sector, after an exchange of fire our aircraft successfully raided Harraoui, Hanouta and Nebi Yousha, causing great damage.

"Our air force dropped high exploding bombs on the Nejmet Assubh settlement, and machine gunned its institutions, setting fires and destroying its supply depot."

Egyptian Senate Votes Funds

CAIRO, Egypt, June 8 (AP)—The Egyptian Senate has approved a credit of £21,000,000 [$84,000,000] to cover expenses of the Egyptian Army.

42 Jews, 10 Children, Killed by Morocco Arabs

CASABLANCA, French Morocco, June 8 (AP).—French Air Force planes patroled the skies above two Moroccan towns today as authorities reported that order had been restored following clashes between Arabs and Jews that took forty-two lives.

Police said thirty-seven Jews were killed last night in Djerada and five in Oujda. Ten of the dead were said to be children.

The outbreak at Djerada occurred after news reached there of a fight between Arabs and Jews at Oujda, about forty miles away. Both places are near the Algerian border.

The police said a gang of Arabs surrounded about seventy Jews in Djerada and stoned them. Then they rushed in with knives and clubs. One Frenchman, believed to be a representative of a Djerada mine, was killed.

The disorders at Oujda, a city of 65,000, began yesterday when a Jew and an Arab were reported to have quarreled about the Palestine war.

30.24- 18351

42 Are Slain in Morocco In Arab-Jewish Rioting

37 Jews Killed at Djerada After Argument Starts Trouble at Oujda — 10 Children Among Dead.

JUN 1948

Casablanca, French Morocco, June 8 (A. P.).—Arab-Jewish rioting has caused the deaths of forty-two persons in French Morocco, police announced today.

The police said that thirty-seven persons, all Jews, were killed last night at Djerada after another five persons died at Oujda. Ten of the Djerada dead were children.

The rioting at Oujda grew out of a quarrel between an Arab and a Jew over the Palestine situation. The outbreak at Djerada started after receipt of news of the Oujda fighting. Fighter bombers of the French Air Force patrolled both villages today and the gendarmerie reported that order was restored.

Mob Surrounds Jews.

Police said that when the news of the Oujda rioting reached Djerada a mob of Arabs surrounded some seventy Jews in the streets. The Arabs stoned the Jews and then rushed them with knives and sticks.

Bernadotte Lists Terms

Lake Success, N.Y., June 8 (AP)—The terms for the Palestine truce, contained in a message today to the United Nations from Count Folke Bernadotte, Holy Land mediator, are:

1. No fighting personnel, including persons identified as belonging to military organizations as well as all persons bearing arms, shall be introduced into any of the Arab countries or into any part of Palestine.

2. As regards men of military age, the mediator shall exercise his discretion during the truce period to determine whether men of military age are represented among immigrants in such numbers as to give one side a military advantage and in such event shall refuse them entry. Those of military age who do enter Palestine will be kept in camps under supervision of United Nations observers.

3. The mediator will exercise a check on all immigrants at the ports of embarkation and debarkation and shall place United Nations observers on ships bearing immigrants.

4. During the first week of the truce, the mediator may ban all immigrants.

5. Movement of troops or war materials from one country to another or close to the fighting fronts is prohibited for the four-week period.

6. All fighting fronts and lines shall remain stabilized during the truce period. There shall be no increase in fighting strength or in war materials on hand but routine replacement of troops may be undertaken.

7. War materials must not be imported into the country or territory of any interested party.

8. Relief to populations of both sides in municipal areas such as Jerusalem and Jaffa shall be administered by the International Red Cross.

9. All warlike acts, whether on land, sea or air, shall be prohibited during the truce.

All front lines shall be stabilized during the truce.

All warlike acts shall be prohibited.

Should the plan be rejected he woud have to refer the situation back to the United Nations Security Council.

While the effort to effect a truce continued, the Holy Land's bitter warfare went on.

Egyptian Force Trapped

A reinforced Egyptian spearhead was reported to be battling out of a Jewish circle at Isdud, 23 miles south of Tel Aviv. The Jews have claimed they trapped the Egyptian force there several days ago.

Egyptian air force planes swept over Tel Aviv throughout the morning, and scored hits on an office building which is the residence of Bernadotte's mission. His aides said he does not maintain an office there.

From Jerusalem it was reported the Jews are trying to open a new convoy road through the rocky Judean mountains to Jerusalem. It also was reported they are attempting to construct a landing strip for transport planes just outside the city.

Jewish sources claimed Arabs had been panicked by a report that heavy artillery had been rolled into Jerusalem by the Jews.

A Tel Aviv dispatch said Israeli patrols had knifed into the Arab triangle city of Jenin during the night and found it deserted.

The Arabs fought into Wilhelma, eight miles east of Tel Aviv.

In Washington the U. S. State Department said it is sending 21 military men as truce observers in Palestine immediately.

JUN 1948

West Is Caught By Russ Maneuver

Lake Success, June 8 (AP)—Russia's offer to send Red Army observers into Palestine caught United Nations delegates flat-footed. The offer—made yesterday—was just what the United States has feared all along.

Ever since the Palestine problem came before the United Nations there has been uneasy speculation that the Kremlin might figure out a way to get troops into the Holy Land.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko used a loophole which these diplomats thought they had plugged.

Observers To Be Provided

When the Security Council adopted its detailed proposal for a cease-fire and a four-week armistice in the Holy Land, a provision was written in that the United Nations mediator and the American-Belgian-French consular truce commission should supervise observance of the provisions. An additional clause said "they (the mediator and three-nation commission) shall be provided with a sufficient number of military observers."

No countries were mentioned. The general assumption here was that the United States, France and Belgium—being members of the commission—would supply the soldiers. The United Nations promptly asked the three nations to furnish the observers. The United States and Belgium agreed; France took the request under advisement. Stories about the observers got in the newspapers.

Statement For Press

Yesterday Gromyko appeared early for the Council meeting and handed newsmen a special statement. In it Gromyko said he understood that military observers were being selected and added:

"The Soviet delegation considers it necessary to state that the U.S.S.R. is ready to send her observers as well, together with the observers of some other directly interested countries."

Gromyko then went into the the Council meeting, made virtually the same statement, and called on delegates to discuss the matter. Mild efforts were made to sidetrack the issue. All right, Gromyko said, let's discuss it at the next meeting.

An American admitted Gromyko's move took the United States by surprise. He declined to be quoted on what Washington would do. But he left no doubt that the United States wants no Red Army men in Palestine—whether observers or fighters.

MEDIATOR ASKS FOR ZION TRUCE TO START FRIDAY

Arabs and Israelis Due to Reply Today on Cease-Fire Date.

NO LET-UP IN FIGHTING

Egyptian Spearhead Reported Battling Out of Trap at Isdud.

JUN 1948

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte said last night he had asked the Jews and Arabs to begin a four-week truce in Palestine Friday at 1 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time)

The United Nations peace mediator said he had made nine interpretations in his note to the Arab nations and to Israel, and that he was convinced no further delays in a cease fire were warranted.

But dispatches from Amman, Trans-Jordan, quoted Foreign Minister Fawzi Mulki Pasha as saying all the Arab states were holding to their original conditions for a truce. This was taken by some observers to mean the Arabs would not agree to continuing immigration into the Holy Land.

Answer Sought Today

The Arabs and Jews were given until 7 a. m., Eastern Standard Time today to answer. Arab delegates held night meetings in Cairo, and Israeli's cabinet convened in Tel Aviv to discuss Bernadotte's proposals.

At Lake Success, N. Y., the United Nations released Bernadotte's nine-point proposal. The points included:

That no fighting personnel shall be permitted into any of the Arab states or Palestine during the truce.

That the truce mediator shall exercise his discretion to determine whether men of military age are among immigrants in such numbers as to give one side or the other an advantage.

A check would be made on all immigration at ports of embarkation and debarkation.

There would be no movement of troops or war materials from one country to another, or close to the fighting fronts.

Text of Palestine Truce Plan Submitted by U. N.'s Mediator

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., June 8—Following is the text of a note sent yesterday by Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator in Palestine, to the Arab states and the Provisional Government of Israel and released today by the Secretary General:

1

I have the honor to inform you that, in pursuance of the action of the Security Council at its 311th meeting, June 2, authorizing the Mediator to fix the effective date for the truce in Palestine, and following extensive consultations on this matter with the representatives of the two parties, and with the support of the truce commission, I herewith give formal notice of the effective date and hour for the commencement of the cease-fire and truce in Palestine as envisaged in the resolution of the Security Council of May 29.

2

The effective date and hour of the cease-fire and truce, including the application of supervision envisaged in the resolution of May 29, shall be Friday, 11 June, 1948, at 6 o'clock in the A. M., GMT [Greenwich Mean Time]. As of this date and hour, there is to be cessation of all acts of armed force in Palestine for a period of four weeks, and all commanders in the field should be notified accordingly.

3

In view of the urgency of the time factor and the necessity of giving final confirmation of this decision in ample time to each party concerned, I must ask that notification to me of your acceptance or rejection of this date and hour shall be in my hands not later than Wednesday noon (GMT) 9 June. If this decision is accepted by all parties, final confirmation will be dispatched to you by me not later than 6 P. M., (GMT) Wednesday, June 9, in order to reach you on the same day. Should the decision be rejected, or accepted only conditionally, by any of the parties, no further consultations on the matter will be undertaken by me, but I will promptly report the circumstances fully to the Security Council for such action as that body may deem appropriate. It is, of course, my earnest hope that the decision will be accepted unconditionally.

4

In the event of acceptance of this decision, the date and hour for public announcement of the beginning of this truce will be communicated to you in my message of final confirmation June 9, in order that publication shall be made simultaneously by all concerned.

5

This decision has been taken in the light of the following considerations:

(1) The clear intent of the truce as envisaged in the Security Council resolution of May 29 is to bring about the cessation of hostilities without prejudice to the rights, claims and position of either Jews or Arabs, and to insure that no military advantage shall accrue to either side as a result of the application of the truce;

(2) The president of the Security Council has informed me that all parties concerned have accepted the resolution of May 29 unconditionally and that the Mediator should fix the date for the cease-fire in consultation with the two parties and the truce commission in as short a period as possible;

(3) I am aware, of course, that each side, in accepting the resolution, notified the Security Council of certain "assumptions and explanations" in connection with some of the provisions of the resolution and that as a result, there were conflicting views of the intent of particular clauses, especially those relating to "fighting personnel and men of military age";

(4) In the course of the amicable consultation with representatives of the parties concerned on June 3, 4, 5 and 6, I exerted every effort to reconcile these divergent interpretations, and as a result of these consultations, and explanations and interpretations made to me by each party, I am firmly convinced that any remaining differences are altogether insufficient to warrant any further delay in the beginning of the truce.

6

As I have carefully explained to each side, it is my earnest intention to apply the truce and controls required in such a manner as to insure that no military advantage will accrue to either side during the period of the truce or as a result of its application. To this end, I have made certain interpretations of the resolution and certain decisions as to its application which have been thoroughly explained to representatives of both sides and which in summary follow:

(1) No fighting personnel, which shall include persons identified as belonging to organized military units as well as all persons bearing arms, shall be introduced into any of the Arab states or into any part of Palestine.

(2) As regards men of military age, the Mediator shall exercise his discretion during the period of the truce in determining whether men of military age are represented among immigrants in such numbers as to give one side a military advantage if their entry is permitted, and in such event shall refuse them entry. Should men of military age be introduced in numbers necessarily limited by the application of the foregoing principle, they are to be kept in camps during the period of the truce under the surveillance of observers of the Mediator, and shall not be mobilized in the armed forces or given military or paramilitary training during such period.

(3) The Mediator shall exercise, to the fullest extent practicable, a check on all immigration at the ports of embarkation and debarkation and shall place United Nations observers in ships bearing immigrants and, to this end, shall be notified well in advance as to the port of embarkation of any ship bearing immigrants.

(4) During the first week following the truce, in consideration of the time required for setting up the controls essential to effective application of the resolution, the Mediator shall exercise his discretion as regards the entry of any immigrants irrespective of age or sex.

(5) Movement of troops or war materials from one interested country to another, or closer to the borders of Palestine or to the fighting fronts in Palestine is prohibited during the period of the truce.

(6) All fighting fronts and lines shall remain stabilized during the period of the truce, and there shall be no increase in the fighting strength deployed along the fronts and lines, nor in the war materials on hand. Routine replacement of personnel may be undertaken.

(7) War materials shall not be imported into the country or territory of any interested party.

(8) Relief to populations of both sides in municipal areas which have suffered severely from the conflict, as in Jerusalem and Jaffa, shall be administered by an International Red Cross committee in such a manner as to insure that reserves of stocks of essential supplies shall not be substantially greater or less at the end of the truce than they were at its beginning.

(9) All warlike acts, whether on land, sea or air, shall be prohibited during the truce.

7

I recognize fully that both the effectiveness of the truce and its fairness depend in large measure on the manner in which it is supervised and applied. A detailed plan for its application is in preparation and will be put into operation when the truce begins. No doubt numerous questions will arise in connection with the details of supervising the truce. Consultations on such matters of detail may be undertaken when the truce is in effect.

8

I am deeply appreciative of the spirit of cooperation manifested by both sides in the difficult negotiations over the truce. I trust that this same spirit will continue in order that the truce may be achieved and the larger work of mediation may proceed constructively in an atmosphere of peace in Palestine.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

Slavs Would Give Italy Colonies

London, June 8 (AP)—Yugoslavia asked today that the prewar colonies of Italy be returned to that country.

The Yugoslav Government made the suggestion in a note to deputies of the Big Four foreign ministeries. It said a return of the colonies would best serve "the consolidation of peace and of world security."

The note was made public in Rome by the Yugoslav legation and observers said it was couched in terms of surprising friendliness toward Italy.

Follows Russian Stand

Russia announced before the Italian elections earlier this spring that she favors returning Eritrea, Italian Somaliland, Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to Italy under United Nations trusteeships.

Both Czechoslovakia and Poland in the past week have supported that stand in statements to the Big Four deputy foreign ministers in London.

The three Slav countries were unanimous in asking that the colonies be given their independence as soon as possible, and that Italy's mandatory policy should be to raise the standard of living in the local populations.

War Captive Ordered To Leave British Bride

London, June 8 (AP) — Werner Vetter, the German prisoner of war who was permitted to marry an English girl last September, is to be separated from her under Government ruling.

The Home Office has informed Vetter he will be repatriated. His latest application for civilian status was denied.

Olive Reynold, whom he married while their 5-months-old daughter looked on, is living at her mother's home in a London suburb. She expects another baby in August.

Vetter was sentenced by court martial to a year's imprisonment last summer for "consorting with an English girl." She appealed to Queen Elizabeth for permission to marry him. Vetter was released from prison to marry and the law was changed to permit prisoners of war to marry English girls.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18353

Britain to Import Yugoslav Timber

London, June 7 (A. P.).—Yugoslavia will supply Britain nearly £500,000 ($2,000,000) worth of timber under an agreement concluded recently, a Board of Trade spokesman said today.

The timber will be paid for in sterling expendable only in the sterling area, it was stated. It is hardwood needed here for furniture making, coach building and other purposes.

The spokesman said trade experts of both countries are working on a similar deal for soft woods necessary to Britain's housing program.

Bidault Winner In First Test Of Policy

Paris, June 8 (AP)—The French Cabinet approved today the Six-Power agreement on western Germany.

The Ministers voted to submit the agreement to the National Assembly Friday.

Foreign Minister Georges Bidault led the drive for formal acceptance of the accord reached by the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

To Meet On Currency

The Cabinet debated five hours on the agreement. It will meet again tomorrow and discuss the currency question, the last point in the London accord.

"The conclusion from the deliberations of the Government is that the Cabinet has given its approval to the London accords," a Cabinet spokesman said.

The British Cabinet approved the accord yesterday.

The Cabinet communiqué said the National Assembly would debate the agreement Friday and Saturday. Opposition is expected from both Communists and extreme rightists.

Outcome Still Vital

The Government indicated it would not make the issue one of confidence, on which the Cabinet would stand or fall. Nonetheless, a defeat on the question would place the Government in an almost impossible situation.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle is expected to issue a statement or make a speech opposing the London agreement before the Assembly meets.

Informed quarters said the Assembly may approve the recommendations by the week end.

No Russian Comment

Moscow newspapers carried New York and London dispatches on the plan, but no editorials. The Russians have denounced the negotiations that led up to it.

The pact calls for a West German federal government, international control of Ruhr Valley coal and iron, and safeguards to keep Germany from becoming a military threat.

It is subject to home-government approval.

Security Held Impaired

Some Frenchmen have voiced fears Germany would be allowed to become a menace again. Others have accused Bidault of making damaging concessions in the London negotiations.

Communist newspapers here have called the agreement a "diplomatic disaster" and charged the Foreign Minister with having "weakly defended French interests." General de Gaulle's right-hand man, Gaston Palewski, said Sunday Bidault had abandoned French security.

But Bidault's position appeared stronger today than at any time since the agreement was signed. The press and political leaders sounded much friendlier.

The violent Communist and de Gaullist attacks seemed to have frightened wavering elements. These realized that if the attacks succeeded the Government might fall. Palewski had said de Gaulle was the "only man" to take over.

Overconfidence Seen

Some observers said de Gaulle's apparent overconfidence may have defeated its own aim. Most of the section of the press usually sympathetic to his position failed to follow his lead in attacking the agreement.

The Soviet-controlled press of eastern Berlin used page-wide headlines today to protest the recommendations. The newspapers all published a resolution of the Russian-supported German People's Congress against them.

"They usher in the last step in the partition of Germany," the resolution read.

FRENCH CABINET GIVES APPROVAL TO GERMAN PLAN

LOUIS NEVIN

PARIS, June 8—(AP) The French cabinet today approved the six-power agreement to set up a separate western German state, and prepared to push it through parliament by the end of the week.

Foreign Minister Georges Bidault got unanimous cabinet approval of principal provisions in the agreement during a five-hour session under President Vincent Auriol.

The agrement is not popular in France for concessions to Germany are traditionally regarded without favor by the French. But Bidault and Premier Robert Schumann began immediately to map their strategy for winning parliamentary approval.

Only a few items in the pact remain to be considered, mainly arrangements necessary for a currency reform in western Germany. These are to be cleaned up at a second cabinet meeting tomorrow.

Bidault to Defend Stand

Bidault has been sharply criticized in the press and in parliament for allegedly "weakly defending" French interests in negotiating the agreement. He is to defend his stand in a closed meeting of the national assembly's foreign affairs committee tomorrow.

A communique published after today's cabinet meeting said the administration would take the agreement before the national assembly Friday and Saturday for a full debate on foreign affairs.

The agreement to establish a separate Federal government for western Germany was announced yesterday by the United States, France, Britain and the Benelux countries (Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg). The powers occupying Germany also agreed to retain their troops there until Europe's peace is secured.

The French at first wanted a complete internationalization of the whole Ruhr area, but apparently decided to go along with the separate state plan after it was decided to set up a seven-nation control authority for the Ruhr.

Government Takes Risk

If the government should be defeated in parliament, it would be placed in an almost impossible situation.

Secretary of State Pierre Abelin, speaking for the government, said it has decided not to stake its life on approval of the agreement by demanding a vote of confidence.

But Bidault's political future depended on its approval. It would be virtually impossible for him to continue as foreign minister if his policy is turned down.

Some members of parliament have accused Bidault of keeping parliament in the dark about his negotiations and policies.

Opposition to the German pact has come mainly from the Communists and the DeGaullists, both of whom claim that France has completely abandoned her policy toward Germany by agreeing to the London proposal.

Despite the storm, however, the government was expected to survive by a narrow margin. The centrist deputies between the Communist and DeGaullist poles still hold the majority in the national assembly.

These centrists know that in the present state of French politics there apparently is nobody but Gen. Charles de Gaulle to succeed Schuman.

In Berlin the Soviet-controlled press protested against the London agreement in page-wide headlines. They called the pact the "*Diktat*" on London.

The Russian-controlled newspapers published the protest of the Soviet-supported German People's Congress.

"They usher in the last step in partition of Germany," the protest said.

GESTAPO WOMAN SPY EXECUTED IN FRANCE

PARIS, June 8.—(AP) Genevieve Danelle, Gestapo spy, was executed today.

She was the first woman to face a firing squad in liberated France. An accomplice, Roger Calame, was executed with her.

The woman was convicted of betraying hundreds of members of resistance forces under the German occupation. The prosecution said she helped torture her victims.

She fainted for half an hour when notified she would be shot today.

Calame had feigned insanity since his arrest. He grew a beard, wore a bath robe and claimed to have invented a revolutionary new turbine engine.

He announced before the firing squad, "I pretended to be crazy to save myself. It's over now. The comedy is of no further use."

Yugoslavs Favor Letting Italy Administer Colonies

ROME, June 8 (AP).—Yugoslavia spoke up today in favor of letting Italy continue to administer her pre-Fascism African colonies.

A note delivered in London to the deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers set forth the Yugoslav view that the consolidation of peace and world security would be best served by making Italy the United Nations mandatory power for Libia, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

The note, released here by the Yugoslav Legation, was couched in terms of surprising friendliness toward Italy—with which Yugoslavia has picked many bones since the war.

Yugoslavia specified that the U. N. should see to it that Italian administration of the colonies was designed to bring about "their most rapid progression possible toward self-administration and independence."

Slaps Punctuate Debate Over Italian Prisoners

Rome, June 8 (AP)—A Communist senator slapped a Christian Democrat in a Senate argument today over how many Italian prisoners of war Russia and her eastern allies still hold.

Marshal Giovanni Messe, once a commander of Fascist troops in Russia, wrote in a newspaper article published today that 60,000 Italian prisoners still were being held by the Soviet Union.

Christian Democratic Senator Teodoro Rubbio declared that "cost what it may in humiliation and prayers, we must find the lost." Amor Tartufoli, Christian Democrat, added: "Must this be asked of any civilized state?"

That started the row. Communist Senator Francesto Spezzano leaped up and slapped Tartufoli. Senate guards stepped in and stopped the fray. The turmoil broke out again, and Christian Democrat Mario Cingolani got slapped by somebody.

Croce Refuses Senatorship

Philosopher, 82, Reported Planning to Re-enter Italian Politics

ROME, June 8 (AP).—Benedetto Croce, eighty-two-year-old Italian philosopher, was reported today to have refused a life Senatorship.

The new constitution of the Italian Republic empowers President Luigi Einaudi to name five outstanding Italians to such posts of honor.

Dispatches from Naples said that Mr. Croce, who recently resigned as president of the Liberal party, wrote Mr. Einaudi that there was a possibility of his "again desiring to enter politics within a few years alongside the men with whom he fought for the cause of liberty during the last twenty years."

Czechoslovak Minister To Sweden Quits Post

Stockholm, June 8 (AP)—Dr. Edvard Taborsky, Czechoslovakian Minister to Sweden, said today he had resigned "as a protest against the Communist usurpers in Czechoslovakia."

Taborsky said "President Benes also resigned in protest," and added:

"I think the best way to live up to his ideals is to follow his move."

Benes resigned from the presidency Monday and gave ill health as the reason.

JUN 1948

Reds Told to Quit Berlin Radio

British Ask Withdrawal, but Deny Threatening to Force Russians Out.

EDWIN SHANKE

Berlin, June 8 (A. P.).—The British said today that they asked the Russians to get out of the Berlin radio station, in the British sector of the German capital, because the British want to use the building themselves.

The letter requested withdrawal and contained no ultimatum or threat of force, it was stated. It was sent three days ago and the Russians have not replied. The Soviet News Bureau, however, said that counter-measures are probable against Western Power communications.

"This matter has been discussed several times in the Allied Control Authority," a British spokesman said. "The letter to the Russians was a reminder and asked them what they were going to do about it."

Staff Unconcerned.

The structure concerned is the huge Red building called the Rundfunk Haus (Radio House). The Russians took it over when Berlin fell and have never relinquished control, although it stands in the British sector. The radio has 10,000 watts power and is the strongest broadcasting station in Germany. A Russian tommygunner sits on guard in the lobby. The station persistently broadcasts anti-American and anti-British propaganda.

The transmitter for the station is at Tegel, in the French sector. The French authorities have made no comment on the British move. In the past, however, they have supported the British and Americans in their efforts to put the Berlin radio under four-Power control.

Wilhelm Girnus, German chief of the station, commented: "We are unconcerned by this controversy. We are going ahead normally with our operations."

The British letter from the British Deputy Chief of Staff, Major-Gen. V. J. E. Westrop, was addressed to Lieut.-Gen. M. I. Dratvin, the Russian Deputy Military Governor.

A similar recent controversy occurred in the American sector in western Berlin. The Russians occupied the Reichsbahn Direktion (railroad headquarters) there. The Americans, objecting to the posting of Russian armed guards in the building, threw a cordon of military police around it last April and locked the Russians out until they withdrew their sentries.

Berlin Threat Of New Curbs

HEINZ ERLING

Berlin, June 8 (AP)—The threat of new Russian restrictive measures against the Western powers hung over Berlin today.

The latest tense feeling in the German capital stemmed from an old dispute about Russian occupation of a Berlin radio station which is in the British occupation sector.

After negotiating with the Soviet military administration over the station for the past two years, the British asked the Russians to "accelerate their vacating of the premises."

Lines Run Through Zone

The Soviet news bureau responded quickly with the statement that "since the communication lines of Berlin with the western zones run through the Soviet occupation zone, countermeasures are likely."

Maj. Gen. V. J. E. Westropp, British deputy chief of staff, said in his letter to the Russians that "ample time has now been given the Soviets to allow them to prepare alternative facilities to the Funkhaus (radio station) outside the British sector."

The British officer said a bunker in the station grounds was scheduled for demolition. He asked the Russians to set a date for turning over the bunker for destruction.

Accuse British Of Plot

The Russians charged in an official statement that the British are trying "to disturb normal radio activities in Berlin, particularly in the Soviet occupation zone."

The station in question is the most powerful in Berlin and is an important part of the Russian propaganda network.

Russian tommy gunners are posted inside the station, despite the fact it is in the British sector of Berlin.

The Russian statement did not specify what countermeasures they may take. It said, however, that "the population of the western sectors of Berlin might suffer."

Lieutenant Kills GI In Reich

JUN 1948

Nuernberg, Germany, June 8 (AP). United States Army officials investigated today the fatal shooting of an American soldier by an army lieutenant.

The provost marshal's office said Private Ralph J. Light, of Myerstown, Pa., was shot to death last Saturday night.

No charges have yet been preferred and the lieutenant was released to his commanding officer pending completion of the investigation.

Officials said the shooting occurred after Light slapped the officer's wife and called her insulting names.

Clash Over 1-Way Street

According to the official account, the lieutenant and his wife were driving through a one-way street in the Nuernberg suburb of Fuerth when they were stopped by a man who told them they were driving the wrong way.

While they were stopped, officials said, Light stepped up to their car and began insulting the officer's wife, finally slapping her face.

When the lieutenant got out of the car, Light slapped him. Then, officials related, the officer produced a pistol and Light fled, with the lieutenant in pursuit. Light was shot, officials said, when the lieutenant cornered him in the rear yard of a German beer hall.

Denazification Court Exonerates Composer

Munich, Germany, June 8 (AP)—Richard Strauss, the composer, has been cleared by a denazification court at Garmisch Partenkirchen, German officials said today.

Strauss, now living in Austria, was tried *in absentia*.

He is the composer of "Der Rosenkavalier" and is a relative of Johann Strauss, the waltz king.

JUN 1948

Suicide Ruled In Death Of Russ Major In Reich

Bad Salzuflen, Germany, June 8 (AP)—A verdict of suicide while the balance of his mind was disturbed was returned today at an inquest on a Russian major who shot himself.

The Russians refused to let any Soviet witnesses attend the British-conducted inquest.

The Russian, Major Ivan Bodganov, 46, was attached to the Soviet military mission here. He was found shot dead with a pistol beside him in his quarters June 1.

A translation of an incompleted letter found by his side was read. It said: "Dear Lola: I think by now you must have grown tired of waiting for me as I see no prospect of any immediate. . . ." It was unsigned and dated May 28.

CZECH CONSTITUTION BECOMES VALID TODAY

PRAGUE, June 8.—(AP) The Czech government announced tonight that the new national constitution becomes valid tomorrow.

The announcement did not state what executive signature had validated the constitution adopted by parliament.

President Eduard Benes resigned Monday rather than sign the communist-drafted document. It was presumed that Premier Klement Gottwald, empowered by the cabinet, had signed it.

Gottwald paid an official call on Benes today to tell the 64-year-old patriot that his resignation was accepted yesterday by the government and that his presidential salary of $60,000 a year would be continued for life.

An official announcement said that "after talking over official matters, the premier stayed longer with the president for a hearty private discussion."

The meeting was at Benes' country home at Sezimovo Usti.

British Fleet Change

Hong Kong, June 8 (AP)—A source close to the Government said today British fleet headquarters here, now under the command of Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, will be transferred in the near future to Singapore. The informant said Boyd would officially transfer his flag to Singapore in September or October.

Cabinet of Turkey Falls Under Attacks

Premier Saka Is Likely to Form New Ministry

ANKARA, Turkey, Wednesday, June 9 (AP).—Premier Hasan Saka's government collapsed early today under mounting criticism from the public and Mr. Saka's Republican People's party over domestic economic policies.

President Ismet Inonu immediately asked Mr. Saka to for a new government.

Political circles said they believed the next Cabinet would have new ministers in the Economic, Commerce, Labor and possibly the Agriculture Ministries.

Shortages of staple foodstuffs, charges of irregularities in the export of grains and failure of the government to adjust Turkey's weak economic structure led to the Cabinet's resignation.

Pravda Assails Dutch On Indonesian Stand

Moscow, June 8 (AP)—*Pravda* accused the Dutch today of trying to prevent establishment of the Indonesian Republic in violation of agreements already reached. It said the United States was supporting the Dutch.

The commentary was written about the establishment of consular relations between the Soviet Union and Indonesia and said the Netherlands and the United States are only "prepared to permit the existence of Indonesian relations with foreign countries which they can hold under their control."

Credit O.K.'d For Japs Purchase Of Cotton

Tokyo, June 8 (AP)—General MacArthur today approved the credit agreement by which a group of American banks will establish a $60,000,000 revolving fund to finance Japanese purchases of raw cotton.

The agreement, the first private banking arrangement of the occupation, will be participated in by the Export-Import Bank; the Bank of America, San Francisco; the Chase National Bank and the National City Bank of New York, and the J. Henry Schroeder Banking Corporation.

An occupation export-import revolving fund will be established to finance the purchase of raw cotton, which will be paid for with finished Textiles.

Kurusu Banned From Office

Peace Envoy at Time of Pearl Harbor Loses Japan Appeal

TOKYO, June 8 (AP).—Saburo Kurusu, special peace ambassador to the United States at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack, has been permanently banned from holding public office.

The Government Purge Appeals Committee announced that Kurusu and 804 others, including ten former Cabinet ministers, had been banned from office and their appeals rejected.

Soldier Is Sentenced

Yokohama, June 8 (AP)—Private James H. Dearman, 20, Lauderdale, Miss., was convicted today of pilfering the United States mails and sentenced by a military court to three years at hard labor.

Controversy in Australia Over Immigration Policy

SYDNEY, Australia, June 8 (AP).—A controversy over administration of this country's immigration laws has been touched off by the visit of an Australian goodwill mission to Southeast Asia.

"The Daily Mirror" today criticized W. McMahon Ball, leader of the mission, and demanded his recall. It said he "gratuitously informed a gathering in Kuala Lumpur (Malay States) a few minutes after his arrival that a change of opinion in Australia on the white Australian policy was likely in the next decade."

"The Sydney Morning Herald" took another line. It attacked the "recent harsh and rigid interpretation of Australian immigration laws." It noted that Mr. Ball faced a barrage of adverse press comment on the "brutal application of the white Australian policy" when he reached Malaya. It added that the Australian government, instead of disavowing his comments on immigration, should try to ease the ill-feeling which an "inept bureaucracy has aroused toward Australia among her Asian neighbors."

H. V. Evatt, Minister of External Affairs, told the House of Representatives today that there is no plan to deviate from Australia's fundamental immigration policy.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18355

2 Junctions Captured In Kashmir, India Says

New Delhi, India, June 8 (AP)—Indian troops announced tonight the capture in Kashmir of the strategic junctions of Saadabad and Samani. Both are southwest of Naushahra in the beleaguered province of Jammu.

Indian troops took Naushahra late in February after one of the bloodiest fights of the campaign. The communiqué said Saadabad and Samani were centers of anti-Government activity and on the route by which men and material came from Pakistan.

Iran's Cabinet Falls

TEHRAN, Iran, June 8 (AP).—The government of Premier Ibrahim Hakimi fell today. Of 105 members present in the Majlis (legislature), Mr. Hakimi received only thirty-eight votes in a test of confidence.

Most of those who voted against him were supporters of Ahmad Qavam, whom Mr. Hakimi succeeded as Premier last December.

LODGE'S PROPOSAL FOR 'ALIEN ARMY' ACCEPTED, 43-33

25,000 Would Be Recruited for Service at Home and Abroad.

PLAN SHARPLY HIT

JUN 1948

Vote on Civil Rights Amendment to Precede Final Action Today.

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP)—The senate made two changes in the draft bill today, then in a late night session agreed to vote on a civil rights amendments tomorrow.

They adjourned at 9:30 P.M. (EST.)

The amendments approved were (1) to limit the proposed selective service bill to two years instead of five as first planned, and (2) to permit 25,000 aliens to serve in the American armed forces at home and abroad.

Civil Rights Issue Up Today

The civil rights proposal scheduled for decision tomorrow is the segregation amendments sponsored jointly by Senator Russell (D-Ga) and Senator Maybank (D-SC).

It would let enlisted men serve in segregated units if they request.

The extra-hours session tonight, second in a row, was featured by a lengthy speech by Senator Langer (R-ND) on a proposed amendment to limit private profits from the draft program under certain conditions.

Later, he yielded the floor to Senator Russell, who was followed by Maybank.

The weary senators finally agreed to call it a day after Maybank's speech. They decided to reconvene tomorrow at 10 A.M. (Eastern Standard Time), allow those in favor of the bill to speak one hour and opponents 30 minutes, and then vote at 11:30 A.M.

Both Maybank and Russell, arguing for the segregation amendment, said that politicians seeking re-election this year would let the desire to win votes influence them on the racial issue.

Maybank, in the final speech of the day, said:

"They will injure the national defense of the nation in order to curry favor with groups of minority votes in doubtful states."

He said "decent, self-respecting people" are getting "more than sick of all this kowtowing to a minority group which holds the balance of power in a few large doubtful states."

But he said there was a "political awakening taking place."

Action Is Surprise

The 47 to 33 vote shortening the duration of selective service was a surprise. Senator Morse (R-Ore) offered the amendment, saying many Americans feel the United States is moving too far in the direction of an "over-militarized state."

Two Republican leaders split on the Morse amendment. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) voted for it, and Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) against it.

A draft bill now awaiting action in the house also calls for a two-year draft.

Senator Pepper (D-Fla) pointed out during today that the original 1940 draft bill was for only one year. War then was "more imminent" than now, he said.

The Morse amendment does not affect the length of draftees' service. It only means that the law itself is for two-year duration. The men themselves will be liable for a two-year induction as before.

Senator Langer (R-ND) held the floor for several hours, denouncing war profiteers. He proposed an amendment to limit private profits from the draft program under certain conditions.

At the end of 90 minutes he offered to yield the floor to Senator Russell (D-Ga) and then resume his speech when Russell finished. But Senator Knowland (R-Calif) blocked that on a technicality.

Langer Yields Floor

Angered, Langer then said he would speak for "one or two hours more."

Shortly before 8 p.m. EST, he gave the floor to Russell who urged a draft act amendment to permit segregation in the armed forces.

Russell said that President Truman will lose some of the Dixie electoral votes and Henry A. Wallace "will capture a large part of the Negro vote" regardless of what the major parties do.

Russell's amendment would let enlisted men serve in segregated units—all-white or all-Negro—if they request it. And he charged that opposition was mainly political.

Lodge's amendment for the recruiting of aliens was approved 43 to 33 in a vote which cut across party lines.

Opponents of the plan said it would subject the United States to foreign criticism. Lodge agreed Russia may not like his plan and added in effect: So what?

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the Senate Armed Forces Committee which worked up the draft bill being studied by the senate said:

"Many people feel that such a move would subject our nation to the criticism that our own people are not willing to bear arms in the defense of the nation."

Senator Holland (D-Fla) said the U.S. would be accused by "propagandists" of using "mercenaries."

The amendment, briefly, would allow 25,000 aliens to enlist in the American armed forces. After serving five years, they would be eligible for American citizenship. Lodge said they would not form a "foreign legion" but would be spread through the army.

He said the aliens would cut down the number of Americans that would have to be drafted. Each alien so enlisted would mean one less American inducted.

Lodge said he felt sure there were thousands of anti-commuists Poles, Czechs and others who would jump at the chance of serving in the American army.

Originally, his plan called for 50,000 aliens. They would have served only abroad.

Today, however, Lodge changed the language of his amendment referring to serving abroad. He explained he had decided to leave that up to army authorities. Also, he cut his figure to 25,000 at the suggestion of Senator Tydings (D-MD) when it looked as though the senate might not approve the larger figure.

21 Million In Red Orders Tied Up By U.S. Curb

JUN 1948

Washington, June 8 (AP)—Some $21,000,000 worth of Soviet orders for American goods has been tied up by the virtual ban on industrial shipments to Russia clamped down March 1.

Officials gave this estimate today as Secretary of Commerce Sawyer prepared to lift some of the secrecy over what goods can and what can't be sold to Russia under the new trade policy.

Sawyer was expected to disclose at a news conference what items his department has been licensing for export to Russia since March 1. This would be, in effect, the first official list of goods which United States business men can "safely" accept Russian orders on in the future.

Previous Guidance

Previously, almost the only official guidance they had was that no goods could be exported which "might contribute to the war potential" of the Soviet bloc.

Indirectly, through Sawyer's announcement May 26 of an exception in Finland's case, it has been made clear that the ban definitely applies to machine tools, power-generator parts and many steel products.

A secret list of goods falling inside and outside the ban has been drafted by an interagency committee representing the Commerce and State departments and the military forces.

List Not Yet Final

Sawyer, however, was not expected to release that list today since its contents are "not final" and subject to constant change.

Officials acknowledged, meanwhile, that some of the heavy machinery produced by American firms to fill the $21,000,000 in blocked Russian orders is now piling up storage charges in warehouses.

They said some of the United States firms are concerned about receiving payment for the goods and the storage charges. Most Russian buying contracts, they said, require producers here to get an export license as a condition of "delivery" with no final payment until that is done.

Possibility Of Suits

This situation may provoke legal tests with possible suits by American producers for payment and counter suits by the Russians for return of their down payments.

In a few cases, it is reported, licenses have been granted to clear some goods made on old orders to avert "unusual hardship" to American producers, although the department does not expect to license these goods as a rule.

SAWYER LINKS U.S. EXPORTS, RUSS ATTITUDE

Hints Acts Of Soviet May Decide What She Can Buy From America

JUN 1948

Washington, June 8 (AP)—Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, indicated today that Russia's own attitude and actions will help determine what she may buy from the United States.

At the same time, he said he does not believe this country can control or build up the war strength of other nations through issuance or denial of export licenses.

Sawyer said the United States has no agreement or policy to prevent shipments of industrial goods to Russia and Soviet-dominated eastern Europe.

"We Get Benefits"

"We do not intend to place an embargo on shipments to any countries of eastern Europe," he said at a news conference. "We get benefits from the exchange of goods with them."

It had been predicted the secretary would disclose just what goods can and can't be sold to Russia under the new trade policy, but he did not do so.

He left in doubt the fate of about $21,000,000 worth of Soviet orders for American goods tied up by a virtual ban on industrial shipments to Russia clamped down March 1.

The State Department, meanwhile, revealed the sale of surplus munitions to Argentina. Until a year ago, Argentina was barred from buying American war goods.

Vessels Sold To Greece

The munitions, sold March 19, included "miscellaneous shells, directors, machine guns, gun mounts, height finders and aiming circles."

The original value was $4,413,936. Argentina paid $248,604.

The State Department report also revealed the sale of seventeen small naval vessels to Greece for $1,560,000. Also listed were sales of military supplies and equipment to China, the Philippines, Uruguay, Ecuador, Haiti, Guatemala, Belgium and Canada.

Sawyer's report on sales to eastern Europe had been long awaited. Officials have acknowledged millions of dollars' worth of heavy machinery produced by American firms on Russian orders is piling up storage charges in warehouses.

Russia May Sue

They said some firms are concerned about these charges, as well as payments. Further, Russia may sue because of down payments made on the goods.

"The policy with reference to shipments to Russia and eastern Europe is still not finally fixed," Sawyer said. "Each commodity will be licensed (for export) after consideration of various factors."

He did not say what these factors are. He said he did not think there is any special military veto on such shipments, but suggested reporters check "military authorities" on that.

Sawyer's predecessor, W. Averell Harriman, had told a news conference earlier that the armed forces held a veto power over all shipments that "might contribute to" Russia's war potential.

Policy To Remain "Flexible"

Sawyer said the American policy must remain "flexible." He said that later he would make public the classes of goods, and dollar amounts, of items licensed for shipment to the Soviet bloc since March 1.

He said no embargo was intended and we will "continue to deal with them on a *quid pro quo* basis."

This means, he said, that "we get about an equivalent of what we give."

He said his department is considering whether to allow Poland to have $11,500,000 worth of coal-mining equipment.

U. S. Observers for Palestine.

Washington, June 8 (A. P.).—Twenty-one American military officers are leaving immediately to serve as truce observers in Palestine, the State Department announced today.

Seven Navy officers are leaving by plane sometime today. Seven Army and seven Air Force officers will be assigned from the European theater.

The request for observers came from Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, who has been trying to arrange a four-week truce between the Arabs and Jews. Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said the request came in the last few days. Officials understood that observers also were being dispatched at Bernadotte's request by France and Belgium. These countries are the three represented on the United Nations Consular Truce Commission in Jerusalem.

Five Swedish armistice control officers left Stockholm by air today for Cairo, by way of Rome and Athens. They are expected there tomorrow.

Observers Authorized.

McDermott said the Security Council's truce resolution made clear that the mediator had the authority to ask for observers. McDermott said the same authority to ask assistance is possessed by the Consular Truce Commission.

The Navy said the seven naval officers who have been assigned as observers in Palestine are: Capt. Colomo D. Willingham of Portland, Ore.; Capt. Daniel T. Eddy, Honolulu; Lieut. Vladimir L. Rychly, Cicero, Ill.; Commander Carson Hawkins, Reno, Nev.; Commander Harold D. Huxley, San Francisco; Marine Major Regan Fuller, Washington, D. C., and Marine Major Roy D. Miller, Cincinnati.

Meanwhile, William C. Burdett Jr., acting Consul-General at Jerusalem, reported that a mortar shell had exploded in the courtyard of the Rosary Convent, next door to the Consulate. He did not say what damage was caused but reported that all American personnel were safe. Burdette dispatch said there were numerous mortar explosions and demolitions in Jerusalem last night and artillery fire was directed at the Jewish quarter.

YEAR'S EXTENSION OF PACT APPROVED

Democrats Assail Senate Group's Action on Trade Act.

JUN 1948

WASHINGTON, June 8. —(AP) A one-year extension of the reciprocal trade agreements act, in modified form, was approved by the Senate Finance Committee today. Several Republican leaders applauded the compromise but Democrats assailed it as deadly to the whole trade agreements program.

The committee threw out a house-approved provision giving congress the power to veto, by majority vote, tariff cuts ordered by the president if they were greater than the Federal Tariff Commission recommended.

Compromise Proposal

Instead the committee approved a compromise proposal which (1) requires the president to wait for the tariff commission's recommendations before cutting any tariffs, and (2) requires him to give congress a detailed report if he goes beyond those recommendations. This compromise was drafted by Chairman Millikin (R-Colo) of the finance committee and Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) of the foreign relations committee.

Millikin said it gives the president "every power he has at the present time."

But Senator Byrd (D-Va), a member of the finance committee, said the senate bill "will do irreparable harm to the trade agreements program," which he described as "the only reasonable hope existing in the world today for a restoration of international trade."

One Democratic argument is that the president will have little if any chance to make tariff-cutting agreements with other countries during the one-year extension of the act if he has to wait until the tariff commission investigates all of his proposals.

President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall have appealed for a three-year extension of the present act—which expires next Saturday in its present form. The act empowers the president to lower U. S. tariffs if foreign countries, in return, lower their duties on goods imported from the U. S.

The house recently turned down the administration pleas flatly in passing its bill for a one-year extension with the president's powers sharply curbed. Several house GOP leaders said today that the senate committee's bill, which still awaits action by the full senate, is acceptable to them.

"Satisfactory," Knutson Says

Chairman Knutson (R-Minn) of the House Ways and Means Committee said: "The senate bill is satisfactory. It is 95 per cent of the house bill." And Rep. Gearhart (R-Calif), author of the house bill, predicted "general acceptance" of senate revisions.

G.O.P. CHIEFS SEE ADJOURNMENT BY JUNE 19 UNLIKELY

JUN 1948

WASHINGTON, June 8. — (AP) Congress may have to scrap its June 19 adjournment goal and come back later, senate GOP leaders said today.

Faced by a jam-packed work schedule, the Senate Republican Policy Committee said it looks like the lawmakers may not get through before the GOP convention starting June 21.

They'll talk it over with the house about returning.

The committee picked out four bills for first senate action. All Republican senators will get together Thursday morning to talk about the program.

4 Bills Get Priority

Chairman Taft (R-Ohio) listed the four bills for action in this order:

1. The two-year draft measure, already on the senate floor.

2. A resolution by Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) favoring regional defense pacts under the United Nations, opening the way to possible U. S. aid for a western European defense alliance.

3. Extension of the reciprocal trade agreements act, passed on a one-year restricted basis by the house and approved by the Senate Finance Committee in less stringent form.

4. A long range farm program in place of price support legislation which ends this year.

Taft also listed a number of measures for which he said the committee drew no schedule but which it would like to see the senate act on. These included:

Other Pending Legislation

A civil rights bill (an anti-lynching measure has been discussed), a federal workers pay raise, extension of terms of the atomic energy commissioners by two years, abolition of federal taxes on oleomargarine, a new highway program, a bill dealing with tidelands ownership, the Mundt-Nixon anti-communism measure, and an equal rights amendment to the constitution.

Taft said some members of the committee would like to see congress come back for two weeks between the Republican convention, opening June 21, and the Democratic convention, starting July 12, both in Philadelphia.

"The committee seriously doubts the possibility of adjourning June 19," the chairman stated. "We will discuss with house leaders whether and when we will return under those circumstances."

Some regular appropriation bills might even be awaiting passage on June 19, he said.

Truman Proclaims Sugar Protocol

Washington, June 8 (A. P.).—President Truman today formally proclaimed a seventeen-nation protocol regulating the production and marketing of sugar.

The agreement was signed by the United States and sixteen other sugar-producing countries. It prolongs an eleven-year-old agreement until August 31, 1948.

Munitions Sold to Argentina

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP)—The State Department disclosed today the sale to Argentina of a batch of surplus munitions which cost originally $4,413,936.

The sale price to Argentina was $248,604. The department said the munitions, sold March 19, included "miscellaneous shells, directors, machine guns, gun mounts, height finders and aiming circles." Until about a year ago Argentina was barred from buying war goods here.

The report also listed the sale of seventeen small naval vessels to Greece for a total of $1,560,000. These included six demilitarized infantry landing craft for $240,000 and eleven non-demilitarized mine sweepers for $1,320,000.

British Envoy Is Dogged In Belief Cat Will Return

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP).—The British Ambassador is still confident that Lulu, the family cat, will be returned.

Lulu was missing when the family arrived in New York aboard the liner Queen Elizabeth.

"We are confident," Sir Oliver Franks told a National Press Club luncheon today, "that Lulu is having the time of her life. We think that the Cunard-White Star people will yet return her to us—probably quite a bit fatter than when she was lost. She'll probably be found in the stoke hole of the Queen Elizabeth."

JUN 1948

Farley Says Soviet Ambition Is Threat To World Peace

Hollywood, Cal., June 8 (AP)—James A. Farley says the threat to peace which now exists "springs from the unholy ambition of one power—Soviet Russia—to dominate every way of life in every place in the world."

"Today, America is confronted with one of its darkest peacetime hours, which is testing its very endurance," the former postmaster general said last night in addressing the annual convention of Kiwanis International.

"Our prayers of thanks for victory are mingled with appeals for deliverance from more war," he told a Hollywood Bowl audience. "We escaped one form of totalitarianism, fascism to be confronted with another, Red fascism, perhaps more dangerous than the vanquished form.

"Family Of Nations"

"It is my solemn conviction that the world will survive as a family of nations," he said. "The family bonds may be tightened in the manner of our sisterhood of states or within a world-wide family. The framework is not as important as co-operative achievement of law, justice and peace.

"The alternative in this atomic age is an ever increasing race for armaments with its constant threat of common ruin. Without the shadow of a question, our civilization is indeed on trial."

DEFENSE NEED HELD OBVIOUS BY FORRESTAL

Military Academy Roars Final Farewell To 301 Graduates

West Point, N.Y., June 8 (AP)—The United States Military Academy cadet corps roared a final farewell to its 301-man graduating class today. The salute came after James Forrestal, Defense Secretary, told the new officers they were beginning their careers at a crucial period.

Forrestal, noting what he called "dangerous frictions" and actual warfare in many parts of the world, said the need to maintain America's armed strength was "never more manifest than it is today."

The Defense Secretary's address, delivered at the academy's one hundred and forty-sixth commencement exercises, concluded the cadets' traditional June Week program.

30.24- 18357

Fieldhouse Jammed

Some 5,000 visitors and the gray-and-white-clad corps of 2,100 jammed the school's huge fieldhouse, where the exercises were held.

Beribboned, high-ranking officers of both the Army and the Navy sat with Forrestal on the platform. They included Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg and Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid and Admiral Henry K. Hewitt.

The United States, Forrestal said, wants to avoid war. One way to avoid war, he added, is to prepare for it. Military strength and "firm action by the democracies would have prevented the series of crises that touched off World War II," the defense chief said.

The failure of democratic countries to act during the critical prewar years, he said, led the "men woh sought world conquest" to assume that "the democracies had decayed to the extent that there was, at last, nothing for which they would fight."

Two Are Disqualified

"They were wrong in that assumption, but the cost to us of their misunderstanding was 350,000 dead, 450,000 more wounded and 385 billions of dollars. We should not again have to pay such a price."

Of the 301 first classmen, 299 were commissioned second lieutenants in the Army and Air Corps. The remaining two were graduated but were found physically disqualified for commissions.

The diplomas—except that awarded the last member of the class—were presented by Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, 46-year-old superintendent of the academy. The first cadet to receive his was J. M. Kiernan, Jr., of Brooklyn, the class's top ranking graduate who was commissioned in the Army's corps of engineers.

Low Man Cheered Loudest

A roar from the corps greeted each senior as he marched across the speakers' platform, saluted smartly and received his diploma.

The greatest ovation went to Cadet J. C. Fry, Jr., of Falls Church, Va., who finished last in his class. Fry, in accordance with a custom started by the 1945 commencement speaker, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, received his diploma from Forrestal.

LITCHFIELD 'ADOPTS' TOWN

Connecticut Community Will Aid Lichfield, England

LITCHFIELD, Conn., June 8 (AP)—The townspeople of Litchfield have voted to "adopt" Lichfield, England.

William M. Bennett of Southbury, originator of the so-called Medway plan by which communities in the United States "adopt" similarly named towns in Europe, explained the procedure at a meeting last night where the decision was taken.

Each town will set up corresponding committees to work together on various projects the "adoption" entails. There will be an exchange of names of children between the two towns to get intercommunity correspondence started, and plans have been made here to collect a supply of food for the English town.

Eugene H. Dooman, who is retired from the diplomatic service, told the meeting that Lichfield, England, which he had visited several times, is a manufacturing town of about 9,000 with pottery making its principal industry.

The Connecticut town of about 4,100, county seat of Litchfield County, is noted for the scenic beauty of the surrounding Berkshire Hills.

BARUCH GIVES PEACE RECIPE

High Output, Co-Operation Of Free People Urged

JUN 1948

New York, June 8 (AP)—Bernard M. Baruch said today that to win global peace the United States must regain three elements it achieved in wartime—high production, global strategy and "the spontaneous co-operation of a free people."

Writing in the *Saturday Evening Post*, the elder statesman also suggested that America's "critics abroad and apologists at home" need to be reminded of this country's great contribution to the winning of World War II.

He noted that:

1. American casualties exceeded those of the entire British Empire in dead and wounded.

2. American war expenditures of $330,000,000,000 through 1946 exceeded those of Great Britain and Russia combined.

3. United States financial aid during the war soared to $50,000,000,000, and since the war Americans have already sent $21,000,000,000 aboard to help foreign peoples, exclusive of Marshall plan aid.

"One could search vainly mankind's whole history," Baruch said, "for comparable generosity."

Two Years Suggested

In seeking global peace, he continued, "it is my belief that if America produced for peace as it did for war, all-out, without strikes or stoppages, inside of two years the foundations of economic stability in the world could be established."

Paying the tribute to the global vision with which President Roosevelt and his aides operated in wartime, Baruch said this must be regained in the "peace-waging."

"For the 'cold-war' attrition with the Soviets," he said, "the essence of any global strategy, I believe, lies in pacing ourselves. It will do no good to sprint like mad for a year or two when the race is a marathon. . . .

Must Not Disperse Strength

"Too many commitments we have taken on tend to weaken us . . . peace cannot be attained by dispersing or even sharing America's strength. We and our allies must grow stronger together, mobilizing not only America's resources but those of free peoples everywhere. . . ."

The third factor in winning peace, Baruch said, quoting Woodrow Wilson, is "the highest form of efficiency . . . the spontaneous cooperation of a free people." Baruch concluded:

"Often Americans are accused of not knowing for what we fight. Yet, ours has been a consistent—though perhaps inadequate—war aim. We fight not to implant ourselves on foreign shores, but to come home; not to remain warlike, but to return to warhating; not to impose our will upon others, but so we can continue governing ourselves as we wish."

Arms Handlers Reported Given Alert Notices

New York, June 8 (AP)—Professional ammunition handlers in New York "have been alerted for assignment," the New York *Daily Mirror* said today.

"The unusual activity," the newspaper stated, "was said by one informed observer to indicate that the United States plans to lift its arms embargo to Palestine soon and begin full-scale ammunition shipments to the embattled Holy Land."

"To Be Sworn To Secrecy"

The ammunition handlers, the *Mirror* said, have been "instructed to attend orientation lectures where they will be sworn to secrecy."

"The alert notices," the *Mirror* said it had learned, "were telegraphed to members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association by union officials, who took the action at the request of high Government officers in Washington."

Leaders of the union and officials could not be reached in connection with the *Mirror* story, and no information could be obtained immediately at Washington from army officials or others.

A1 70
PRECEDE BUCHAREST
JUN 1948
LONDON, JUNE 8-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY CUT 50 PER CENT FROM THE REMAINING REPARATIONS BILLS OF HUNGARY AND ROMANIA IN RESPONSE TO REQUESTS FROM THOSE NATIONS FOR REDUCTIONS. SIMILAR ACTION WAS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS ON FINLAND'S BILL LAST WEEK.
THE REDUCTIONS WERE ANNOUNCED IN NOTES HANDED TO THE ROMANIAN AND HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENTS BY THE SOVIET AMBASSADORS IN BUCHAREST AND BUDAPEST.
EACH OF THE THREE NATIONS ORIGINALLY OWED RUSSIA $300,000,000 IN REPARATIONS. THE CUT FOR ROMANIA IN THE AMOUNT OUTSTANDING WILL TOTAL ABOUT $55,000,000. FINLAND'S CUT AMOUNTED TO $70,000,000.
A BUDAPEST DISPATCH ON THE CUT FOR HUNGARY DID NOT INDICATE HOW MUCH THAT NATION ALREADY HAS PAID.
GH135PED

London, June 8--(ap)---The world Jewish congress announced today it will hold a 10-day convention in montreux, switzerland, beginning June 27, and 10 delegates from [redacted] Israel will [redacted]

Congress headquarters here said that, in all, more than 300 delegates from 64 nations are expected [redacted]

[redacted] Representatives from the new Jewish state, the headquarters said, will include Isaak ben zwi, president of Vaad Leumi; communications minister David Remez and salman Rubashow, editor of the Tel aviv daily [redacted] Davar.

JUN 1948

01516 jrt 1055ed

Night Lead Suez

Paris, june 8-(AP)-S.Pinckney Tuck, former U.S.ambassador at Cairo, today became the first American to be elected [redacted] the board of directors of the Suez canal.

Tuck's election occurred at a [redacted] meeting of the directors in Paris, after his nomination by Chairman Marquis C. De Vogue.

He thus becomes a member of the group which directs one of the world's most strategic waterways—[redacted]. The Suez canal company is made up of French, British, Egyptian and Dutch directors.

Shares in the company which controls the 100 miles of lockless ditch between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean long have been one of the world's most lucrative financial investment.

The canal itself is so economically and militarily important that it is operated as an international project. But financially it is a semi-private corporation.

Nobody really knows who "owns" the canal. There are 800,000 shares and in 1945 the British held 353,024, according to reports. The others are scattered throughout the world, potentially holding the controlling interest in the canal.

Officials of the company were asked today whether there are American [redacted] shares. They replied that anyone who [redacted] could find Suez shares on the stock market [redacted] could buy them. They said Tuck's election resulted from "the place occupied by the colors of the United States in canal [redacted] traffic."

But, they said, "only the owners of 25 shares has one vote in the general assembly and nobody can exceed 10 votes." A board spokesman did NOT say how many votes were cast at the meeting or who held the voting shares. Shareholders often are represented by proxies. More

30.24- 18359

He did say, however, that [redacted] "In primciple there were NO German shares." He did NOT explain what has become of shares privately purchased by Germans.

JUN 1948

It was recalled that during the past war Suez canal shares in [redacted] had been hidden and that Germans could NOT buy them.

In 1940 the Germans ordered the French people to turn in their Suez shares to be impounded, but many did NOT do so and continued trading in the black market was possible because of France's loose system of registering securities. In this way Germans, working through French quislings during the occupation of France could obtain Suez shares. NO German is now in a position to exercise his votes and th quislings may already have fallen heir to the shares.

JUN 1948

Three directors were reelected, including De Vogue and Sir Herbert Heath. Four new directors were elected, including Tuck and Louis De Venoit of France. Nominations were ratifie without opposition.

apr armand-prevosts 1185O-2nd/files/rko/335ped

WHEN ORDER WAS RESTORED, THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, GUISEPPE BRUSASCA, FINISHED A REPORT IN WHICH HE AVOIDED GIVING ANY ESTIMATE ON THE NUMBER OF ITALIANS STILL MISSING IN THE SOVIET SPHERE. HE NOTED RUSSIA HAD NOT REPLIED TO A PROPOSAL FOR A COMMISSION TO HUNT THE LOST MEN.

RP431PED

A137

VATICAN CITY, JUNE 8-(AP)-A VATICAN NEWS SERVICE REPORTED TODAY THAT NICOLA TOTH, PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CATHOLIC PARENTS OF HUNGARY, WAS ARRESTED IN THAT COUNTRY.

THE AGENCY SAID THE ARREST WAS MADE BECAUSE OF A LETTER TOTH WROTE PROTESTING NATIONALIZATION OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS AND COMPARING THE BUDAPEST GOVERNMENT'S SCHOOL POLICIES WITH THOSE OF ITALIAN FASCISM.

BJ1210PED

JUN 1948

Geneva, Switzerland, June 8-(AP)-Paul Ruegger, president of the international Red Cross committee, said today that establishment of a new security zone in Jerusalem is being considered. JUN 1948

Ruegger returned to Red Cross headquarters here last night after a two-week tour of Palestine and the [redacted] Arab capitals. He said at a news conference that the two existing security zones in Jerusalem--government house and the Y.M.C.A. building--are respected by both Arabs and Jews. He said th Red Cross hopes for an Arab and Jewish agreement to a third zone in the area of the Jewish university and its hospital.

A security zone in the area of the Italian hospital had to be closed, Ruegger said, because it did NOT give adequate protection to the women, children and other non-combatants living there.

The proposed new security zone would save the Jewish university from destruction in addition to providing a haven for non-combatants, he said. The area is now controlled by the Jews. JUN 1948

apr goldsmiths0171S/rko/206ped

B51
(Q)

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, JUNE 8-(AP)-ERNST VON WEIZSAECKER, ACCUSED GERMAN DIPLOMAT, TESTIFIED TODAY THAT HE JOINED THE ANTI-NAZI RESISTANCE BECAUSE HE BECAME CONVINCED THAT "WE COULD NOT KEEP THE PEACE WITH HITLER IN POWER."

WEIZSAECKER WAS TESTIFYING IN HIS OWN DEFENSE AGAINST CHARGES THAT HE HELPED PLOT AGGRESSIVE WAR AS STATE SECRETARY IN HITLER'S FOREIGN MINISTRT.

"IT BECAME CLEAR TO ME IN 1938," WEIZSAECKER TESTIFIED, "THAT THERE WERE ONLY TWO WAYS TO WORK FOR PEACE: TO SABOTAGE HITLER'S PLANS WITHIN THE FOREIGN OFFICE, OR TO PLOT THE OVERTHROW OF HITLER."

"I AM NOT THE MAN FOR VIOLENT ACTIONS," HE SAID, "SO I CHOSE THE FIRST COURSE, BUT I ALSO ASSISTED THE MEN WHO WERE TRYING THE OTHER."

WEIZSAECKER CALLED THE MUNICH PACT OF 1938 "A GREAT SUCCESS" AND SAID HE WAS PROUD OF HIS PART IN BRINGING IT ABOUT.

"I STILL REMEMBER THE DISAPPOINTED FACES OF RIBBENTROP AND HIMMLER WHEN THE MUNICH CONFERENCE ENDED WITH PEACE," WEIZSAECKER RELATED. "BUT THOSE DAYS OF THE MUNICH CONFERENCE WERE THE LAST HAPPY DAYS OF MY LIFE."

WEIZSAECKER SAID HE GOT HITLER OUT OF BED IN A LAST MINUTE ATTEMPT TO PREVENT THE NAZIS MILITARY MARCH INTO AUSTRIA, BUT THAT HITLER SAID IT WAS TOO LATE.

N930AED JUN 1948

A86
FOLLOW PARIS

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, JUNE 8-(AP)-KARL ARNOLD, MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA, SAID TODAY "PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE FOR ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION OF THE EASTERN ZONE" IN THE PROJECTED WESTERN GERMAN ASSEMBLY.

HE SAID IF NECESSARY DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY MIGHT BE ELECTED FROM AMONG THE REFUGEES FROM EASTERN GERMANY NOW LIVING IN THE WEST.

ARNOLD, A CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT, URGED THAT THE SIX WESTERN POWERS HEAR GERMAN DELEGATES BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT ON WESTERN GERMANY. HE EXPRESSED BELIEF THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR WOULD PARALYZE THE WILL OF THE MINERS TO WORK.

NJ1027PED

30.24- 18361

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 8--(AP)--REPORTS THAT A LARGE AIRPLANE HAD CRASHED NEAR AACHEN WERE EXPLAINED TODAY BY U. S. AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS WHICH SAID WRECKAGE SEEN FROM THE AIR WAS THAT OF A WARTIME CRASH.

JUN 1948

THE WRECKAGE WAS SIGHTED TODAY BY A COMMERCIAL AIRLINER. THE AIRFORCE SENT OUT A SEARCH PLANE WHICH ZOOMED LOW OVER THE CRASH SCENE. THE CREW REPORTED THAT THE WRECKED CRAFT APPEARED TO BE A B-17 [redacted] SHELLED YEARS AGO, PROBABLY DURING A BOMBING MISSION.

JUN 1948

MC 658PED JUNE 8 DEVLINS 02355

CLR 1007AED A104 NX..

A104

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JUNE 8-(AP)-LEON DENNE, AN OBSERVER FROM THE U.S. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION, URGED THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONVENTION YESTERDAY TO FORM A WORLD INTERNATIONAL TO COUNTER-ACT COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU) PROPAGANDA. HE ALSO URGED THE CONVENTION, WHICH CLOSED LAST NIGHT, TO RECOGNIZE SOCIALIST LEADERS IN EXILE FROM COUNTRIES WHERE SOCIALISM IS SUPPRESSED.

JJ1010AED

A160

-95-

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JUNE 8-(AP)-RUSSIA APPROVED TODAY A 50 PER CENT CUT IN THE WAR REPARATIONS STILL OWED HER BY ROMANIA.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR I.A.KAVTARADZE HANDED TO PREMIER PETRU GROZA A FAVORABLE REPLY FROM PRIME MINISTER STALIN TO ROMANIA'S REQUEST OF JUNE 4 FOR A REDUCTION.

UNDER TERMS OF THE PEACE TREATY SIGNED IN PARIS IN 1946 ROMANIA WAS TO HAVE PAID RUSSIA $300,000,000 IN REPARATIONS OVER AN EIGHT-YEAR PERIOD.

PAYMENTS, HOWEVER, ACTUALLY STARTED IN 1945, AND IT WAS ESTIMATED HERE THAT ROMANIA ALREADY HAS PAID RUSSIA $190,000,000.

THE REDUCED REPARATIONS BILL NOW IS $55,000,000, PAYABLE OVER THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

GH118PED

AI5

(160)

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 8-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST-BOSSED PARLIAMENT WILL ELECT A NEW PRESIDENT NEXT MONDAY TO SUCCEED EDUARD BENES, RESIGNED.

COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD IS REGARDED AS THE LEADING CANDIDATE FOR THE JOB, WITH ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY, DEPUTY PREMIER AND TRADES UNION HEAD, THEN SUCCEEDING GOTTWALD AS PREMIER.

THERE WAS TALK, HOWEVER, THAT GOTTWALD MIGHT WISH TO REMAIN PREMIER, A POST HE HAS HELD SINCE JULY 3, 1946. IN THAT CASE ZDENEK NEJEDLY, 70, THE EDUCATION MINISTER, OR ZDENEK FIERLINGER, THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY, WERE GIVEN THE BEST CHANCE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

BENES, CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S SECOND PRESIDENT, QUIT YESTERDAY, AFTER SERVING 11 YEARS, RATHER THAN SIGN A NEW CONSTITUTION DRAWN UP BY THE COMMUNIST REGIME WHICH CAPTURED THE NATION LAST FEBRUARY.

HE HAD BEEN VOTED A LIFE TERM IN 1946 AND GOTTWALD'S OFFICE ANNOUNCED THAT AS A TRIBUTE FOR HIS LONG SERVICE TO THE NATION BENES WOULD BE GIVEN THE PRESIDENTIAL COUNTRY HOME AND PAID HIS PRESIDENTIAL SALARY FOR THE REMAINDER OF HIS LIFE. HE IS 64 AND ATTRIBUTED HIS RESIGNATION, IN PART, TO ILL HEALTH.

BENES' ANNUAL STIPEND WILL BE $60,000. THE PRESIDENTIAL COUNTRY HOME IS AN 18TH CENTURY HUNTING LODGE AT LANY, NEAR THE GRAVES OF THE MASARYK FAMILY, INCLUDING FIRST PRESIDENT THOMAS AND HIS SON JAN, THE RECENT FOREIGN MINISTER. THE MASARYKS OWNED THE LODGE.

IT APPEARED DOUBTFUL THAT BENES WOULD ACCEPT RESIDENCE THERE. HE ALWAYS HAS REGARDED THE PLACE AS A MASARYK SANCTUARY AND USED IT SELDOM DURING HIS TERMS IN OFFICE.

HE HAS A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE SOUTH OF PRAGUE AT SEZIMOVO USTI, WHICH THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE CALL "THE CITY OF OBSTINACY." THEY HAVE REPRESENTED BENES AS SITTING OUT HIS LIFE THERE, OBSTINATELY SHOWING HIS DISLIKE FOR THE NEW PRAGUE GOVERNMENT.

BENES IS A BROKEN AND SICK MAN. HE HAS ONLY A MILD FLICKER OF THE FIRM SPIRIT HE EXHIBITED IN STANDING UP TO THE NAZI STEAMROLLER AND ADOLF HITLER. SINCE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK POWER, HE HAS BEEN A FIGUREHEAD.

HIS ARTERIES HAVE HARDENED. HE SUFFERED A STROKE LAST SUMMER, POSSIBLY DUE TO EXPOSURE TO THE SUN. HIS RESIGNATION REMOVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT THE LAST IMPORTANT FIGURE WANTING STRONG TIES WITH THE WEST.

JJ925AED

JUN 1948

Prague add xx note

THE MEETING WAS AT BENES' COUNTRY HOME AT SEZIMOVO USTI.

GOTTWALD STILL WAS REGARDED AS THE LEADING CHOICE TO SUCCEED BENES.

BENES' OLD PARTY--THE CZECH SOCIALIST PARTY, WHICH HAS PURGED ITSELF OF MOST OF ITS OLD LEADERS--ISSUED A STATEMENT TONIGHT SAYING THE PRESIDENT IS "RETIRING FROM THE BATTLEFIELD NOW THAT HE IS CERTAIN THE FIGHT FOR TRUE SOCIALISM CAN BE ENTRUSTED TO THE FAITHFUL HANDS OF PREMIER GOTTWALD."

RJ732PED

A18
CHATEAU-D'ARDENNE, BELGIUM, JUNE 8-(AP)-MINISTERS OF BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG AGREED TONIGHT ON MEASURES TO DEVELOP "A REAL ECONOMIC UNION" OF THE BENELUX NATIONS BY JAN. 1, 1950.
THE COMMUNIQUE GAVE NO DETAILS. A MEMBER OF THE CONFERENCE SAID ONE OF THE QUESTIONS DISCUSSED WAS THE INTER-CONVERTIBILITY OF BELGIAN, DUTCH AND LUXEMBOURG CURRENCIES.
T533PED

BENES RESIGNED FROM THE PRESIDENCY MONDAY AND GAVE ILL HEALTH AS THE REASON.
(IN PARIS THE SEMI-OFFICIAL AGENCY FRANCE PRESSE SAID VACLAV BENES, A NEPHEW OF THE FORMER PRESIDENT, WHO IS A COUNSELLOR AT THE CZECH EMBASSY, WAS ONE OF TWO CZECHOSLOVAKIAN DIPLOMATS WHO HAVE RESIGNED THERE.
(AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID VACLAV BENES IS ON LEAVE BECAUSE OF THE ILLNESS OF HIS WIFE, AND WAS TO HAVE RETURNED TO HIS POST TOMORROW. HE ADDED THAT THE EMBASSY HAS NO INFORMATION ON THE REPORTED RESIGNATION.)
HJ1118PED

A152 (160)
BY LARRY ALLEN
WARSAW, JUNE 8-(AP)-LEFTIST SOCIALISTS AND COMMUNISTS OF EASTERN EUROPE ARE WORKING OUT THEIR OWN RECOVERY PROGRAM, BUT THEY WOULD STILL LIKE AMERICAN DOLLARS TO HELP THEM DO IT.
KEYNOTE OF THEIR "COMMON PLAN" IS CLOSE ECONOMIC COLLABORATION WITH SOVIET RUSSIA, INTENSIFIED TRADE WITH WESTERN EUROPE AND INTEGRATION OF INDUSTRIES.
AMBASSADOR OSCAR LANGE, POLAND'S UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE, SAID POLAND AND HER NEIGHBORS WHO SHUN THE MARSHALL PLAN WOULD GLADLY ACCEPT AMERICAN CREDITS IF THEY WERE BASED UPON ECONOMIC AND NOT POLITICAL NEEDS AND WERE ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS. LANGE ADDED THAT THUS FAR, WITHOUT AMERICAN AID, POLAND AND OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ALREADY HAD PUSHED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ABOVE PREWAR LEVELS.
ABOUT 2,100 DELEGATES FROM POLAND, FRANCE, ITALY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA FINLAND AND HUNGARY ATTENDED A TWO-DAY SOCIALIST CONFERENCE HERE. IT GAVE ITS BLESSING YESTERDAY TO THE ALREADY COMPLETED MERGERS OF SOCIALISTS WITH COMMUNISTS AND THOSE PENDING, INCLUDING THE POLISH SOCIALISTS' FUSION WITH COMMUNIST WORKERS.
A CONFERENCE RESOLUTION SAID THAT EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS COULD "USE RATIONALLY AMERICAN CREDITS GIVEN WITHOUT CONDITIONS WHICH INFRINGE ON THEIR SOVEREIGNTY AND NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE."
THE CONFERENCE CALLED THE MARSHALL PLAN A "MENACE TO PEACE." IT SAID THE CONFERENCE'S "COMMON PLAN" AIMED AT THE SPEEDY AND PEACEFUL RECOVERY OF ALL EUROPE.
BJ1253PED

A53
MOSCOW, JUNE 8-(AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY THERE IS SHARP DISSATISFACTION IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE WITH THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CUT IN MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS.
THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN SAID SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) HAD PLEDGED HIMSELF TO OBTAIN REVERSAL OF THE HOUSE CUT BUT QUOTED THE NEW YORK TIMES AS SAYING THAT EVEN VANDENBERG PROBABLY WOULD BE UNABLE TO PREVENT SOME REDUCTION.
DN632AED

B53 (Q)
KX FX
MOSCOW--FIRST ADD INDONESIAN (A47) X X THEIR CONTROL."
"INFLUENTIAL CIRCLES IN HOLLAND AND THE U.S.A. ARE USING ALL THEIR EFFORTS TO HAMPER THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AS A STATE, SEEKING TO SQUEEZE HER INTO AN ARTIFICIALLY ESTABLISHED 'UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA,'" THE COMMENTARY SAID.
"THEY ALSO SEEK TO PRESERVE IN INDONESIA A REGIME OF COLONIAL OPPRESSION WHICH IS HATED BY THE MANY-MILLIONED POPULATION OF THIS COUNTRY, SINCE IT BOLSTERS UP THE DOMINATION OF FOREIGN CAPITALIST MONOPOLIES."
N945AED

A84
(130)
ATHENS, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY REFUSED A GREEK REQUEST THAT GREEK CHILDREN ALLEGEDLY ABDUCTED BY THE GUERRILLAS AND TAKEN TO HUNGARY BE REPATRIATED.
IN ITS REPLY TO A GREEK NOTE DATED JUNE 2, THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT CLAIMED "THESE CHILDREN HAVE NOT BEEN WRESTED FROM THEIR FAMILIES, BUT ARE ORPHANS WHO LOST THEIR PARENTS IN CONSEQUENCE OF MILITARY OPERATIONS IN GREECE. CONSIDERING THAT THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT BY GIVING THEM HOSPITALITY IS INSPIRED BY HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLES, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO SATISFY THE GREEK GOVERNMENT DEMAND FOR PROMPT REPATRIATION OF GREEK CHILDREN NOW IN HUNGARY."
ON JUNE 2 DEPUTY PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS SENT NOTES TO THE BULGARIAN, YUGOSLAV, ROMANIA, POLISH, HUNGARIAN AND CZECHOSLOVAKIAN GOVERNMENTS ASKING THAT THE REPATRIATION OF GREEK CHILDREN IN THOSE COUNTRIES BE FACILITATED.
HJ1024PED

A92FX
(120)
NANKING, JUNE 8-(AP)-A "SOAK THE RICH" TAX PROGRAM, REFERRED TO BY SPONSORS AS A TRIAL BALLOON FOR A SERIES OF REFORM MEASURES, WAS REFERRED TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE TODAY.
THE PROGRAM WOULD APPLY A SPECIAL TAX RANGING FROM 5 TO 60 PER CENT ON CHINESE PROPERTY OWNERS, BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD, AND ON FOREIGN OWNED PROPERTY IN CHINA.
FEW BELIEVED THE MEASURE WOULD PASS AS NOW WORDED.
SUPPORTERS SAID THE BILL WAS DIRECTED AGAINST "A FEW RICH FAMILIES WHOSE VAST WEALTH COULD NOT HAVE BEEN OBTAINED HONESTLY DURING THE YEARS OF WAR HARDSHIPS."
LEGISLATOR CHIANG KUNG-LIANG WARNED "WE MUST DIVIDE THIS WEALTH OR THE COMMUNISTS WILL DO IT FOR US."
SPONSORS PLAN TO FOLLOW WITH LAND REFORM AND NATIONALIZATION OF METALS RESOURCES IF THE TAX BILL IS PASSED.
P512APD NM

30.24- 18363

A111
95
ANKARA, TURKEY--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD TURKISH XXX RESIGNATION.
ONE OF THE MOST FREQUENT COMPLAINTS HAS CONCERNED THE WHEAT SHORTAGE. WHEREAS TURKEY GENERALLY PRODUCES MORE WHEAT THAN SHE CONSUMES, THE NATION RECENTLY HAS BEEN IMPORTING WHEAT TO XXUMER DEMAND.

THE NATION RECENTLY HAS BEEN IMPORTING WHEAT TO MEET CONSUMER DEMAND.
A FORMAL REPORT TO THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY LAST WEEK BLAMED THIS SITUATION ON EXCESSIVE EXPORT PERMITS GRANTED BY ATIF INAN, COMMERCE MINISTER UNDER FORMER PREMIER RECEP PEKER.
THIS REPORT MENTIONED THE NAME OF MUNIR BIRSEL, DEFENSE MINISTER IN SAKA'S CABINET. SHORTLY AFTERWARD HE RESIGNED. BIRSEL HAS AN INTEREST IN AN EXPORT FIRM WIC WAE HRMITTED TO SHIP LARGE

SAKA'S CABINET, SHORTLY AFTERWARD HE RESIGNED. BIRSEL HAS AN INTEREST IN AN EXPORT FIRM WHICH WAS PERMITTED TO SHIP LARGE QUANTITIES OF GRAIN ABROAD, THE REPORT SAID.
AS CRITICISM MOUNTED, THERE WERE REPORTS THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT ASK A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE. THIS FAILED TO DEVELOP, HOWEVER, AND AFTER HOURS OF BACKSTAGE CONFERENCES YESTERDAY AND LAST NIGHT, SAKA SUDDENLY AND UNEXPECTEDLY SUBMITTED HIS CABINET'S RESIGNATION.

JUN 1948

A112
"IN ORDER TO HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY AND RECONSIDER THE POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF PRESENT GENERAL CONDITIONS, MY CABINET IS RESIGNING," SAKA TOLD INONU.
POLITICAL CIRCLES SAY THAT NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC HAS A CABINET BEEN SO HARSHLY CRITICIZED BY ITS OWN PARTY AS WAS SAKA'S BY THE REPUBLICAN PEOPLE'S PARTY. MUCH OF THIS CAME FROM EXTREME RIGHT WINGERS WHO HE CAST ASIDE IN SETTING UP HIS GOVERNMENT LAST SEPTEMBER FOLLOWING THE FALL OF PEKER'S REGIME.
FOREIGN POLICY PLAYED NO PART IN THE DISPUTE AND NECMEDDIN SADAK WAS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE AS FOREIGN MINISTER.
ME1146PED

B40KX (Q)
(160)
TOKYO, JUNE 8-(AP)-TWO LIEUTENANT GENERALS AND 11 OTHER JAPANESE WILL BE TRIED FOR THE MASSACRE OF 139 AMERICANS AT PALAWAN, THE PHILIPPINES, IN DECEMBER, 1944, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.
THE GENERALS ARE LT.GEN. SEIICHI TERADA, WHO COMMANDED THE JAPANESE SECOND AIR DIVISION, AND LT.GEN.KIZO MIKAMI, COMMANDER F THE JAPANESE FOURTH AIR DIVISION.
THE PALAWAN MASSACRE, DESCRIBED AS ONE OF THE WORST ATROCITIES OF THE WAR, INVOLVED PRISONERS OF WAR CAPTURED AT CORREGIDOR AND BATAAN AND SENT TO PALAWAN TO WORK ON A JAPANESE AIR STRIP.
THE PROJECT WAS BOMBED BY B-29S AND AN AMERICAN LANDING WAS BELIEVED IMMINENT. THE PRISONERS' HUTS WERE FIRED AND THE OCCUPANTS WERE MACHINEGUNNED AS THEY FLED.
TERADA IS CHARGED WITH ORDERING THE MASSACRE TO PREVENT ANY OF THE PRISONERS PROVIDING INTELLIGENCE WHEN THE AMERICANS LANDED. HOWEVER, 11 ESCAPED AND MOST ARE EXPECTED TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE EIGHTH ARMY COMMISSION CONDUCTING THE TRIAL.
THE CASE HAS BEEN UNDER INVESTIGATION TWO YEARS BY VERNELLE DYER OF 2,520 DERBYSHIRE ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND MASAHIDE YAMADA OF HONOLULU.
VR641ACS

B41KX (Q)
(140)
TOKYO, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD SAID TODAY IT HAD RECEIVED NO OFFER FROM FORT WAYNE, IND., TO PURCHASE EMPEROR HIROHITO'S FAVORITE HORSE, HATSUYUKI (FIRST SNOW).
IN FACT, THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD SAID, THE WHITE HORSE HATSUSHIMO (FIRST FROST) WHICH WAS EXHIBITED IN THE UNITED STATES AS THE EMPEROR'S FORMER MOUNT, NEVER BELONGED TO HIM AT ALL.
FIRST FROST WAS PUT TO DEATH LAST WEEK BECAUSE OF CANCER. HIS OWNERS, PAUL HOBROCK AND CHARLES MCKINLEY, SAID THEY HAD CABLED AN OFFER TO THE EMPEROR FOR FIRST SNOW. FIRST FROST WAS TAKEN TO THE U.S. BY LT.DICK RYAN AND SOLD TO THE FORT WAYNE MEN.
THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD SAID FIRST FROST HAD BEEN OWNED BY PRINCE RI, WHOSE FAMILY WAS GIVEN ROYAL JAPANESE STATUS WHEN KOREA WAS TAKEN OVER BY JAPAN. THE HORSE WAS DESCRIBED AS A KOREAN-BORN ARABIAN STALLION BUT NOT RELATED TO THE EMPEROR'S HORSES, OR TO ANOTHER WHITE HORSE OF THE SAME NAME BELONGING TO CROWN PRINCE AKIHITO.
VR645ACS

JUN 1948

NIGHT LEAD KOREA
BY WILLIAM MOORE
SEOUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9-(AP)-A RUSSIAN RADIO BROADCAST FROM NORTH KOREA SAYS THAT SOVIET OCCUPATION FORCES THARE "WILL BE REDUCED." THE BROADCAST GAVE NO DATE, NO FIGURES AND NO REASON.
(THE UNITED STATES RECENTLY BEGAN SENDING HOME DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL FROM THE AMERICAN OCCUPIED ZONE OF SOUTH KOREA, PREPARATORY TO AN EVENTUAL COMPLETE EVACUATION OF GEN.HODGE'S OCCUPATION FORCES. THE U. S. OCCUPATION FORCE NEVER HAS BEEN STRONGER THAN A DARE CORPS.)
A TRANSLATION OF THE SOVIET BROADCAST, RELEASED BY THE ARMY HERE TODAY, SAID:
"ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS OF HEADQUARTERS OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ARMY IN NORTH KOREA, THE SOVIET ARMY IN NORTH KOREA WILL BE REDUCED.
"IN CONNECTION WITH THIS, LT. GEN. G. P. KOROTKOV, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ARMY IN NORTH KOREA, WILL RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION WITH HIS STAFF AND OFFICE MEMBERS. THE REMAINING SOVIET OCCUPATION ARMY IN NORTH KOREA WILL BE UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL MUROTKOV."
THE RUSSIANS PROPOSED LAST YEAR THAT BOTH SOVIET AND UNITED STATES TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN.
HOWEVER, THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADOPTED A UNITED STATES PROPOSAL CALLING FOR ELECTION OF A KOREAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT, WHICH COULD THEN ASK WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION TROOPS WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER ITS ESTABLISHMENT , OR "AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE."
THE RUSSIANS IN NORTH KOREA BOYCOTTED THIS ELECTION, AND THE ASSEMBLY, JUST BEGINNING TO FUNCTION HERE, REPRESENTS ONLY SOUTH KOREAN VOTERS.

LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, IN COMMAND OF U. S. OCCUPATION FORCES HERE, HAS RECEIVED NO NOTICE OF A CHANGE IN RUSSIAN COMMANDS, HIS HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

EARLIER REPORTS TO THE ARMY HERE INDICATED THE NEW RED COMMANDER WAS MAJ. GEN. SERAFIM PETROVITCH MERKULOW, A HERO OF THE SOVIET UNION. HE PROBABLY TOOK OVER ABOUT MAY 26, RELIABLE REPORTS FROM THE NORTH SAID.

THE SAME REPORTS SAID THERE WAS NO SUBSTANTIAL WITHDRAWALS OF RUSSIAN TROOPS SINCE THEN.

FJ1020PCS

B115KX (VENEBLE, POLIO, REED) (Q) JUN 1948
(PORTLAND, ME., ASKED) WX Venerable

HONOLULU, JUNE 8 (AP)-THE ARMY PROVOST MARSHAL REPORTED TODAY THAT LT.COL.ROBERT J. ~~VENEBLE~~, ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE FOR 24 DAYS, HAD APPEARED VOLUNTARILY AT FORT MYERS, VA.

THE ARMY SAID THE OFFICER LEFT HONOLULU ON A COMMERCIAL AIRLINER FOR NEW YORK MAY 7--WITHOUT EXPLANATION. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SHOWN UP AT FORT MYERS JUNE 1. VENEBLE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE 51ST QUARTERMASTER BASE DEPOT AT OAHU.

GG119PCS

A140

SINGAPORE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9-(AP)-JOHN RAMSDEN, SON OF SIR JOHN FRECHEVILLE-RAMSDEN, WAS SHOT AND KILLED THIS MORNING IN HIS HOME ON THE RUBBER ESTATE OF WHICH HE WAS MANAGER.

HE WAS THE SECOND EUROPEAN KILLED DURING THE CURRENT WAVE OF VIOLENCE IN MALAYA.

IN SOUTHEASTERN JOHORE STATE LAST NIGHT FOUR MASKED GUNMEN MURDERED A CONTRACTOR ON A RUBBER ESTATE AND ESCAPED WITH 900 STRAITS DOLLARS.

THOUGH MOST OF THE CURRENT VIOLENCE SO FAR HAS STEMMED FROM LABOR TROUBLES, POLICE SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO SUCH DIFFICULTY ON THE PROPERTY RAMSDEN MANAGED--THE CALEDONIA RUBBER ESTATES IN THE PROVINCE OF WELLESLEY, EAST OF PENANG.

HIS FATHER IS THE SIXTH BARONET OF FRECHEVILLE-RAMSDEN.

MK141AED

A208 JUN 1948

AMS BUDGET (750)
NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (ROUNDUP)
BY MAX BOYD

CAIRO, EGYPT, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD, CAUGHT IN A JEWISH TRAP AT ISDUD FOR A WEEK, WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE WRESTED THE INITIATIVE FROM ENCIRCLING JEWS AND TO BE FIGHTING ITS WAY OUT.

WHILE THE BATTLE WENT ON 23 MILES BELOW TEL AVIV, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N.'S SWEDISH MEDIATOR, CALLED A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR TONIGHT, PRESUMABLY TO MAKE PUBLIC THE TERMS HE HAD HAS PROPOSED FOR A FOUR-WEEKS TRUCE.

THE ARAB NATIONS' REPRESENTATIVES MET IN CAIRO AND THE ISRAEL CABINET CONFERRED IN TEL AVIV ON THEIR ANSWERS TO HIS TERMS.

THE SWEDISH COUNT CALLED HIS NEWS CONFERENCE IMMEDIATELY AFTER A SHORT TALK WITH PREMIER NOKRASHY PASHA OF EGYPT.

THE EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD OF ABOUT 1,000 MEN HAD ITS THRUST TOWARD TEL AVIV HALTED WHEN JEWISH ELEMENTS CLOSED IN BEHIND IT.

YESTERDAY DISPATCHES FROM TEL AVIV SAID IT HAD RECEIVED REINFORCEMENTS FROM THE SEA, LANDED BY EGYPTIAN NAVAL FORCES.

TODAY A DELAYED ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE SAID THE ENCIRCLED EGYPTIANS, WITH ARMOR AND ARTILLERY, HAD STARTED A HEAVY ATTACK ON MIESANIM (NITSANIM), THREE MILES SOUTHWEST OF ISDUD ON THE ISDUD-MAJDAL ROAD.

TH KX58-,'

(NITSANIM), THREE MILES SOUTHWEST OF ISDUD ON THE ISDUD-MAJDAL ROAD.

THE EGYPTIANS ALREADY HAD CLAIMED THE RECAPTURE OF MIESANIM, AND HAD DECLARED "ENEMY FORCES COLLAPSED."

TEL AVIV DISPATCHES SAID JEWISH ARRANGEMENTS FOR CORRESPONDENTS TO VISIT THE BATTLEFRONT WERE SUDDENLY CANCELLED TODAY, PRESUMABLY BECAUSE THE BATTLE LINES NO LONGER WERE STABLE.

THE ARABS HAD INDICATED THEY WOULD HAVE THEIR TRUCE ANSWER READY BY TOMORROW, THE TIME BERNADOTTE HAD REQUESTED IT. IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHEN THE JEWS' ANSWER WOULD BE READY.

JUN 1948

A209

INFORMED QUARTERS IN TEL AVIV SAID THE SITUATION IN JERUSALEM WAS THE MOST DIFFICULT OBSTACLE TO A TRUCE.

THEY SAID IT WAS DOUBTFUL IF THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL COULD GUARANTEE OBSERVANCE OF THE TRUCE IN JERUSALEM IF IT ACCEPTED BERNADOTTE'S TERMS.

THEY POINTED OUT THAT THE STERN GANG AND IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI ARE MAINTAINING THEIR STATUS AS UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDES THE BORDERS OF ISRAEL AND THAT JERUSALEM IS OUTSIDE THE BORDERS. IRGUN HAS WARNED IN A BROADCAST THAT IT WAS NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT THE SWEDISH COUNT'S TERMS.

THESE TERMS WERE REPORTED BY NEUTRAL SOURCES IN TEL AVIV TO INCLUDE A FLOW OF FOOD TO THE 80,000 TO 90,000 JEWS BESIEGED IN JERUSALEM FOR ONE MONTH'S SUPPLY DURING THE TRUCE. IRGUN WAS UNDERSTOOD TO WANT FREE COMMUNICATION WITH THE CITY DURING THE TRUCE, WHILE THE ARABS INSIST ON MAINTAINING THEIR SIEGE.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM BEHIND ARAB LINES IN JERUSALEM INDICATED THE JEWS WERE MAKING STRENUOUS EFFORTS TO RESTORE BROKEN COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE CITY.

THE DISPATCH SAID THE ARAB LEGION'S HEAVIEST GUNS TOOK UNDER FIRE A NEW LIFELINE ROAD BUILT SECRETLY THROUGH THE JUDEAN HILLS TO JERUSALEM BY THE JEWS. THE ARABS SAID DIRECT HITS HAD BEEN MADE ON THE CRUDE DIRT TRACK GOUGED THROUGH THE HILLS TO THE SOUTH OF THE MAIN JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV HIGHWAY. THE MAIN ROAD IS BLOCKED BY ARABS AT LATRUN.

THE DISPATCH SAID LEGION GUNS ALSO SHELLED A NEW JEWISH AIRSTRIP NEAR DEIR YASSIN, SOUTHWEST OF JERUSALEM, ON WHICH 800 JEWS HAD BEEN WORKING.

ARABS IN JERUSALEM SAID THEY BELIEVED NO SUPPLIES, EXCEPT POSSIBLY A NEGLIGIBLE QUANTITY CARRIED IN BY MULE TRAIN, HAD REACHED THE CITY SINCE APRIL 13, A MONTH BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR.

HOWEVER, AN ISRAEL ARMY SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV DECLARED A GREAT EXODUS OF ARABS FROM ARAB-CONTROLLED SECTIONS OF THE CITY STARTED WHEN RUMORS SPREAD THAT THE JEWS HAD RECEIVED REINFORCEMENTS OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

30.24- 18365

A210
THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE LEGION HAD TO ERECT ROAD BARRIERS TO STOP THE EXODUS.
A JERUSALEM DISPATCH FROM BEHIND ARAB LINES SAID FOUR MORE CHURCHES HAD BEEN DAMAGED IN THE PAST 24 HOURS BY JEWISH MORTAR SHELLS FALLING IN THE OLD CITY. THESE INCLUDED THE HOLY SEPULCHRE. THE LEAD ROOF HAD A HOLE A FOOT IN DIAMETER FROM A MORTAR BURST MONDAY NIGHT. THE OTHER CHURCHES DAMAGED WERE THE CHURCH OF FLAGELLATION AT THE SECOND STATION OF THE CROSS, THE ARMENIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AT THE FOURTH STATION, AND THE CHAPEL OF THE SPANISH SISTERS OF MOUNT CALVARY.
A MORTAR SHEL ALSO EXPLODED IN THE COURTYARD OF THE GREAT MOSQUE OF OMAR AND WOUNDED AN ARAB BOY.

ARABS RETURNED 86 WOMEN PRISONERS FROM THE KFAR ETZION SETTLEMENT IN EXCHANGE FOR ARAB PRISONERS. THE EXCHANGE WAS MADE BETWEEN TULKARM AND NATHANYA TONIGHT.
RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVES NEGOTIATED A ONE-HOUR CEASE FIRE.
WITH THE 86 WOMEN WERE TWO OTHER WOMEN WHO HAD BEEN CAPTURED AT NAHARIAM, JUST SOUTH OF THE SEA OF GALILEE.
THE KFAR ETZION WOMEN SAID THEY HAD BEEN KEPT IN THE SAME CAMP WITH JEWISH MEN NEAR BETHLEHEM. THREE DAYS AGO THEY WERE TRANSFERRED TO TRANS-JORDAN. THEY SAID THEY HAD NO COMPLAINTS ABOUT THEIR TREATMENT BY THE ARABS.
JJ958AED
JUN 1948

EXCEPT FOR THE SHELLING IN JERUSALEM AND THE FIGHTING ON THE ISDUD FRONT THE WAR WAS GENERALLY PROCEEDING ON A ONE-CYLINDER BASIS WHILE TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS WENT ON.
TEL AVIV WAS HIT IN SUCCESSIVE AIR RAIDS TUESDAY MORNING BY FIGHTER BOMBERS WHICH FLEW IN SINGLY FROM THE SEA AND DROPPED EXPLOSIVES ON THE CENTER OF THE CITY FROM A HEIGHT OF 8,000 TO 10,000 FEET. AT LEAST SEVEN PERSONS WERE KIL3$.
TWO BOMBS EXPLODED ON THE ROOF AND ON THE FOURTH FLOOR OF A SIX-STORY OFFICE BUILDING USED BY BERNADOTTE'S UNITED NATIONS MISSION. THE U.N. FLAG WAS FLYING OVER THE BUILDING. BERNADOTTE'S OFFICES WERE ON THE FIRST FLOOR.
A TRANS-JORDAN COMMUNIQUE SAID ARAB LEGION FORCES STRUCK BACK AT JEWISH POTASH SETTLEMENTS SOUTH OF THE DEAD SEA, IN AN APPARENT EFFORT TO ELIMINATE BASES FROM WHICH THE JEWS HAVE CARRIED OUT HARRASSING TACTICS.
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID ARTILLERY SHELLED THE SETTLEMENTS, AND LIGHT FORCES "PURSUED RETREATING JEWS THROUGH THE POTASH SECTION." THE WIPING OUT OF JEWISH OUTPOSTS WAS REPORTED CONTINUING.
IT WAS FROM THIS BORDER AREA, THAT JEWS RAIDED THE TRANS-JORDAN STRONGPOINT OF QA' ES SAFI LAST WEEK.
GH354PED
JUN 1948

A117
TEL AVIV--FIRST ADD CORRESPONDENTS (A108) X X X DO, TOO.
THE DIFFICULTY HAS NOT ARISEN FROM LACK OF EFFORT BY THE GOVERNMENT PRESS OFFICE. IT HAS COME INSTEAD FROM THE RETICENCE OF AN ARMY NEWLY EMERGED FROM SEVERAL DECADES AS AN UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION.
EVEN TODAY, THREE WEEKS AFTER THE DECLARATION OF ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE AND A WEEK AFTER PUBLICATION OF THE ORDER CREATING THE ARMY, THE RANKING OF THE ARMY'S OFFICERS IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR PUBLICATION. NOT EVEN THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL ARE PERMITTED TO KNOW THE NAMES OF THE SENIOR COMMANDERS. THE NAMES ARE UNDER A CENSORSHIP BAN, TERMED MILITARY SECURITY.
JJ1122AED
JUN 1948

A211
BULLETIN
SECOND LEAD
CAIRO, JUNE 8-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE DISCLOSED TONIGHT HE HAD PROPOSED TO ARABS AND ZIONISTS THAT THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE IN PALESTINE BEGIN AT 1 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

A70
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, MONDAY, JUNE 7-(AP)-IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, OLD JEWISH UNDERGROUND GROUP, WARNED OVER ITS BROADCASTING STATION TODAY IT IS NOT PREPARED TO "SURRENDER" TO THE TRUCE TERMS FOR JERUSALEM AS SET UP BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR.
BERNADOTTE IS SEEKING A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE IN ALL PALESTINE. INFORMED CIRCLES SAY HE HAS PROPOSED TO LET THE JEWS BRING A MONTH'S FOOD SUPPLY INTO JERUSALEM BUT TO FORBID FREE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE HOLY CITY. THEY INTERPRET THIS TO MEAN THAT JERUSALEM WOULD REMAIN UNDER SIEGE.
IRGUN AND THE STERN GROUP HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO DISSOLVE WITHIN ISRAEL'S BORDERS, BUT SINCE JERUSALEM IS OUTSIDE THEY ARE CONTINUING UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES ON THEIR OWN RESPONSIBILITY THERE.
INDICATIONS HERE WERE THAT NO TRUCE WOULD BE POSSIBLE SO LONG AS JERUSALEM REMAINED BESIEGED. INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THAT EVEN THOUGH A TRUCE SHOULD BE PUT INTO EFFECT, NO GUARANTEE COULD BE GIVEN THAT IT WOULD NOT BE BROKEN SOON IN JERUSALEM. THEY POINTED TO THE ABNORMAL SITUATION THERE--MUCH OF THE CITY IN JEWISH HANDS, ALL APPROACHES IN ARAB HANDS.

THE TIME PROPOSED IS 8 A.M. FRIDAY IN ARAB NATIONS WARRING UPON ISRAEL AND 10 A.M. IN ISRAEL, WHICH IS ON DOUBLE DAYLIGHT TIME.

A214
EGYPTIAN PREMIER NOKRASHY PASHA WENT FROM A CONFERENCE WITH BERNADOTTE TO A MEETING OF THE ARAB LEAGUE POLITICAL COMMITTEE DISCUSSING THE TRUCE.
THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THAT 21 AMERICAN OFFICERS ARE LEAVING IMMEDIATELY FOR SERVICE IN PALESTINE AS TRUCE OBSERVERS, AND THIS SUGGESTED THAT TEMPORARY PEACE MIGHT BE NEAR.

A215
THE WAR CONTINUED WHILE THE LEADERS TALKED. TEL AVIV, ISRAEL'S CAPITAL, WAS BOMBED BY EGYPTIAN PLANES IN A SERIES OF SORTIES THROUGHOUT THE DAY. AT LEAST SEVEN PERSONS WERE KILLED, AND THE BUILDING HOUSING BERNADOTTE'S TEL AVIV OFFICES WAS STRUCK TWICE. IT FLIES A U.N. FLAG.

1948

THE U.N. MEDIATOR REVEALED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ALSO THAT HE HAD ASKED THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS AND JEWISH AUTHORITIES TO REPLY BY 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW TO HIS PROPOSALS.

IF HIS REQUEST SHOULD BE REJECTED, HE WILL REFER THE MATTER TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WITHOUT FURTHER CONSULTATIONS, BERNADOTTE SAID.

EXPLAINING THAT THE PROPOSALS HE SUBMITTED TO THE ARABS AND JEWS YESTERDAY WERE FORMALLY PRESENTED TO THEM ONLY AS A BASIS FOR ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION, HE SAID:

"I EARNESTLY BELIEVE THE PROPOSALS AND THE INTERPRETATIONS SET FORTH IN MY NOTE OF JUNE 7 PROVIDE A JUST BASIS FOR A TRUCE--JUST TO BOTH SIDES. I SOLEMNLY HOPE THAT THESE PROPOSALS SHALL FIND ACCEPTANCE AND THAT THE CONFLICT IN PALESTINE WILL COME TO A STAND-STILL AT 6 A.M., GREENWICH MEAN TIME, ON FRIDAY, '7,3 11."

RP427PED

JUN 1948

HE LISTED HIS TERMS AS: " Cairo add xx with losses.

1. NO FIGHTING PERSONNEL, INCLUDING PERSONS IDENTIFIED AS BELONGING TO MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS OR BEARING ARMS, TO BE INTRODUCED INTO THE ARAB STATES OR PALESTINE DURING THE TRUCE.

2. THE MEDIATOR TO EXERCISE HIS DISCRETION TO DETERMINE WHETHER MEN OF MILITARY AGE ARE AMONG IMMIGRANTS IN SUCH NUMBERS AS TO GIVE ONE SIDE A MILITARY ADVANTAGE, AND IN SUCH EVENT TO REFUSE THEM ENTRY OR TO KEEP THE OVERFLOW IN CAMPS.

3. THE MEDIATOR TO KEEP A CHECK ON ALL IMMIGRATION AT PORTS OF EMBARKATION AND DEBARKATION AND PLACE U.N. OBSERVERS ON SHIPS BEARING IMMIGRANTS.

4. THE MEDIATOR MAY BAN ALL IMMIGRANTS DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF THE TRUCE.

5. MOVEMENT OF TROOPS OR WAR MATERIALS FROM ONE ARAB COUNTRY TO ANOTHER OR CLOSE TO THE FIGHTING FRONTS TO BE PROHIBITED FOR THE FOUR-WEEK PERIOD.

6. ALL FIGHTING FRONTS TO BE STABILIZED DURING THE PERIOD, AND NO INCREASE IN FIGHTING STRENGTH OR IN WAR MATERIALS TO BE PERMITTED, BUT ROUTINE TROOP REPLACEMENTS MAY TAKE PLACE.

7. WAR MATERIALS NOT TO BE IMPORTED INTO THE TERRITORY OF ANY INTERESTED PARTY.

8. RELIEF TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS TO THE POPULATIONS OF BOTH SIDES IN SUCH MUNICIPAL AREAS AS JERUSALEM AND JAFFA.

ALL WAR-LIKE ACTS, ON LAND, SEA AND AIR TO BE PROHIBITED DURING THE TRUCE.

(RABBI HERZOG SAID IT WAS PRESUMED THAT MORE THAN 500 HOLY SCROLLS, MANY SACRED VESSELS, BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS OF HISTORIC VALUE AND OTHER SUCH PROPERTY IN THE OLD CITY HAVE BEEN DESTROYED.) Jews.- Add xx Old City.

AT THE GREAT MOSQUE OF OMAR, WITHIN WHICH IS THE DOME OF THE ROCK VENERATED BY BOTH MOSLEMS AND JEWS, A JEWISH MORTAR BOMB WAS REPORTED TO HAVE LANDED IN THE COURTYARD EARLY TODAY. A YOUNG ARAB BOY WAS WOUNDED. THE DOME IS REGARDED BY JEWS AS THE SITE OF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE, AND MOSLEMS BELIEVE MOHAMMED ASCENDED TO HEAVEN FROM THERE.

BY605PED

"WE WERE WARNED THERE WOULD BE AN EXPLOSION," THE MOTHER ASSISTANT SAID. "IT SHOOK THE HOSPITAL. THERE WAS NOTHING LEFT OF OUR CONVENT BUT A FRAGMENT OF ONE WALL. AN INCENDIARY BOMB STARTED ANOTHER FIRE IN THE CONVENT CHAPEL. IT BURNED ON AND ON. WITH THE NURSING SISTERS OF THE FRENCH HOSPITAL WE WENT TO PRAYER."

THE TRANSFER OF THE FIVE REDEMPTIONIST NUNS TO THE OLD CITY WAS ARRANGED BY A JEWISH-ARAB AGREEMENT. IN THE SISTERS OF ZION CONVENT THEY HAVE BEEN REUNITED WITH THEIR MOTHER SUPERIOR FROM ROUEN, FRANCE.

JE347PED

Inside Old City in Jews-Add xx

JUN 1948

BO (Q)

-17-

(460)

BY JOSEPH C. GOODWIN

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE PALESTINE WAR PUFFS ALONG ON ONE CYLINDER WHILE TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS GO ON, BUT THERE IS NO INDICATION THE IGNITION HAS BEEN SWITCHED OFF.

ON THE CONTRARY, ARAB PUBLIC OPINION APPEARS CONVINCED THAT THE ACTION FROM MAY 15 TO THE PRESENT MERELY WAS A PRELIMINARY FOR THE MAIN EVENT. IF THE TRUCE FAILS, THE BIG DRIVE IS DUE IMMEDIATELY, THEY BELIEVE. IF THE TRUCE IS ACCEPTED, THE DRIVE IS DELAYED FOUR WEEKS.

IN EITHER EVENT THE ARAB NATIONS, AND PRESUMABLY ISRAEL, ARE USING THE PRESENT SLACK PERIOD FOR STRENGTHENING THEIR POSITIONS AND MOVING AVAILABLE MEN, WEAPONS AND SUPPLIES CLOSER TO THE FRONTS. WHEN THE CANNONS START BOOMING AGAIN THERE IS EVERY INDICATION, AT LEAST ON THIS SIDE, THAT THE GAME IS FOR KEEPS.

THE ARAB LEGION, IRAQIS AND EGYPTIANS ARE FEVERISHLY CONSOLIDATING AN ARC OF STRENGTH THEY HAVE ESTABLISHED 20 MILES FROM TEL AVIV. IRAQ HEAVY SIEGE GUNS HAVE REACHED HILL POSITIONS FROM WHENCE THEY CAN HURL DESTRUCTION INTO THE JEWISH STRONGHOLD OF PETAH TIQVA, GUARDING THE EASTERN APPROACH TO ISRAEL'S TEMPORARY CAPITAL.

NORTH AND WEST OF ARAB TULKARM, TOUGH IRAQI INFANTRY IS MASSED OUTSIDE THE JEWISH SEACOAST TOWN OF NATANYA. THEIR NORTHERN FLANK IS COVERED BY VICTORIOUS UNITS WHICH BEAT OFF A JEWISH ATTACK ON JENIN.

THE IRAQIS MOVED THEIR FULL STRENGTH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE INTO PALESTINE FROM TRANS-JORDAN DURING THE PAST WEEK. THE FORCE'S STRENGTH IS TWICE WHAT MOST FOREIGN OBSERVERS PREDICTED IRAQ WOULD HAVE BEEN ABLE TO COMMIT TO THE PALESTINE FIGHT.

TRANS-JORDAN LEGIONNAIRES, STILL FLUSH WITH THE VICTORY IN JERUSALEM'S OLD CITY, AND KEEPING AN IRON GRIP ON THE JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV ROAD, HAVE PUSHED NEW UNITS OVER THE JUDEAN HILLS TO BOLSTER THE EGYPTIANS AT BETHLEHEM.

THE LEGION FRONT FROM THE NORTHERN SUBURBS OF JEWISH JERUSALEM TO THE BLOODY FIELD OF LATRUN POINTS A SECOND STEEL SPEAR AT TEL AVIV, 20 MILES TO THE WEST.

JUN 1948

B10
A THIRD SPEARHEAD -- BACKED BY GROWING POWER AS NEW MEN AND MATERIAL POUR IN FROM THE SINAI PENINSULA -- IS FORMED BY STRONG EGYPTIAN FORCES AT MAJDAL. OFFICIAL ARAB SOURCES PLACE THE EGYPTIAN STRENGTH AS "EQUAL TO THAT OF ALL THE OTHER ARAB ARMIES IN PALESTINE COMBINED."

SYRIAN AND LEBANESE ARMIES AS YET HAVE SHOWN LITTLE OFFENSIVE STRENGTH, BUT THEIR PRESENCE ON THE NORTHERN FRONTIER KEEPS JEWISH FORCES SCATTERED THIN AND DRAINS OFF TEL AVIV'S DEFENSIVE POTENTIAL.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS REACHING HERE INDICATE THE SYRIANS AND LEBANESE MAY BE REINFORCED BY IRREGULARS OF THE ARAB VOLUNTEER YARMUK ARMY WHICH RECENTLY WITHDREW FROM PALESTINE FOR REGROUPING IN SYRIA.

IF, AS NOW APPEARS POSSIBLE, TEL AVIV BECOMES THE ARABS' IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE, COMMANDERS MAY DEPEND UPON ARTILLERY AND THE HIGHWAY BLOCKADE TO SUBDUE THE JEWISH-HELD SECTION OF MODERN JERUSALEM. THE LEGION, WITH A TIGHT GRIP ON THE OLD CITY, IS STRAINING AT THE LEASH TO GIVE THE NEW CITY A PASTING WITH ITS GUNS, AND ITS EFFICIENT COMBAT TROOPS ARE INCHING IN DAILY IN THE NORTHERN SUBURBS.

THE LEGION CONTINUES TO CONTROL ALL ROADS INTO THE HOLY CITY. THEY HAVE BROKEN THE BACKS OF A DOZEN JEWISH DRIVES IN LATRUN AND THE BAB EL WAD AREA. THE BESIEGED JEWS INSIDE THE NEW CITY ARE BELIEVED DANGEROUSLY SHORT OF FOOD AND WATER.

RP452PED JUN 1948

A177
AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 8-(AP)-ARAB FORCES ARE SHELLING MILITARY BASES AND SILENCING JEWISH POSTS IN THE AREA OF THE PALESTINE POTASH WORKS SOUTH OF THE DEAD SEA, A TRANS-JORDAN COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY. IT SAID IRREGULAR ARAB FORCES WITH LIGHT ARMS PURSUED RETREATING JEWS IN THE AREA AND THAT JEWISH CASUALTIES WERE BELIEVED HEAVY.
--DASH--
EDS: MAY BE INSERTED IN CAIRO PALESTINE.
JK158PED

Haifa, palestine, June 8--(ap)---t.c. shore of toronto, canada, a special representative of count folke Bernadotte flew here today from Cairo. Reliable jewish sources said they understood he was making preliminary arrangements for special military observers who would be called in if there is a palestine truce. Shore is expected to return to cairo tomorrow.

JUN 1948

apr curtisses 2230 ccc 458p

30.24-18367

tel aviv, israel, june 8 - (ap) - at least one american general and a score or more of lesser officers are known to be in active command positions in the army of israel.

their identities and the part they are playing in the jewish forces have not been divulged, as the jewish army still is secretive about the names and ranks of its commanders.

it is not known whether all these americans are jews, but at least a large number of them have not been here long enough to speak hebrew.

JUN 1948

perhaps the greatest number of them in any one branch of the israel armed forces are former american fliers in the air force here.

the general--it is not clear whether he was a general officer in the american army or whether he held some other rank who was given a general's rank here--is reported to command all or a large part of forces on the southern front.

Another are of the front is commanded by a former u.s. eighth air force officer now serving in the field in command of ground forces.

American fliers are known to have taken part in several of the recently reported air combats over tel aviv and adjacent areas, but censorship so far has not permitted their identification.

JUN 1948

RC/Longs 01055/1020p

tel aviv, israel, june 8 - (ap) - jewish forces repulsed an egyptian attack on beit darras, three miles southeast of isdud in the southern palestine coastal plain, the israeli army said today tonight.

the jews still claim the tip of an egyptian spearhead pushing northward along the plain is cut off from the main body.

JUN 1948

the communique said:

"the egyptian column held at isdud today tried to break through to beit darras village held by our forces. the enemy attacked in great strength supported by artillery and armor. after an assault on the enemy's armor, our forces drove off the egyptian infantry."

cairo, june 8 - (ap) - the egyptian defense ministry said tonight its planes raided the tel aviv waterfront today, bombed a cargo vessel and sank a number of boats.

JUN

during the raids, a communique said, the egyptian planes fought an aerial duel with three israeli intercepter planes which fled after one of them was hit.

30.24- 18369

the communique:

"1. saudi arabian forces in cooperation with egyptian forces patrolled for long distances into enemy-held territory. they engaged zionist convoys, inflictingserious casualties.

JUN 1948

"2. our forces consolidated their positions after their occupation of meisanim settlement (between majdal and isdud)."

"3. our reconnaissance patrols reported enemy concentrations preparing to attack our advanced positions. our artillery opened fire on the concentrations, spreading panic among them and forcing the enemy to flee.

"4. the egyptian royal air force carried out many concentrated raids on tel aviv port, bombing piers and dumps and starting fires. three zionist planes attempted to intercept our machines. they fled after one of them was hit and probably rendered unable to reach its base.

"5. our planes bombed and scored direct hits on a cargo vessel and several small boats and barges in tel aviv port. the vessel put out to sea when large spots of oil were noticed about it. a number of boats were sunk in the port.

JUN 1948

"6. during the following raids by our planes, fires started by the first attack were observed still burning.

"7. all our planes returned safely to our bases."

JUN 1948

(THE FOLLOWING IS A COMBINED NEWS DISPATCH WRITTEN BY CORRESPONDENTS WITH JEWISH FORCES IN JERUSALEM.)

JERUSALEM, JUNE 8--(AP)--JERUSALEM WAS HEAVILY SHELLED TODAY FOR THE 26TH TIME.

IN RETALIATION FOR THE SHELLING OF THEIR AREAS, THE JEWS THREW MORTAR SHELLS INTO THE ARAB-OCCUPIED OLD CITY.

ARAB SNIPERS WERE ACTIVE; SOME REACHED INTO PARTS OF THE CITY WHICH HAVE BEEN FREE FROM SMALL ARMS FIRE FOR SOME DAYS.

ARAB ARTILLERY AND MORTAR FIRE USUALLY CONTINUES FOR

AN HOUR AT A TIME. SHELLS FALL IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY BUT MAINLY IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS AND SHOPPING DISTRICTS.

THERE WERE A NUMBER OF CASUALTIES.

A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN SAID GROUND OPERATIONS BY BOTH ARABS AND JEWS IN OTHER PARTS OF PALESTINE GENERALLY WERE AT A STANDSTILL. HE SUGGESTED THAT THIS MIGHT BE BECAUSE NEITHER SIDE WANTED TO BE CAUGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF LARGE SCALE OPERATIONS BY A CEASE FIRE ORDER ARRANGED BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

NS 920PED JUNE 8

B111(Q)
KX FX
OOTACAMUND, INDIA, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE COMMITTEE ON TRADE PROMOTION ASKED THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR THE FAR EAST (ECAFE) TODAY TO CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF AGREEMENTS WITH JAPAN FOR CAPITAL GOODS IN EXCHANGE FOR RAW MATERIALS NEEDED BY THE JAPANESE.
THE COMMITTEE, FINISHING ITS WORK HERE, URGED THE ECAFE SECRETARIAT TO FURNISH PERIODICALLY DETAILED INFORMATION ON JAPAN'S PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY, TRADE PROSPECTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION.
NS CZOFZA NOEOVWHNFKE IAL FI
PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY, TRADE PROSPECTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION.
IT ASKED THAT SPECIAL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS BE ADOPTED TO EASE TRADE IN THE ECAFE REGION.
RP257PED

B41
KX (APW) (150)
KALIOERANG, JAVA, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION SAID TONIGHT THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN HAVE AGREED ON RULES FOR SEA TRAFFIC.
THESE INCLUDE THE "MOVEMENT OF REPUBLICAN VESSELS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES THE NATURE OF THE RULES WAS NOT GIVEN.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE REPUBLICAN NEGOTIATORS BELIEVE THE AGREEMENT WILL PERMIT A POSSIBLE "LIMITED REVIVAL" OF EXPORT AND IMPORT TRAFFIC WITH REPUBLICAN AREAS.
A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID THE ACCORD PERMITS REPUBLICAN SHIPS TO OPERATE COASTWISE BETWEEN REPUBLICAN PORTS ON THE SAME ISLAND AND ALLOWS THE REPUBLICANS TO CHARTER SHIPS. REPUBLICAN VESSELS STILL MUST CALL AT A DUTCH PORT BEFORE GOING TO ANOTHER ISLAND OR FOREIGN PORT, THE SOURCE SAID. THE DUTCH WILL RETAIN CONTROL OF IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENSING.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE REPUBLICANS AGREED TO A GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION INSPECTION OF REPORTED DAMAGE TO FOREIGN OWNED ESTATES SOUTH OF MALANG AND IN OTHER REPUBLICAN AREAS. THEY REFUSED CONSENT FOR DUTCH OBSERVERS TO GO WITH INSPECTION TEAMS.
RVS1APED

APWX (BJT)
(400) ADD BUDGET
RUSH TO LEAD PALESTINE
BY EDWARD E.BOWEN
WASHINGTON, JUNE 8-(AP)-HOPES FOR A PALESTINE TRUCE ROSE TODAY WITH THE DISPATCH OF UNITED STATES MILITARY OBSERVERS TO THE HOLY LAND.
SEVEN NAVAL OFFICERS LEFT WASHINGTON BY PLANE TO HELP KEEP TAB ON THE MANNER IN WHICH ANY CEASE FIRE ARRANGEMENT IS CARRIED OUT.
FOURTEEN OTHER OFFICERS (USUALLY BEING) BETWEEN THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE ARE TO BE SENT IMMEDIATELY FROM THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES IN EUROPE.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE TRUCE TEAM WAS REQUESTED BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE OF SWEDEN, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR ON THE SCENE. ISRAEL AND ARAB LEAGUE ARE EXPECTED TO PROVIDE SIMILAR GROUPS.
COUNT BERNADOTTE'S REQUEST WAS RELAYED BY DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS HERE AND AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS AT LAKE SUCCESS AS A PROMISING TURN OF EVENTS. WORD VIA THAT HE WOULD NOT HAVE ASKED FOR THE OBSERVERS UNLESS HE HAD CONFIDENCE A CEASE FIRE COULD BE ARRANGED WITH THE JEWS AND ARABS.
THE NAVY GROUP WAS HEADED BY CAPTAIN SOLOMON D.WILLIAMSON, PORTLAND, OREGON. ALL THE OFFICERS HAVE BEEN UNDER STAND-BY ORDERS SINCE LAST WEEK, IN ANTICIPATION OF THE MOVE.
ANNOUNCING THEIR DEPARTURE, DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE ORIGINAL TRUCE RESOLUTION OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL MADE CLEAR THAT EITHER THE MEDIATOR OR THE THREE-NATION TRUCE COMMISSION IN PALESTINE HAD AUTHORITY TO ASK FOR SUCH ASSISTANCE AS MIGHT BE REQUIRED TO MAKE A TRUCE EFFECTIVE.
BOTH JEWS AND ARABS HAVE ACCEPTED THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S PROPOSAL THAT HOSTILITIES CEASE FOR FOUR WEEKS TO PERMIT FURTHER PEACE NEGOTIATIONS, BUT SPECIFIC TERMS WERE STILL BEING ARRANGED WHEN THE FIRST GROUP OF MILITARY OBSERVERS DEPARTED.
WHETHER SOVIET RUSSIA WILL BE INVITED TO SEND OBSERVERS TO PALESTINE IS IN THE HANDS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL. RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL, SUBMITTED YESTERDAY, IS DUE TO BE TAKEN UP THURSDAY.
MEANWHILE, FIVE SWEDISH ARMISTICE CONTROL OFFICERS ARE EXPECTED IN PALESTINE TOMORROW AND A UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION IS EN ROUTE FROM NEW YORK. THIS SEVEN-MAN GROUP IS HEADED BY WILLIAM SCHERMAN, A SPECIAL ADVISOR TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18371

FROM JERUSALEM, THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS ADVISED BY ACTING CONSUL GENERAL WILLIAM C.BURDETTE, JR., THAT A MORTAR SHELL EXPLODED LAST NIGHT IN THE COURTYARD OF THE ROSARY CONVENT NEXT DOOR TO THE AMERICAN CONSULATE. BURDETTE FAILED TO STATE THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE, BUT ADVISED THAT ALL AMERICAN OFFICIAL PERSONNEL WERE WELL.

HE SAID WAYNE SWEDENBERG, A MEMBER OF THE CONSULATE STAFF WOUNDED MAY 31 BY A SHELL FRAGMENT IN THE CONSULAR COMPOUND, WAS RECOVERED.

RZ440PED

A51WX (240)

WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-BRITAIN'S NEW AMBASSADOR SAID TODAY THAT "WE ARE WITH YOU" IN THE COLD WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

SIR OLIVER FRANKS, AFTER MAKING A SPEECH AT THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB, WAS ASKED WHETHER BRITAIN CONSIDERS ITS ROLE TO BE THAT OF MEDIATOR OR PARTISAN IN THE COLD WAR. HE REPLIED:

"I WOULD SAY AFTER THE FAILURE OF THE BIG FOUR TALKS LAST WINTER WE HAVE COME TO THE CONCLUSION WE ARE WITH YOU ON THIS ISSUE.

"I DON'T WISH TO BE MISUNDERSTOOD AS SAYING THAT OUR ATTITUDE WILL CONTINUE TO BE, POINT FOR POINT, THE SAME AS YOURS. BUT ON THE BIG ISSUE THE ANSWER IS YES."

IN HIS FIRST PUBLIC ADDRESS SINCE TAKING THE POST AS AMBASSADOR, FRANKS URGED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SEEK TO CREATE A "BETTER ATMOSPHERE" FOR EFFORTS TO FIND A SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

"WHO HAS NOT MADE MISTAKES?" HE ASKED. "WHAT MATTERS IS THAT WE FIND AN ATMOSPHERE IN WHICH THERE IS NOT RECRIMINATION, BUT AN APPROACH TO THE PROBLEMS AS THEY ARE.

"I'M NOT ASKING THAT THER BE NO CRITICISM OF BRITAIN IN THIS COUNTRY. BUT SURELY NO ONE IS HELPED IF BAD FAITH IS IMPUTED."

RESPONDING TO A QUESTION, SIR OLIVER SAID HE DID NOT THINK THE UNITED STATES WAS "UNPOPULAR" IN BRITAIN NOW BUT ADDED THAT "ON PALESTINE THERE HAS BEEN SOME DOUBT AND UNCERTAINTY."

THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE ENVOY SAID, HAS BROUGHT IN BRITAIN A "MARKED UPSURGE IN RESOLUTION AND EFFORT."

THE AMBASSADOR ASKED TO BE EXCUSED FROM COMMENTING ON THE EFFECT OF THE HOUSE SLASH IN ERP FUNDS, SAYING THIS WAS AN AMERICAN DOMESTIC MATTER.

HY802PED

JUN 1948

A52WX (275)

WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TODAY CRITICIZED "SECRET DIPLOMACY BETWEEN NATIONS AND BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES" OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THAT'S WHY, IT SAID, IT HELD PUBLIC HEARINGS ON AN "AMERICAN POLICY STATEMENT" DESIGNED TO CORRECT WEAKNESSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

REPORTING TO CONGRESS, THE COMMITTEE SUPPLIED THE BACKGROUND FOR ITS ACTION AND EXPLAINED A BILL INTRODUCED BY CHAIRMAN EATON (R-NJ), NOW PENDING BEFORE THE HOUSE.

UNDER A SUBTITLE EXPLAINING "WHY HEARINGS WERE HELD," THE COMMITTEE REPORT SAID:

"THE COMMITTEE UNDERSTOOD THE GRAVE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE EXECUTIVE (PRESIDENT) AND THE EXPLOSIVE POSSIBILITIES OF PUBLIC DISCUSSION. AT THE SAME TIME, THE COMMITTEE FELT THAT MERE IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL PRECONCEPTIONS AFTER SECRET DISCUSSIONS WOULD NOT BE ADEQUATE.

"THE COMMITTEE APPRECIATED THE VALUE OF INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS OF DELICATE MATTERS IN BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS, BUT THE COMMITTEE SENSED A PROFOUND AND JUSTIFIED DISSATISFACTION WITH SECRET DIPLOMACY BETWEEN NATIONS AND BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES.

"IN THE COMMITTEE'S JUDGMENT, SOUND CONCLUSIONS WERE TO BE REACHED ONLY AFTER EXPLORATION OF THE PROBLEM IN PUBLIC DISCUSSION."

IN BRIEF, EATON'S BILL WOULD MAKE IT "THE POLICY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES" TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS BUT AT THE SAME TIME "TO ENCOURAGE--AND TO ASSOCIATE THE UNITED STATES WITH--REGIONAL AND OTHER COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE" ALLIANCES AFFECTING AMERICAN SECURITY.

IT WOULD ALSO BECOME THIS COUNTRY'S OFFICIAL POLICY "TO PRESS FOR AGREEMENTS" TO GIVE THE UN ARMED POLICE FORCES AND TO SET UP UNIVERSAL CONTROL OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND BRING ABOUT REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS INCLUDING ARMED FORCES.

UNDER THE BILL, THE UNITED STATES WOULD SEEK "BY VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT" TO LIBERALIZE UN VOTING PROCEDURES AND ELIMINATE THE VETO ON ALL MATTERS INVOLVING PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES.

HY808PED

JUN 1948

A188WX

PRECEDE NEW YORK MUNITIONS(A20-138)

WASHINGTON,JUNE 8-(AP)-REP.AUCHINCLOSS (R-NJ) SAID TODAY HE HAS BEEN INFORMED THERE IS NOTHING TO REPORTS THAT LONGSHOREMEN IN THE NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY AREA HAVE BEEN "ALERTED" TO HANDLE AMMUNITION FOR SHIPMENT OVERSEAS.

"I CHECKED WITH SEVERAL HIGH-LEVEL GOVERNMENT SOURCES AND THEY TOLD ME THERE'S NOTHING TO IT," AUCHINCLOSS TOLD A REPORTER.

HE SAID HE ASSUMED THAT LONGSHOREMEN WERE BEING GATHERED TO HANDLE SHIPMENTS UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

"BUT," HE ADDED, "THAT CERTAINLY WOULDN'T INCLUDE ARMS OR MUNITIONS."

FR222PED

JUN 1948

A55LA
(120)
RIVERSIDE, CALIF., JUNE 8-(AP)-TWO GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS ADDRESSED MEMBERS OF MORAL RE-ARMAMENT AS THE ORGANIZATION OPENED AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE HERE LAST NIGHT.
DR.MICHAEL HORLACHER, PRESIDENT OF THE BAVARIAN PARLIAMENT, TOLD DELEGATES THAT "SPIRITUAL CONTACT MUST BE RENEWED WITH THE GERMAN PEOPLE."
"I DON'T TH

JUN 1948

DELEGATES THAT "SPIRITUAL CONTACT MUST BE RENEWED WITH THE GERMAN PEOPLE."
"I DON'T THINK WE HAVE ALL RECOGNIZED THE APPEAL BEING MADE TO THEM BY THE EAST WHICH IS RIGHT AT OUR BORDER," HE SAID. "I THINK IT IS 11:55 P.M."
DR.GUSTAV HEINEMANN, MAYOR OF ESSEN AND AN OFFICIAL OF THE GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH, SAID HIS CHURCH HAD ERRED IN NOT COMBATING HITLER TO A GREATER EXTENT. "THE GERMAN PEOPLE WENT THE WRONG WAY," HE SAID. "GOD BROKE OUR WRONG WAY FOR US."
DR.FRANK N.D.BUCHMAN, FOUNDER OF MRA, PRESIDED AT THE SESSION.
EV339APD

B50KX (QUE)
(APW)
NIGHT LEAD (160)

JUN 1948

RIVERSIDE, CALIF., JUNE 8-(AP)-FOREIGN DELEGATES TO THE MORAL REARMAMENT CONFERENCE DECLARED TODAY THAT THE MOVEMENT IS MEETING A WORLD RESPONSE WHICH MIGHT WELL CHANGE HISTORY'S COURSE.
THE VIEWPOINT WAS EXPRESSED DURING CONFERENCE SESSIONS BY REPRESENTATIVES OF GREAT BRITAIN, DENMARK, ITALY AND JAPAN. MISS GUDRUN EGEJBERG, DANISH NEWSPAPERWOMAN, TOLD A ROUND TABLE GROUP THAT MORE THAN 3,000 SCANDINAVIANS RECENTLY MET TO OBSERVE THE ORGANIZATION'S 10TH ANNIVERSARY. SHE REPRESENTS THE BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, REPORTEDLY EUROPE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER.
DR. BORIS MARTIN OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY SPOKE OF THE ANNIVERSARY OBSERVANCE HELD AT CARDIFF CASTLE, ATTENDED BY MORE THAN 2,500 FROM ALL PARTS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.
DR. MICHAEL HORLACHER, PRESIDENT OF THE BAVARIAN PARLIAMENT, TOLD THE DELEGATES THAT "SPIRITUAL CONTACT MUST BE RENEWED WITH THE GERMAN PEOPLE," AND SAID HE REGARDED MRA AS THE MEDIUM TO DO IT.
DR. GUSTAVE HEINEMANN, MAYOR OF ESSEN, SAID THE GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH OF WHICH HE IS AN OFFICIAL HAD ERRED IN NOT COMBATTING HITLER TO A GREATER EXTENT.
"THE GERMAN PEOPLE WENT THE WRONG WAY," HE DECLARED. "GOD BROKE OUR WRONG WAY FOR US."
FJ656PCS

B48KX (Q)
(150)
ILO
BERKELEY, CALIF.,JUNE 8-(AP)-LABOR EXPERTS FROM 18 NATIONS TODAY CONTINUED DISCUSSIONS LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR NEXT WEEK'S CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION.
THE ILO HAS BEEN DESCRIBED BY DAVID A.MORSE, U.S. UNDERSECRETARY OF LABOR, AS THE "STRONGEST ORGANIZATION" TO EMERGE FROM THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS.
AT A PUBLIC INSTITUTE YESTERDAY, MORSE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ILO GOVERNING BOARD DISCUSSED CONDITIONS IN THEIR COUNTRIES.
DR.WOU SAO FONG SAID LABOR'S RIGHTS ARE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY STATUTE IN CHINA. HE LISTED CHINESE LABOR'S GREAT NEEDS AS MASS EDUCATION, INDUSTRIALIZATION, AND AGRICULTURAL REFORM.
S.LALL, SECRETARY OF INDIA'S LABOR DEPARTMENT, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT IS SEEKING A THREE-YEAR STRIKE TRUCE TO TIDE INDUSTRY OVER THE DIFFICULT EARLY YEARS OF THE NEW NATION.
PRELIMINARY CLOSED MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD BEGIN TOMORROW, AND THE THREE-WEEK CONFERENCE OPENS JUNE 17.
ET651PCS

B52KX (QUE)
(200)
LOS ANGELES, JUNE 8-(AP)-CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES FOR STRATEGIC PURPOSES MUST CONTINUE TO PRESENT A UNITED FRONT TO THE WORLD, LESTER B. PEARSON, DOMINION UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, DECLARED TODAY.
"WE KNOW THAT IN THIS AGE OF GUIDED MISSILES AND SUPERSONIC SPEED, THE DEFENSE OF OUR TWO COUNTRIES MUST NOW BE CONSIDERED AS A STRATEGIC WHOLE," HE TOLD AN INTERNATIONAL KIWANIS CONVENTION.
PEARSON SAID THERE HAD BEEN CONSIDERABLE CRITICISM OF JOINT U. S.-CANADA DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS "BY THOSE WHOSE AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS MIGHT BE CHECKED BY THEM."
HE DECLARED THAT CANADIANS DO NOT REGARD THE DOMINION'S CLOSER COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES AS "WEAKENING IN ANY WAY OUR INTIMATE ASSOCIATION WITH THE NATIONS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH."
PEARSON TOOK A SOMBER VIEW OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
O "IN THE PRESENT POSITION OEUBKLM X" AO

PEARSON TOOK A SOMBER VIEW OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

JUN 1948

"IN THE PRESENT POSITION OF THE WORLD X X X" HE SAID, "WITH THE UNHAPPY DIVISION BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST, X X X THE UNITED NATIONS CANNOT, IN ITS PRESENT FORM, GIVE SECURITY TO ANYONE."
THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN CONCEPTS OF FREE SPEECH, RADIO AND PRESS WERE DISCUSSED BY JUSTIN MILLER, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS.
THE RUSSIAN BELIEVES HE DOES ENJOY FREEDOM OF SPEECH, MILLER SAID. HE CONSIDERS, MILLER DECLARED, THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SPEAKS FOR HIM, AND THAT NO RUSSIAN SHOULD WISH TO SPEAK CONTRARY TO THE UTTERANCES OF HIS GOVERNMENT."
706PCS

30.24- 18373

B39

KX (APW) (250)

NEW YORK, JUNE 8-(AP)-A BROADENING OF THE TERMS UNDER WHICH "CONVERTIBLE" STERLING MAY BE USED IN PAYING FOR JAPANESE GOODS WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE FOREIGN TRADE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS (SCAP) IN TOKYO.

"CONVERTIBLE" STERLING IS DEFINED BY SCAP AS THAT WHICH IS "BANKABLE IN SCAP'S STERLING COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS" IN JAPAN OR WHICH IS ACCEPTABLE FOR SCAP BUSINESS BY THE HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP., OR BY THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

THE NEW ACTION, SCAP'S NEW YOR TRADE OFFICE SAID, ADDS THESE COUNTRIES TO THOSE FROM WHICH PAYMENTS IN 100 PER CENT CONVERTIBLE STERLING ARE ALLOWED: EIRE, FAROE ISLANDS, IRAQ AND THE PERSIAN GULF SHIEKDOMS.

WHILE COTTON TEXTILES PRODUCED IN JAPAN FROM UNITED STATES RAW COTTON ARE A GENERAL EXCEPTION TO THE AGREEMENT, SCAP HAS AUTHORIZED RELEASE OF 100,000,000 (MILLION) YARDS OF PORT STOCKS TO COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE STERLING PAYMENTS AGREEMENT.

JUN 1948

SCAP OFFICIALS ADDED THAT ALL COTTON TOWELS, SINGLETS AND BLANKETS WILL BE SOLD FOR PAYMENT IN 100 PER CENT CONVERTIBLE STERLING UNDER THE NEW AGREEMENT.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THESE ITEMS AND THE 100,000,000 YARDS OF PORT STOCKS, ALL TEXTILES MADE FROM UNITED STATES COTTON WILL CONTINUE TO SELL EITHER FOR 100 PER CENT DOLLARS OR FOR 50 PER CENT DOLLARS AND 50 PER CENT STERLING OR "ACCEPTABLE COMMODITIES."

COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE STERLING PAYMENTS AGREEMENT, OTHER THAN THOSE ADDED BY THE NEW ACTION INCLUDE:

AUSTRALIA, BURMA, NEW ZEALAND, PAKISTAN, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE UNITED KINGDON AND ITS COLONIES AND MANDATED TERRITORIES, EXCEPT HONG KONG AND PALESTINE.

DY811PED

B30 (E)

(150)

NEW YORK, JUNE 8-(AP)-DR.HERBERT LEE SEAMANS WILL LEAVE NEXT WEEK FOR TOKYO TO SERVE AS SPECIAL ADVISER IN FORMING LONG RANGE POLICIES IN THE REORGANIZATION AND REDIRECTION OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN JAPAN.

HIS TITLE WILL BE RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ADVISER TO THE CIVIL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION, HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.

SEAMANS HAS BEEN DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS, AND HAS BEEN GRANTED A TWO-YEAR LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO GO TO JAPAN.

APPOINTMENT OF SEAMANS BY SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY DR.EVERETT R.CLINCHY, PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE.

BEFORE JOINING THE CONFERENCE STAFF NINE YEARS AGO, SEAMANS WAS GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON YMCA AT SEATTLE FOR MORE THAN TEN YEARS. FOR 15 YEARS BEFORE THAT, HE WAS ENGAGED IN YMCA WORK IN FORT COLLINS, COLO.; COLUMBUS, OHIO, AND NEW HAVEN, CONN. HE WAS BORN IN KINSLEY, KAS., IN 1892.

JP552AED

B27 (C-E-G-S)

NEW YORK, JUNE 8-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION IS ON ITS WAY TO PALESTINE BY PLANE TO HELP IN CARRYING OUT THE TRUCE PLANNED IN THE FIGHTING THERE.

THE SEVEN-MAN GROUP, HEADED BY WILLIAM STONEMAN, A SPECIAL ADVISER TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, LEFT HERE YESTERDAY.

THE DELEGATION WILL ASSIST COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE OF SWEDEN, MEDIATOR, WHO IS ACTING UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL IN EFFORTS TO HALT THE JEWISH-ARAB HOSTILITIES.

JP543AED

B127

JUN 1948

(150)

NEW YORK, JUNE 8-(AP)-ALISTAIR NICHOLSON, 23-YEAR-OLD GLASGOW-BORN SAILOR WHO SERVED IN THE U.S. ARMY IN WORLD WAR TWO, TODAY LOST HIS FIGHT TO STAY IN THIS COUNTRY.

FEDERAL JUDGE ALFRED C. COXE DISMISSED NICHOLSON'S HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDING UNDER WHICH HE HOPED TO REMAIN HERE.

NICHOLSON WAS TURNED OVER TO IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS, WHO LAST FEB. 26 ORDERED HIS DEPORTATION.

THE IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES HAD CHARGED THAT IN JULY, 1946, TWO MONTHS AFTER HE WAS DEPORTED FROM THIS COUNTRY, NICHOLSON FALSELY CONFESSED TO AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE IN ENGLAND THAT HE WAS A U.S. ARMY DESERTER. LATER, THEY SAID, FOLLOWING A THREE MONTHS COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE HE SERVED IN THE U.S. ARMY IN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

NICHOLSON WAS MUSTERED OUT OF SERVICE AT FORT SHERIDAN, ILLINOIS, AND GIVEN AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE AFTER THE WAR. THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY HE CONTENDED HIS ARMY RECORD ENTITLED HIM TO REMAIN HERE.

ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY WILLIAM J. SEXTON ARGUED THAT HE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN IN HIS PREDICAMENT IF HE HAD NOT LIED ORIGINALLY TO GET INTO THE ARMY.

RP359PED

A30

SECOND NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (210)

JUN 1948

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 8-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT THE IMMIGRATION ISSUE WAS THE ONE BIG OBSTACLE IN THE PALESTINE CEASEFIRE TERMS DISCLOSED BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE.

WHILE NO ONE WOULD ATTEMPT TO ANTICIPATE WHETHER THE JEWS AND ARABS WOULD ACCEPT THE TERMS LAID DOWN BY THE U.N. MEDIATOR IN CAIRO, IT WAS GENERALLY AGREED HERE THAT NEITHER OF THE WARRING PARTIES WOULD BE ENTIRELY HAPPY WITH THE TERMS.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT HERE FROM EITHER JEWISH OR ARAB REPRESENTATIVES, PENDING RECEIPT OF WORD FROM THEIR PEOPLE AS TO THE FINAL DECISION.

UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS CONFERRED THIS AFTERNOON ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR PUTTING THE TRUCE INTO FORCE IN THE EVENT BOTH SIDES ACCEPT BY THE 7 A.M. (EST) DEADLINE TOMORROW. THE ACTUAL HOUR FOR THE FIGHTING TO

STOP HAS BEEN FIXED AT 1 A.M. (EST) FRIDAY.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL PROBABLY WOULD PROTEST AGAINST BERNADOTTE'S PROPOSAL THAT THE MEDIATOR USE HIS OWN DISCRETION REGARDING ADMISSION OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS OF MILITARY AGE TO ISRAEL DURING THE FOUR-WEEKS TRUCE PERIOD.

ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVES PREVIOUSLY HAD ARGUED HERE THAT THEY WOULD AGREE TO NO IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS. ON THE OTHER HAND, ARAB REPRESENTATIVES HAVE ARGUED THAT ALL JEWISH IMMIGRATION SHOULD BE STOPPED DURING THE ARMISTICE PERIOD.

SOME QUARTERS EXPRESSED FEARS THAT EITHER ONE OR THE OTHER PARTY MIGHT ACCEPT WITH RESERVATIONS. IN THIS EVENT, BERNADOTTE SAID, HE WOULD DROP HIS CONSULTATIONS WITH JEWISH AND ARAB LEADERS.

HE TOLD THEM THAT IF THEY REJECTED THE CEASE-FIRE OR ACCEPTED IT WITH CONDITIONS HE WOULD REFER THE ENTIRE MATTER BACK TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

"IT IS MY EARNEST HOPE," HE SAID, "THAT THE DECISION WILL BE ACCEPTED UNCONDITIONALLY."

THE TRUCE DETAILS WERE RELEASED HERE SHORTLY AFTER IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON THAT 21 U.S. MILITARY OBSERVERS WOULD LEAVE IMMEDIATELY FOR THE HOLY LAND.

SOVIET DELEGATES APPEARED SURPRISED. THEY HAD NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT. UNOFFICIALLY, THEY MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE WHOLE QUESTION OF MILITARY OBSERVERS WOULD BE THRASHED OUT IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, PERHAPS ON THURSDAY AT 1:30 P.M. (EST). RUSSIA WANTS TO SEND OBSERVERS ALSO.

FROM CAIRO, BERNADOTTE SENT A MESSAGE TO THE U.N. OUTLINING THESE CONDITIONS WHICH HE HAD GIVEN TO THE TWO WARRING GROUPS FOR OBSERVING THE ARMISTICE:

1. NO FIGHTING PERSONNEL, INCLUDING PERSONS IDENTIFIED AS BELONGING TO MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS AS WELL AS ALL PERSONS BEARING ARMS, SHALL BE INTRODUCED INTO ANY OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES OR INTO ANY PART OF PALESTINE.

2. AS REGARDS MEN OF MILITARY AGE, THE MEDIATOR SHALL EXERCISE HIS DISCRETION DURING THE TRUCE PERIOD TO DETERMINE WHETHER MEN OF MILITARY AGE ARE REPRESENTED AMONG IMMIGRANTS IN SUCH NUMBERS AS TO GIVE ONE SIDE A MILITARY ADVANTAGE AND IN SUCH EVENT SHALL REFUSE THEM ENTRY. THOSE OF MILITARY AGE WHO DO ENTER PALESTINE WILL BE KEPT IN CAMPS UNDER SUPERVISION OF U.N. OBSERVERS.

3. THE MEDIATOR WILL EXERCISE A CHECK ON ALL IMMIGRANTS AT THE PORTS OF EMBARKATION AND DEBARKATION AND SHALL PLACE U.N. OBSERVERS ON SHIPS BEARING IMMIGRANTS.

4. DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF THE TRUCE, THE MEDIATOR MAY BAN ALL IMMIGRANTS.

5. MOVEMENT OF TROOPS OR WAR MATERIALS FROM ONE COUNTRY TO ANOTHER OR CLOSE TO THE FIGHTING FRONTS IS PROHIBITED FOR THE FOUR-WEEK PERIOD.

6. ALL FIGHTING FRONTS AND LINES SHALL REMAIN STABILIZED DURING THE TRUCE PERIOD. THERE SHALL BE NO INCREASE IN FIGHTING STRENGTH OR IN WAR MATERIALS ON HAND BUT ROUTINE REPLACEMENT OF TROOPS MAY BE UNDERTAKEN.

7. WAR MATERIALS MUST NOT BE IMPORTED INTO THE COUNTRY OR TERRITORY OF ANY INTERESTED PARTY.

8. RELIEF TO POPULATIONS OF BOTH SIDES IN MUNICIPAL AREAS SUCH AS JERUSALEM AND JAFFA SHALL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS.

A1 UN

9. ALL WARLIKE ACTS, WHETHER ON LAND, SEA OR AIR SHALL BE PROHIBITED DURING THE TRUCE.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON MAY 29 APPROVED A RESOLUTION ASKING IN JEWS

THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON MAY 29 APPROVED A RESOLUTION ASKING THE JEWS AND ARABS TO AGREE TO THE ARMISTICE. IF THIS 6TH MOVE FOR PEACE FAILS, SEVERAL COUNCIL DELEGATES ARE READY TO TAKE STRONGER STEPS.

THE COUNCIL ALSO DECIDED THE U.N. MEDIATOR AND ITS TRUCE COMMISSION SHOULD HAVE MILITARY OBSERVERS TO HELP SUPERVISE THE TRUCE. BUT THE COUNCIL LEFT UP IN THE AIR THE METHOD OF CHOOSING THESE OBSERVERS.

TEA51PED

A96

(200)

NICKI LEAD U.N.-PRESS

JUN 1948

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 8-(AP)-A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL FAVORING STATE AID TO NEWSPAPERS WAS BEATEN 13 TO 4 TODAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND YUGOSLAVIA ALONE SUPPORTED IT.

THE COMMISSION ALSO BEAT DOWN, 12 TO 4, ANOTHER RUSSIAN PROPOSAL WHICH THE SOVIET DELEGATE, A.P. PAVLOV, SAID WAS DIRECTED AGAINST INTERNATIONAL SPIES. ONLY THE SLAV NATIONS FAVORED IT.

THE COMMISSION THEN APPROVED, 13 TO 4, THE TEXT OF AN ARTICLE ON HUMAN RIGHTS DRAFTED BY THE U.N. CONFERENCES ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AT GENEVA IN APRIL. THE FOUR SLAV COUNTRIES VOTED AGAINST THE GENEVA ARTICLE.

LATER, PAVLOV TRIED AGAIN TO SQUASH THE GENEVA ARTICLE. HE SUGGESTED EVERYONE SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN HIS OWN AND OTHER COUNTRIES "WITHIN THE BOUNDS THAT ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE INTERESTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY."

PAVLOV SAID THE GENEVA ARTICLE GAVE GREAT LATITUDE TO INTERNATIONAL SPIES. HE SAID IT LOOKED AS IF IT WAS SPECIFICALLY WRITTEN FOR SPIES.

WITHOUT MUCH MORE DISCUSSION THE COMMISSION VOTED HIS PROPOSAL DOWN.

AS SLIGHTLY AMENDED, THE ARTICLE NOW READS:

"EVERYONE SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF OPINION AND EXPRESSION: THIS RIGHT SHALL INCLUDE FREEDOM TO HOLD OPINIONS WITHOUT INTERFERENCE AND TO SEEK, RECEIVE AND IMPART INFORMATION AND IDEAS THROUGHOUT ANY MEDIA AND REGARDLESS OF FRONTIERS."

HJ1054PED

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18375

A40
U.N.-INDIA
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONSIDERS TODAY INDIA'S THREAT TO BOYCOTT THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION.
THE SESSION WAS SET FOR 1:30 P.M. (EST).
THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION, WHICH BEGINS MEETINGS IN GENEVA JUNE 15, HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO MEDIATE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN IN THE PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR. THE U.N. BODY ALSO IS UNDER INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDY PAKISTAN'S CHARGES AGAINST INDIA RELATING TO THE STATE OF JUNAGADH, TO GENOCIDE (RACE MURDER), AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE TWO DOMINIONS.
PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA TOLD THE COUNCIL IN A LETTER HIS GOVERNMENT WANTED TO RECORD AN EMPHATIC PROTEST AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF THE THREE PAKISTAN COMPLAINTS.
"THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION OF THE COMMISSION PROCEEDING TO IMPLEMENT THE RESOLUTION ON KASHMIR UNTIL OBJECTIONS RAISED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY MET," HE SAID.
THE KASHMIR CASE WAS FILED BY INDIA, WHICH ASKED THE COUNCIL TO FORCE PAKISTAN TO STOP AIDING TRIBAL INVADERS. THE COUNCIL'S SUGGESTED SOLUTION CALLS FOR MEDIATION AND THEN A PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR TO DETERMINE WHETHER ITS PEOPLE WANT TO JOIN HINDU INDIA OR MOSLEM PAKISTAN.
DN535AED

JUN 1948

A55
U.N.-LOAN (120)
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 8-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE ARE REPORTED CONCERNED OVER THE FATE OF THE $65,000,000 (M) UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS LOAN AWAITING FINAL APPROVAL OF CONGRESS.
ONE MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION SAID FAILURE OF THE HOUSE TO ACT ON THE LOAN BEFORE ADJOURNMENT MIGHT CAUSE THE U.N. TO RE-CONSIDER THE ENTIRE HEADQUARTERS SITE PROBLEM.
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED TO SET UP PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK CITY ON THE UNDERSTANDING THE U.S. WOULD GRANT A $65,000,000 INTEREST-FREE LOAN TO FINANCE THE PROJECT. THE SENATE HAS APPROVED THE LOAN.
THE U.N. HAS SPENT A CONSIDERABLE SUM IN CLEARING AN $8,500,000 EAST RIVER SITE DONATED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.
HJ518PED

JUN 1948

A157UN
FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS (150)
BY LARRY HAUCK
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCEMENT THAT 21 MILITARY OBSERVERS ARE LEAVING IMMEDIATELY FOR PALESTINE TODAY RAISED NEW HOPES HERE FOR AN ARAB-JEWISH TRUCE.
THE VIEW WAS TAKEN IN UNITED NATIONS CIRCLES THAT COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, WOULD NOT GIVE THE FINAL GO-AHEAD ON SENDING THE TRUCE OBSERVERS UNLESS HE HAD FULL CONFIDENCE IN ARRANGING A CEASE-FIRE.
TOP U.N. OFFICIALS WERE GREATLY ENCOURAGED.
THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION, WHICH YESTERDAY OFFERED TO SEND RED ARMY OBSERVERS INTO THE HOLY LAND WITH OTHER OBSERVERS, HAD NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON THE AMERICAN MOVE. AN AIDE TO ANDREI A. GROMYKO SAID THE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WOULD STUDY THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAREFULLY.
MEANWHILE SEVERAL OFFICIALS HERE POINTED OUT THAT RUSSIA CAN SEND MILITARY OBSERVERS REGARDLESS OF U.N. APPROVAL. IT WAS NOTED THAT MOSCOW HAS ESTABLISHED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE NEW JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL AND COULD ATTACH MILITARY OBSERVERS TO ANY SOVIET MISSION SENT INTO TEL AVIV.
EVER SINCE X X X THIRD GRAPH UNITED NATIONS BUDGET (A9)
TU107PED

A178
U.N.-PRESS (150)
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 8-(AP)
THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS DEFEATED TODAY, 13 TO 4, A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL TO ENDORSE STATE AID TO NEWSPAPERS.
MRS. FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, CHAIRMAN, AND 12 OTHERS VOTED AGAINST IT. RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND YUGOSLAVIA VOTED FOR IT.
A.H.PAVLOV OF RUSSIA SAID THE STATE SHOULD FURNISH ASSISTANCE IN THE FORM OF BUILDINGS, NEWSPRINT AND PRESSES TO INSURE THE RIGHT OF FREE EXPRESSION FOR LARGE SECTIONS OF THE PEOPLE AND THEIR ORGANIZATIONS.
HE ATTACKED THE HEARST PRESS, SAYING IT COULD PROPAGATE REACTION THROUGH NUMEROUS NEWSPAPERS WHILE TRADE UNIONS WITH MILLIONS OF MEMBERS HAD NO PRESS. PAVLOV SAID 602 U.S. NEWSPAPERS HAD DIED BECAUSE THEY WERE BOUGHT BY POWERFUL PRESS LORDS.
MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID SHE DID NOT REPLY TO PAVLOV BECAUSE THE COMMISSION IS WELL-INFORMED AND NEEDED NO FURTHER EDUCATION. SHE URGED MEMBERS TO STOP ATTACKING OTHER COUNTRIES AND CONCENTRATE ON DRAWING UP A U.N. DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.
JK/GH2PED

JUN 1948

END JUNE 8, 1948

30.24- 18377

PEACE TALKS DUE TO FOLLOW TRUCE IN HOLY LAND WAR

UN Mediator Selects Greek Island as Site for Jewish-Arab Talks.

MAX BOYD

FIGHTING CONTINUES

Four-Week Cease-Fire Armistice Scheduled to Start at 1 A.M. Friday.

CAIRO, June 9—(AP) Count Folke Bernadotte announced tonight a four-week armistice in Palestine will start at 1 a.m., Eastern Standard Time, Friday.

Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, immediately asked military observers to supervise the cease fire and announced a peace conference to attempt to end permanently the bloodshed in the Holy Land.

Arabs and Jews accepted without condition the United Nations truce proposal, Bernadotte said.

Selects Greek Isle as Site

Bernadotte said he will call the peace conference as soon as possible on the neutral Mediterranean island of Rhodes, a Greek possession, to mediate the long-range issues involved in the Palestine war.

Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations, said at Lake Success that Bernadotte was seeking six coastal patrol vessels and 63 military officers to supervise compliance with the cease fire terms. The mediator will establish his headquarters on Rhodes, about 550 airline miles from Jerusalem.

Lie said that under present arrangements, the United States, France and Belgium will supply the ships and military observers. This apparently rules out, at least temporarily, a Russian request to supply its own military observers.

Trans-Jordan Issues Order

When Bernadotte announced that Arabs and Jews had accepted the cease fire terms, Trans-Jordan already had ordered its "commands and forces in the field to cease fire as from the hour and date fixed."

In announcing acceptance and the timetable of the truce to a news conference here, Bernadotte said:

"We have achieved only the first step. I assure you we are going to work with the same energy for the big result we hope to get—peace in Palestine."

The UN truce commission, composed of representatives of the United States, France and Belgium, will supervise immigration and other controls during the truce through the 63 military officers, Bernadotte said. Working with these officers and also in a supervisory capacity over them will be a group of Swedish colonels. They arrived in Cairo today to be Bernadotte's aides, the mediator said.

Bernadotte told newsmen he would fly from Cairo to Amman, Trans-Jordan, Friday and then would go to Jerusalem to be in the Holy City on the first day of the truce. Saturday he will fly to Rhodes.

He said he had selected Rhodes as his headquarters because it was the nearest, most suitable neutral spot for a peace conference.

Observers to Watch Ports

During the truce, Bernadotte said military observers will be stationed at all Palestine ports and airfields and all main roads will be watched. If immigrant men of military age arrive in small numbers, they will be placed in detention camps, the count said.

An Egyptian correspondent said the American and French governments had shown prejudice against the Arab countries, and asked whether their members of the control staff would not be prejudiced. "I will have my Swedish representatives supervising other services," Bernadotte replied.

Although both Jews and Arabs said they had accepted the truce unconditionally, Israel's foreign minister Moshe Shertok said he was asking certain technical modifications relating to immigration, war materials and the supply of Jerusalem.

Announcement of the cease-fire hour raised hopes that at last, after six tries, the United Nations would succeed in bringing at least a temporary peace to the Holy Land, torn by strife for two years and open Arab-Jew warfare since May 15.

It was widely recognized, however, that there could be many a slip before the truce hour, and even if an actual cease-fire goes into effect there may be many outbreaks which would endanger the armistice.

Even as the mediator's success in negotiating a truce agreement was announced, widely scattered fighting continued.

The Arab commander in old Jerusalem said his artillery shelled the fortress-like Jewish agency building, nerve center of Jerusalem Jewry, and scored 15 shell hits.

The Israeli command said Egyptian guns also shelled Western parts of the city from the South, and that Arab legion armored vehicles tried to break into Jewish portions in the Musrara quarter of the city.

An Iraqi communique said another battle lasting three hours was fought in the Jenin area of Central Palestine and another Jewish attack on the northern anchor of the Arab triangle was repulsed. The Iraqis said they had recaptured LajJun, 11 miles northwest of Jenin, throwing the Jews back practically at the starting point of their recent offensive from that direction.

ADD

BOTH ARMIES AGREEABLE TO PEACE FRIDAY

Bernadotte Refers Replies to Armistice Bid to Security Council

MAX BOYD

Cairo, June 9—(AP)—Arabs and Jews replied today to the United Nations mediator's proposal for a four-week truce in Palestine. A Trans-Jordan spokesman said all Arab states accepted unconditionally, and the President of Israel indicated the Jews would accept.

The Arabs replied well before the deadline set by the mediator. The Jewish reply, probably because of communications difficulties, arrived from Tel Aviv 50 minutes after the deadline.

Foreign Minister Fawzi Pasha Mulki of Trans-Jordan announced in Amman that all Arab states accepted unconditionally Count Folke Bernadotte's nine-point armistice plan, proposed to become effective at 1 A. M. Eastern Standard Time Friday. In Paris, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of Israel, told newsmen "we are, in general, disposed to accept a truce."

The Arab answer to the United Nations mediator's proposal was delivered to Bernadotte in Cairo (at 5:30 A. M., E. S. T.), 90 minutes before the deadline set for replies. The text of the reply was not disclosed here immediately.

Truce to Begin Friday

In Trans-Jordan, Fawzi Pasha said there would be no difficulty from the Arab side in beginning the truce Firday morning, as Bernadotte proposed.

Count Bernadotte declined to say whether the Zionist reply had been received in Cairo by the deadline. He said there would be no further news until early evening. This indicated he was allowing several hours for his advices to reach interested authorities and the U. N. at Lake Success before making any public statement.

Egyptian Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha told reporters the Arab reply already has been sent to Arab delegations at Lake Success.

While the Israeli Cabinet met in Tel Aviv on the truce terms, Egyptian planes bombed the central business and residential sections of that city. A dispatch from Tel Aviv said it was feared casualties were heavy. This was the second straight day in which bombs were scattered through the center of town rather than on the outskirts, as in most previous attacks.

Bomb Radar Post

Jewish army headquarters said that during the night Israeli planes bombed Arab artillery positions at a former radar station near Kfar Biddu and Nebi Samwil, from which shells had been hurled at Jerusalem.

While the truce was being considered, fighting continued in the south on the coastal route to Tel Aviv, where the Jews have part of an Egyptian force encircled, and in the north at the Arab triangle of strength.

Bernadotte said last night he was convinced no further delays in a cease fire were warranted. He said that if his terms were rejected or accepted conditionally, he would refer the matter back to the Security Council.

Jefferson Patterson, U. S. charge d'affaires in Cairo, called on Bernadotte at Shepheards Hotel this morning. He told newsmen he advised the mediator that the American truce observers requested by Bernadotte were on their way and would arrive soon.

Terms Listed

Bernadotte listed his truce terms as:

1. No fighting personnel, including persons identified as belonging to military organizations or bearing arms, to be introduced into the Arab states or Palestine, during the truce.

2. The mediator to exercise his discretion to determine whether men of military age are among immigrants in such numbers as to give one side a military advantage, and in such event to refuse them entry or to keep the overflow in camps.

3. The mediator to keep a check on all immigration at ports of embarkation and debarkation and place U. N. observers on ships bearing immigrants.

4. The mediator may ban all immigrants during the first week of the truce.

5. Movement of troops or war materials from one Arab country to another or close to the fighting fronts to be prohibited for the four-week period.

6. All fighting fronts to be stabilized during the period, and no increase in fighting strength or in war materials to be permitted, but routine troops replacements may take place.

7. War materials not to be imported into the territory of any interested party.

8. Relief to be administered by the International Red Cross to the populations of both sides in such municipal areas as Jerusalem and Jaffa.

9. All war-like acts, on land sea and air to be prohibited during the truce.

Fighting Scattered

While the jockeying for a truce was going on scattered fighting was reported in various parts of the Holy Land.

Israeli leaders said their forces have entered the bitterly-contested Arab strong point of Jenin in Central Palestine and "found it deserted."

An Israel communique last night said the Egyptian spearhead of about 1,000 men below Tel Aviv had recaptured Miesanim (Nitsanim) three miles southwest of Isdud, in its fight to cut the Jewish encirclement.

A later dispatch said the Jews had repulsed an Egyptian attack on Beit Darras, three miles southeast of Isdud.

The Jews claim the tip of the Egyptian spearhead, pushing northward along the plain, is cut off from the main body.

A combined dispatch by correspondents with Jewish forces in Jerusalem said Jewish sectors in the Holy City were shelled yesterday for the 24th time. The Jews retaliated by lobbing mortar shells into Arab-occupied quarters.

ADD

Score of U.S. Ex-Officers Fighting in Israeli Army

TEL AVIV, June 9 (AP).—A score or more of former American captains and majors are known to be in active command positions in the Israel Army.

One American, who may have been a brigadier general in the United States Army, is reported in command of all or part of the Palestine southern front opposing an Egyptian force of 5,000. This officer is a general, but he may have received the rank here and held a lower American one.

A former officer of the 8th Air Force is commanding forces in another sector.

The greatest number of Amer-

ican officers are flyers serving with the Israeli Air Force. They have taken part in recently reported air combats over Tel Aviv and adjacent areas. Censorship has prevented use of their names and identification with any specific actions.

Associated Press correspondents have met several former American officers in the field serving with the infantry and headquarters command posts. It is not known whether all these Americans are Jews. At least a good part of them have not been here long enough to speak Hebrew.

Jewish Boy, 9, Finds Death in Palestine

Hit by Arab Fire, He Says 'I Am Going to Die'

JERUSALEM, June 8 (Delayed) (AP).—It had seemed incongruous in the first place to hear a little Jewish boy, about nine, whistling "Only Five Minutes More." He strolled along in tennis shoes, shorts and a blue blouse.

An Arab mortar salvo began. Five of the shells fell thirty yards away, and the little boy and this correspondent—the only persons on the street—lay flat alongside a high wall. The sixth one fell short and hit the street only ten yards away.

The little boy screamed once and became quiet. The writer sprinted to him, saw a pool of blood and asked: "Where are you hit?"

He answered calmly: "I am going to die."

There were flecks of blood in the froth which appeared on his lips. A Haganah staff car came down the street. We loaded the little boy into it. He didn't cry.

At the hospital, the nurses and doctors worked on him but soon stopped. He was dead.

EUROPEAN YOUTHS ANXIOUS TO JOIN U.S. ALIEN LEGION

LONDON, June 9 — (AP) European youths flooded American embassies and consulates today with queries about joining a projected United States "alien legion."

Reports that the U. S. Senate had approved a provision to permit 25,000 aliens to serve in the American armed forces in the U. S. and abroad, brought inquiries by the hundreds.

Under the present Senate plan, passed earlier today as a provision in the selective service bill, such members of the armed forces would qualify for U. S. citizenship at the end of five years.

In Britain young displaced Poles in resettlement camps were eager to join the American army, and on the European continent many inquiries were received from Czechs who have left their country since the Communists took control.

Consular and diplomatic officials could give little solid assurance to youths who want to join up right now. Many could not understand that the House of Representatives and the President must approve the measure before it becomes law.

A young Pole in London offered to serve in the "Senate Army" if the House of Representatives doesn't want one.

The U. S. embassy here reported a constant stream of applicants.

In Copenhagen youths crowded up to the embassy and many queried by telephone.

In Rome the American embassy issued a statement telling young Italians it was useless to try to get into the army now.

The Army recruiting office in Frankfurt has been receiving applications from many Germans.

In Paris, the U. S. military attache's office received about 200 inquiries today.

Several Belgians applied to the U. S. embassy in Brussels to join the American army.

Evacuation Of British In July Is Predicted

London, June 9 (AP)—A high Government source said today Britain's evacuation of Palestine possibly will be completed by the end of June or in early July.

He said only 5,000 or 6,000 troops remain in Haifa, north Palestine seaport and Britain's chief remaining toehold in the Holy Land.

The evacuation deadline announced when Britain gave up her Palestine Mandadte was August 7.

The source said that apart from those due for home leave or discharge most of the troops will be sent to stations at Britain's Middle East garrisons.

ISRAEL TO SEEK TIES WITH WEST, WEIZMANN SAYS

PARIS, June 9—(AP) President Chaim Weizmann said today his new state of Israel will seek close ties with western nations.

He said at a news conference that he meant this to include England. But he did not mention Russia.

The new 74-year-old president said "the future of Israel depends on good relations with the western states."

He parried questions which seemed aimed at getting him to mention Israel's relations with Russia.

Asked if he excluded non-western states, he replied:

"Not at all. I attach importance, for instance, on good relations with India."

When questioning narrowed down to eastern Europe, Weizmann said he looks forward to collaboration "to be established shortly with Poland and Czechoslovakia, for instance."

He expresesd confidence that Israel would establish relations with the Vatican closely.

He predicted Britain would recognize Israel "within a month or two at the outside. But not right away."

He said Israel can absorb all Zionist immigration expected for the next decade. He estimated these at between a million and a million and a quarter persons.

REPARATIONS O.K. EXPECTED

U.S. Held Likely To Agree To Allocations To Russia

London, June 9 (AP)—Official British sources said today they expect the United States to agree soon to give Russia the rest of the reparations from western Germany due under the Potsdam agreement.

Russia has not been allocated any dismantled industrial plants from any of the three zones of western Germany since mid-1946.

Allotments were handled by a subsidiary of the Allied Control Council in Berlin, and the United States vetoed every Russian effort to get more German plants.

The United States also stopped delivery of previously allocated equipment, although Britain and France went on handing over plants which had been earmarked for Russia earlier.

Should Be Carried Out

An authoritative British source said that since the four-power Control Council in Berlin ceased functioning "one of our problems is to find a way of providing for the Soviet share of capital equipment from the western zones to which Russia is entitled under the Potsdam agreement" of 1945.

This official, who refused to be quoted by name, said Britain and France felt the Potsdam reparations agreement should be carried out, if only for the reason of sticking to the Western pledge so that Russia could not accuse them of breaking the agreement.

Could Speed Deliveries

Under Potsdam, Russia was to get 25 per cent of the reparations taken out of western Germany. Ten per cent was to be allotted free, the rest on an equal exchange basis for Russian deliveries of food and other similar items from its zone of Germany.

Under any plan for revival of reparations for Russia, diplomatic observers said they believed reparations deliveries from Germany to Western nations could be speeded up. These reparations are divided up by the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency in Brussels.

Observers said a speed-up in reparations deliveries to France might soften French internal opposition to some of the terms of the six-power accord on the future of Germany announced here this week.

4-Power Accord Hoped For

Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, told Parliament today he still hoped to get Russian agreement on a four-power settlement of Germany's future.

He detailed to the House of Commons the Western power agreement announced Monday. This agreement, made by the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, called for setting up a federated west German state with international control of the heavily industrialized Ruhr and for Allied occupation of the Reich's western areas "until peace is secured" in Europe.

NEW 'WARMONGER' CHARGE IS LODGED

Russian Protest To U.S. Based On Magazine Article

London, *Thursday*, June 10 (AP)—The Moscow radio said today Russia has protested to the American Government that "unbridled propaganda for a new war is being carried on in the United States."

The broadcast said the Soviets had complained to the Netherlands as well the United States that American and Dutch publications were talking up a new war.

A note delivered yesterday by the Soviet Embassy in Washington accused the United States of violating a United Nations resolution condemning warmongering, the radio said. It added that a copy of the note was sent to Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations.

Points To Magazine Article

The broadcast quoted the note as saying:

"Despite the resolution of the second session of the United Nations General Assembly on 'measures to be adopted against war propaganda and warmongers,' adopted unanimously by states which are members of the United Nations, unbridled propaganda for new war is being carried on in the United States."

The note charged that the American magazine *Newsweek* published in May an article "which contains slanderous inventions directed against the Soviet Union and depicting the Soviet Union as an aggressor allegedly preparing to attack the United States."

The radio quoted the note as saying "this article also expounds a plan for utilization of American air force, airbases and atom bombs against the Soviet Union, in particular for the destruction of such Soviet towns as Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Kharkov and Odessa."

Complained To MacArthur

Last week, Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, acting Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan, wrote Gen. Douglas MacArthur that "insolent slander" had appeared in publications there about his country.

Kislenko cited an article, "White War Versus Red," in the May 17 Pacific edition of *Newsweek* magazine. *Newsweek* said in New York the article "simply reported the military thinking at the time in both Washington and Moscow."

A *Newsweek* statement said "the whole article was written around the fact that, in any nation, the military must always be prepared for any contingency. Thus, the key sentence of the article, not mentioned by Kislenko, and placed near the beginning of the article, reads:

"'. . . Even the Army and Navy long ago agreed that, if the Russians suddenly went berserk and swept into western Europe, the Air Force would have to bear the brunt of the war for the first months at least . . .'

"The story then described how the United States Air Force would probably operate and how the Russians would operate."

Today's Russian complaints accused *Newsweek* and the Dutch Labor party organ *Het Vrije Volk* of "slanderous inventions, alleging Soviet plans against the security of other countries and discussing military actions against the Russians."

30.24- 18379

Steel Nationalization Next On British Plan

London, June 9 (AP)—A high Government source said today a measure nationalizing the steel industry would be offered in the House of Commons before January 1.

Privately, Government officials concede they face their toughest nationalization fight when they take up steel. Previously the coal industry, transportation, communications and the Bank of England have been brought under public ownership.

DE GAULLE ASSAILS GERMAN PROPOSAL

Attack Made As French Assembly Group Votes Support

LOUIS NEVIN

Paris, June 9 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle today made a blistering attack on the six-power London agreement to establish a separate western German government.

He said it would prepare "the way for Russian domination of all Germany."

De Gaulle issued a statement soon after the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French National Assembly approved the London accord. Committee approval was in a close 22-21 vote, and given with reservations. The French Cabinet approved it yesterday, and it is scheduled for parliamentary consideration Friday.

Predicts Rival Germanys

De Gaulle, leader of the rightist French People's party, said the London agreement would create two rival Germanys: One with Frankfurt as its capital, the other, Berlin.

"It is easy to see which of these two German camps would be strong enough within and forcefully enough supported from abroad to win the struggle," he declared.

Despite the weight of de Gaulle's prestige, thrown full force against the agreement, many political observers saw in the foreign committee vote a forecast of parliamentary approval of the accord. All political parties in the committee are represented in proportion to their strength in the Assembly.

Approval Conditional

A principal reservation written in by the committee gave approval on condition a powerful, centralized German Reich would not be created. The committee said it favored a federalized regime for Germany.

De Gaulle referred to the agreement as the "London communiqué" and said: "This document, which results from a fairly unusual procedure and suddenly appears from the shadows in which it was elaborated, places France in the position of having to agree unexpectedly without any valid compensation, to dispositions which carry the gravest of risks for her, for Europe and for peace."

De Gaulle had no kind words for either the United States or Britain, who, with France and the Benelux countries of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, reached the agreement.

Rebuilding Reich Charged

"The United States, protected by oceans, disposing of immense power, might be inclined to accept this summary solution which consists in rebuilding the Reich immediately after having destroyed it so as to transmit to it a large part of responsibility for Europe," de Gaulle continued.

"England, whose island position has, up to the present, always spared her invasion, might in accordance with her traditions desire the resurrection of the Reich so that in the grouping of western European states France and Germany might counterbalance each other with British arbitration.

"Given the present terrible strength that Soviet Russia has in Europe those would be grave errors which, however, would have certain compensations for the Anglo-Saxons and would not risk endangering English or American independence.

"For us, France, it is not the same. We are on the edge of a precipice."

Calls For Separate States

He repeated his contention that Germany should be divided into the separate and historic states which might be permitted to federalize loosely within a western European confederation.

He also strongly attacked the French Government in his statement and concluded he was ready to take the Government over as soon as the constitution was reformed to give him sufficient power.

Political observers felt the parliamentary battle over the agreement might be a knock-down-and-drag-out affair.

Although it was announced yesterday the Cabinet had given the plan unanimous approval, a Cabinet communiqué said merely it had approved submitting the accord to the General Assembly.

Paper Cites Reservations

The Socialist party organ *Le Populaire* said Premier Robert Schuman and Henri Teitgen, Defense Minister, had made reservations in giving their approval. Both are members of Foreign Minister Georges Bidault's Popular Republican party. *Le Populaire* said some Socialist ministers also had made reservations.

Conciliatory moves were slated to be offered to opposition forces during a meeting of political leaders tonight, however.

The first public reaction to come out of Russia on the London agreement was heard over the Moscow radio today. A commentator named Yermashev declared establishment of a western German state "means that western Germany is being converted into a permanent Anglo-American military base." He asserted that "the French Government is threatened with defeat in Parliament."

Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, announced Britain approves the accord.

FISTS SWING AGAIN IN ITALIAN CHAMBER

ROME, June 9 — (AP) For the second time in as many days Italy's lawmakers gave up debate today and swung their fists.

Communist Fausto Gullo was making a speech about land reforms proposed by the Christian Democrats when it started. He hinted broadly that he believed the Christian Democrats had no real reform intentions.

Umberto Tomba, a newly elected Christian Democrat, couldn't take it and shouted his opinions of the Communists.

About a hundred Communists leaped out of their seats and were met by an array of Christian Democrats protecting Tomba.

The fighting got so hot Speaker Giovanni Gronchi suspended the Chamber of Deputies session for an hour. Later he said both Tomba and the Communists had apologized.

CURRENCY REFORM IS SEEN IMMINENT IN WEST GERMANY

FANKEFURT, Germany, June 9 (AP)—Western Germany is gripped by widespread rumors—unconfirmed—that currency reform is imminent.

Whether true or not, the rumors are causing a creeping paralysis in Western Germany's internal economy.

Shopkeepers are reluctant to sell today for almost valueless marks when they think they can get solid money tomorrow—or sometime soon. Such items as toothpaste and razor blades became plentiful enough some months ago to be taken off the ration list. A German trying to buy them today is told with a regretful shrug: "Sorry, we have none."

The customer, and lots of other people, suspect stores are hoarding their stocks for a better day. A German who wanted to buy a pair of shoes was told frankly: "Come back after currency reform."

Every piece of information concerning finances is seized upon by Germans anxious to know what is going to become of their money.

A bank advertisement advised small savers to "put your money in the bank now." This was taken as a hint that reform was imminent and that Germans might get a better exchange for money in the bank than for money in their pockets.

The currency reform rumors became prevalent about a month ago. They have snowballed in intensity since the six-power conference in London announced agreement on Western Germany's future. Germans cannot conceive of any future without a new kind of money to replace the present marks. They believe that nothing now stands in the way of making the change and that it can be expected any time.

Allied and German officials are carefully hiding the date of any reform in the hope that business will proceed more or less normally until the new money is suddenly instituted. German officials, when asked for information, say: "Ask the Americans." The Americans won't talk.

REDS SPURN ORDER OF BRITISH TO QUIT BERLIN BUILDING

BERLIN, June 9—(AP) The Russians told British authorities today they refuse to budge from the Berlin radio station in the British sector. They threatened "undesirable consequences" if measures were taken against Soviet employes in the station.

The British asked the Russians to move this week, saying they wanted to occupy and use the station themselves. The Russians have occupied the station since they first entered the city in 1945. The station is the most powerful in Germany and a propaganda weapon for the Russians.

Lieut. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, Soviet deputy military governor, said in a letter to Maj. Gen. V. J. E. Westropp, British deputy chief of staff: "the Soviet command declines your proposition."

A British spokesman said the Soviet answer could not be considered satisfactory but declined to say what steps would be taken. He said it was undecided whether a reply would be made.

The British had stated that they wanted to destroy an air radio shelter on the station's premises in accordance with demilitarization agreements.

Gen. Dratvin said the Soviet command "would welcome the readiness of the British authorities to implement joint decisions in the demilitarization of Germany and particularly in the destruction of such fortifications as the air raid shelter in the tiergarten."

The tiergarten bunker is a sore point with the British.

B-29's Land In Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, June 9 (AP). A squadron of United States B-29 Superfortresses landed at Fuerstenfeldbruck today after a routine flight from the United States. Air Force Headquarters at Wiesbaden said the planes, based at Salina, Kan., would be stationed in Germany temporarily for further training.

Gottwald Chosen

A. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 9 (AP)—The National Coalition Front designated Premier Klement Gottwald tonight as the next President of Czechoslovakia. Deputy Premier Antonin Zapotocky was designated the next Premier.

The Communist Premier now needs only formal ratification by Parliament next Monday to become successor to Eduard Benes. Zapotocky also needs parliamentary approval.

Benes resigned Monday rather than sign the Communist-drafted constitution which became the law of the land today.

Composed Of Leftists

The National Front Coalition is composed of Communists and other parties whose leaders have been handpicked and whose ranks have been purged by the ruling Communists and action committees.

The Communist party's executive committee asked the front today to consider only Gottwald for the presidency and only Zapotocky for the premiership. The Prague radio said tonight the front complied.

The reshuffled Government which Zapotocky will head may be even farther to the Left than the one headed by Gottwald, informed sources said.

Nosek Reported In Disfavor

Even Vaclav Nosek, the Communist Minister of the Interior whose security police furnished the guns and bayonets for the bloodless February revolution, was reported headed for the discard for reasons not readily apparent.

His successor may be Alexej Cepicka, now Minister of Justice. He is 38 and a veteran of the Communist underground.

In proposing Gottwald for President to the National Front, Vaclav Kopecky, Minister of Information, declared the Premier had "become the symbol of the united Czechoslovak nation."

Gottwald responded that "we are starting a new page in our history."

Russian Aid-to-Europe Plan Is Announced in Moscow

Izvestia Says Soviet Is Out to Surpass U. S. in Production—Assails American Help as Trick to Enslave World.

Moscow, June 9 (A. P.).—Russia is ready to increase her economic aid to nations that have friendly relations with her, the Moscow press announced today. Izvestia, the Government newspaper, and Pravda, the Communist party organ, made the announcement in editorials hailing as a far-reaching diplomatic move Moscow's reduction (by 50 per cent) of the reparations still due from Finland, Romania and Hungary.

At the same time Izvestia denounced American aid as a mask for the economic subjugation of Europe. Moreover, Izvestia said, Russia now is out to catch up with the United States in per capita production, and thus hopes to surpass America because of her larger population.

"The immense results in economic reconstruction attained by the Soviet Union in the postwar years have permitted the U. S. S. R. to bring a new approach to the question of reparation payments which, according to the peace treaties, such nations as Hungary, Romania and Finland must pay," Izvestia said. "Successes in the fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan after the war have made the Soviet Union, economically, incomparably more powerful than it was three or four years ago, when the armistice and reparations agreements were concluded with Romania, Hungary and Finland."

The reduction of reparations, Izvestia said, is an important manifestation of Russia's readiness to contribute to the economic rehabilitation and development of friendly countries.

"It also illustrates those great post-war changes which took place in the countries that during the war fought side by side with Germany and those radical changes toward friendship and co-operation which occurred in the relations between these countries and the Soviet Union. . . . The radical changes in the domestic and foreign policy of Hungary and Romania, as well as Finland, have enabled the Soviet Union to reconsider their reparations obligations. . . . "Izvestia continued.

"This act will undoubtedly contribute to the further promotion of friendly relations between the Soviet Union and the small European countries which, since the war, have taken the path of independent democratic Government.

(Independent democratic Government is the usual Russian term for Communism.)

"It is common knowledge that in the post-war world there are plenty of instances when big and economically stronger states seek to utilize European countries economically weakened by the war and to impose on the latter their own policy in order to subordinate the smaller countries to the selfish, narrow interests of the bigger ones," Izvestia declared. "It is also known that these big states are not at all averse to using for these purposes economic 'aid' which, when put to the test, proves to be a camouflaged plan for subjecting independent nations to their economic and political influence. It is known also that this aid is aimed primarily at forming military-political blocs, at kindling hatred among nations.

"In contrast to this 'aid,' the economic aid rendered by the Soviet Union contributes to the strengthening of the national independence of the small states, to establishing democratic international co-operation, and consequently is a valuable contribution to the consolidation of universal peace and the security of the nations. In this light it becomes perfectly clear that the friendly act of the Soviet Union in regard to the small European countries deals another blow to the warmongers and therefore meets with a favorable reaction on the part of all those who are interested in the establishment of a durable, democratic peace."

RED PRESS HINTS FURTHER SLASHES IN REPARATIONS

MOSCOW, June 9—(AP) The Soviet press explained today that Russia's sharp cuts in reparations due from Finland, Hungary and Romania were part of a program of economic help to "friendly nations" and hinted more aid might be forthcoming.

Izvestia and Pravda said a "tremendous rise in (Soviet) national economy made such reductions possible."

Izvestia, the government newspaper, added: "At the present time the Soviet Union has the possibility of strengthening its economic help to those nations which conduct friendly relations with it."

Izvestia explained that the revision in reparations was due to "those radical changes toward friendship and cooperation" with Russia in the three countries.

These reparations cuts were announced this week and last:

Fifty-five per cent in the $110,000,000 estimated still to be due from Romania's original $300,000,000 debt.

Fifty per cent in the $140,000,000 due from Finland's original assessment of $300,000,000.

Fifty per cent of the unpaid balance of a $200,000,000 claim against Hungary. It is not known how much Hungary already has paid Russia.

Italy, one of the former partners of the Germans in the war now taking part in the Marshall plan, was omitted when Soviet reductions were announced. The peace treaties assigned Bulgarian reparations to Russia.

FOOD CRISIS FORCES TURK CABINET OUT

Saka's Group Resigns But Inonu Names Him to Form New Regime

Ankara, Turkey, June 9—(AP)—The government of Premier Hasan Saka collapsed today under harsh fire from critics of its domestic economis policies.

Foreign policy played no part in the disputes which led up to the Saka cabinet's unexpected resignation early this morning. Turkey is receiving American aid under the Truman doctrine intended to protect Greece and Turkey from Communist pressure.

President Ismet Inonu accepted the cabinet resignation, but immediately asked Saka to form a new government. Informed political sources said the new cabinet probably would have new ministers of economics, labor, commerce and perhaps of agriculture. Necmeddin Sadak is expected to continue as foreign minister.

Set Up Aid Program

Saka has been premier since last September, when the cabinet of Premier Recep Peker fell in a similar dispute. Saka had been foreign minister in the Peker government and as such helped set up the arrangements for the $100,000,000 American aid program.

Shortages of staple foodstuffs, charges of irregularities in the export of grains and the failure of the government to adjust the weak economic structure of the nation combined to force today's cabinet upheaval.

One of the loudest complaints, and the most frequently heard, concerned the wheat shortage. Normally, Turkey produces more wheat than she consumes, but recently she has been importing grain to meet consumer demands.

In the Grand National Assembly last week a formal report blamed this situation on excessive export permits granted by Atif Inan, the commerce minister under Peker.

This report said Saka's defense minister, Munir Birsel, had an interest in an export firm which was permitted to ship large quantities of grain abroad. Birsel resigned a short time later.

Political observers said the criticism became the most severe ever aimed at Turkish cabinet from within its own party—in this case Saka's Republican People's party. Much of the criticism came from right wingers who were tossed aside in formation of the cabinet last September.

Hyderabad To Vote On Union With India

New Delhi, India, June 9 (AP)—A spokesman for the Hyderabad Government said tonight the independent state will hold a plebiscite to decide whether to enter the Dominion of India.

The spokesman said Hyderabad had refused to accept an Indian request for "unconditional accession."

Hyderabad is the richest and largest of the Indian states, having a population of 16,500,000.

V. P. Menon, Indian Secretary of the Ministry of States, said it would take at least a year to prepare such a plebiscite in Hyderabad in which about 7,000,000 persons would vote. No date has been decided.

Indonesia Bid Held Over

OOTACAMUND, Madras, India, June 9 (AP).—Consideration of the Indoneasian Republic's application for associated membership in the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East was postponed today until the organization's next session. The vote on the Philippines' motion to postpone was six to five, with China and Siam abstaining. The United States, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and France voted with the Philippines. India, Pakistan, Australia, Russia and Burma voted against postponement.

Anglo-U. S. Naval Exercises

American and British Ships to Hold Maneuvers Off Japan

HONG KONG, June 9 (AP).—A naval spokesman said today British warships will engage in practical exercises with United States Navy units on a visit to Japan in July. The cruisers London and Sussex and the destroyers Cossack, Constance, Consort and Comet will sail for Japan July 21.

British Pacific Fleet headquarters are to be transferred from Hong Kong to Singapore in the near future. Known before the war as the China Station, Royal Navy headquarters have been in Hong Kong for more than 100 years.

Cheap Jap Goods Flooding Manila While Trade Resumption Is Debated

Manila, June 9—(AP)—Manila finds itself with a growing amount of cheap goods made in occupied Japan while the government debates resumption of trade with Nippon.

Japanese commodities are coming into the Philippines through regular trade channels as imports from countries doing business with Japan.

The Government and people as a whole, however, oppose signing a trade treaty with the islands' deposed rulers. This attitude brings about the present paradox. Newspaper columnist T. F. Valencia wrote today:

"While we are yelling our heads

30.24- 18381

off against resumption of trade with Japan, our sidewalks and bazaars are blooming with unmarked toys and cheap imported commodities, the origin of which is unmistakable.

"They're cheap, so housewives will buy them. We have no patriotism when money is involved. That's why we still stay a nation of economic slaves."

General MacArthur's headquarters has offices here bulging with samples of Japanese goods and price schedules. There are electric fans for $2.25. American fans sell for $25. Sewing machines listed for $50 are less than half the American price.

The trade office, headed by Major Robert J. O'Hara, also offers cheap clocks, cameras, bicycle parts, glass bricks, construction materials and a variety of textiles. All are attractively low priced, along with being clearly stamped "Made in Occupied Japan."

O'Hara is unperturbed by the anti-Japanese feeling here. He said it wasn't his function to point out to Filipino businessmen that "they are missing a good thing. When they are interested," he said, "I am here to help them arrange their transactions."

Meanwhile, Sen. Tomas Confesor, outspoken member of the minority Nationalist party, proposed that President Quirino send a special mission—with diplomatic rank—to Japan to study economic and social conditions.

Confesor said the Philippines were the only Allied nation with a stake in Japan which does not maintain a diplomatic mission in the occupied country.

Guard Cyprus Hunger Strikers

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 9 (AP).—British planes and light tanks kept watch today on Jewish internment camps where inmates are on hunger strikes. About 24,000 Jews are held in Cyprus. They were taken there after trying to enter Palestine without visas during the British mandate. The British have ruled that Jews of military age will not be allowed to go to Israel while truce negotiations are in effect. The strike resulted.

Mexican Anti-Red Party

Sinarquists Legalized as Political Group Called Popular Force

MEXICO CITY, June 9 (AP).—Mexico's militantly anti-Communist National Sinarquist Union is the country's newest legal political party. Its name is the Popular Force (Fuerza Popular) party.

The Department of Interior announced last night that the semi-military, pro-Catholic movement had complied with all constitutional requirements to become a political party.

The new party, dedicated to "a Christian social order," claims a membership of 500,000. The Interior Department said it had proved membership in twenty-two states of more than 30,000 members. Organized in 1937, Sinarquista strength blossomed among the deeply religious peasants of northwest Mexico.

DEPORTATION ORDERED

Toronto, June 9 (A. P.).—Rudy Hanson, United States-born representative of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (C.I.O.-C.C.L.) was ordered deported to the United States by an immigration board today.

Two other members of the same union have been deported recently in a move by the Federal Government to rid the country of aliens accused of Communist sympathies. The others were Reid Robinson, Eastern vice-president of the union, and George Knott, a union official.

Hanson, arrested in Sudbury last night, was given until July 12 to clear up his family affairs in Canada. He was released on $500 cash bail. He said he would nto appeal the decision.

PROPOSAL TO MAKE TRUMAN SET DATE ALSO IS DEFEATED

Move Would Have Made President Responsible for Start of Conscription.

VOTE PROMISED TODAY

Lawmakers Agree to Debate Issue 3 More Hours, Then Make Final Decision.

WASHINGTON, June 10—(Thursday)—(AP) The Senate adjourned at 12:29 a.m. E.D.T. today (11:29 p.m. E.S.T.) with a promise to vote yes or no later today on a bill to draft men 19 through 25.

It was agreed to convene at 11 a.m. E.S.T. and definitely vote on the measure and all its amendments at 2 p.m., leaving only three hours more for debate.

Leaders had predicted such a vote last night, but debate on a flurry of amendments continued well beyond midnight and delayed final action.

During the long day and night sessions yesterday, the Senate disposed of five amendments. It approved one—to liberalize the court martial system of the army and air force—and rejected four.

Rejects UMT Proposal

It rejected four amendments to:

1. Set up a system whereby draftees would be segregated by races if they desired it.

2. Establish a universal military training system.

3. A proposal by Senator Capehart (R.-Ind.) to delay the draft by 90 days and then make it effective only if President Truman proclaimed that volunteer methods had failed.

4. An amendment by Senator Morse (R.-Ore.) that would have slashed to 18 months the two-year period a draftee must serve if inducted. Morse's proposal was defeated by a voice vote.

Favored by Taft

The Capehart plan was defeated by a vote of 57 to 24. Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) and acting Majority Leader Wherry of Nebraska favored it. Senator Tydings (D.-Md.) opposed it, saying Congress should set the draft date. Senator Myers (D.-Pa.) agreed, saying senators should have the "intestinal fortitude" to ask for a draft.

Among other things, the court martial amendments would let enlisted men sit on the courts. It also aims to make such courts independent of a commanding officer's influence.

The segregation amendment, offered by southerners, lost on a voice vote after heated debate.

Universal Military training, which has been sought in vain by the administration, is different from the draft. Under the draft, men are inducted into the armed forces. UMT is a separate system of training for youths. They would not be in the armed forces, but the idea would give them fundamental training so they would be at least partly prepared if the need arose.

Today's UMT amendments was offered by Senator Malone (R-Nev) It would have required youths of 19 to serve six months in a training corps.

Termed 'Excellent Date'

Senator Gurney (R-SD), chairman of the Senate Armed Forces committee, said it was an excellent idea but "at this late hour" there wasn't much chance of dovetailing it properly into the draft bill.

Senator Baldwin (R-Conn) said the amendment, defeated by a voice vote, would not pass the House anyway. The House Armed Services committee approved a separate UMT bill last Summer, but it has been bottled up in the Rules committee. The draft bill pending in the House does not mention UMT.

Senator McCarthy (R-Wis) opposed the plan. He said:

"You can't build up an army by training a great mass of young men to be good squirrel hunters," he said.

The amendment to overhaul the court martial system was introduced by Senator Kem (R-Mo) and was approved 44 to 39. Kem said the change was needed because military justice has been bitterly criticized.

And, he added, "if Congress has time to pass legislation to take young men from their homes, it certainly has time to see that they get a square deal."

The Kem amendment would make certain punishments less severe, would permit enlisted men to sit as members of a court martial, permit the accused to have counsel at pretrial investigations, and establish a separate judge advocate general's corps.

objection" to the changes except for the provision setting up a separate judge advocate general corps. But Kem said this was "the nub of the plan" to overcome "dangers of command influence."

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the Armed Services committee opposed the plan. He said the navy should be included, and the Senate should wait until an overall study has been made and a uniform code adopted for all services.

Segregation Plan Defeated

A voice vote killed the proposal by Senator Russell (D-Ga.) and Maybank (D-SC) to allow enlisted men to serve in separate white or negro units if they wished.

The action was a setback for southern senators in their long fight on the civil rights issue. Earlier this week, however, they won a round when the Senate batted down or sidetracked amendments they opposed.

Although the debate was bitter, no senator demanded a roll call. The amendment was rejected by a chorus of "noes."

AID SLASH STIRS CONGRESS FIGHT

Vandenberg Urges Senate Restoration of Funds 'for Sake of Free Men.'

WASHINGTON, June 9—(AP) A fight over foreign aid spending waxed hot in and out of Congress today. It divided Republican leaders sharply as the party's national convention neared.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) denounced cuts voted by the GOP-dominated House in funds for the European Recovery Program. He said they were a "cynical" attempt to reverse Congress' own policy and cut the recovery program—with a "meat axe" technique.

Vandenberg is a leading "dark horse" possibility for the GOP presidential nomination although he says he doesn't want it. Two avowed candidates, Gov. Earl Warren of California and Harold E. Stassen, quickly lined up with Vandenberg on the Foreign Aid issue.

Stassen to Testify

Stassen asked and got permission to testify tomorrow (9 a. m., EST) before the Senate Appropriations committee.

That committee heard Vandenberg plead today for restoration of the House-approved aid cuts "for the sake of the hopes by which free men live." The Foreign Relations committee chairman said the full assistance program might forestall "the war we do not want."

Warren telegraphed Vandenberg "more power to you."

New York's Governor Thomas E. Dewey, a third top contender for the GOP presidential nomination, came out on Vandenberg's side earlier in the week.

But Rep. Taber (R-NY) announced he would fight to the last against all attempts to raise foreign spending above the figure recommended by the House Appropriations committee, which he heads, and later voted by the House.

Taft Remains Silent

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) said nothing. Like Dewey, Stassen and Warren, he is seeking the presidential nomination.

The foreign aid fight stems from the House's cutting U. S. Foreign Aid spending from $6.533,000,000 to $5 980,000,000 and ruling that the money must last 15 months instead of the planned 12.

"I respectfully submit that any such action is calculated to change the character of ECA from 'recovery' to 'relief' alone—thus plunging us back into the dreary, hopeless, sterile and utterly costly routines from which we must escape," said Vandenberg.

ECA is the European Cooperation Administration set up to run the Marshall Plan." ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman and Secretary of State Marshall are to testify before the Appropriations commitee Friday.

Reich Plan Accepted Here

Marshall Announces U. S. Approval—Bevin Hopes for Accord With Soviet.

Washington, June 9 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall announced today American acceptance of the London conference proposals for western Germany, calling the plan a major step toward the solution of the problems of Germany.

The United States believes the "London program will stand the test of experience" and will contribute substantially to economic recovery and political stability on the Continent, he declared.

Although Marshall announced American acceptance, some members of Congress questioned whether such a step can be taken without congressional approval.

Marshall sought in his news conference remarks to reassure the French. He said in reply to questions that the United States approves and accepts the London decisions precisely because they do provide sufficient guaranties against a military resurgence of Germany. The German problem, Marshall said, involves a careful balance between the needs of European reconstruction and the dangers of restoring her military power by rebuilding some of Germany's basic industries. He thought that the London conference had found such a balance, he said, but the feeling of the French people is very understandable because they have suffered terribly as a result of German military action.

Blames Soviet Russia.

Marshall blamed the need for independent action by the Western Powers upon the Soviet Union. He said those Powers had tried without success to obtain acceptance of just and fair principles for the unification of all Germany.

He then emphasized that the agreements, mainly that on international control of the Ruhr, would allow Germany to contribute to European recovery.

Marshall also said:

He does not know of any impending developments which would reinstate normal reparations deliveries from the western zones of Germany to the Soviet Union. Negotiations have been under way for a considerable time without decisions.

His acceptance of the London decisions assumes that they do not need congressional approval. He said he hadn't consulted any lawyers on that point.

He could not say specifically what strategic areas of Germany will continue in occupation after the initial stage of complete German occupation ends some time in the indefinite future.

Eugene Meyer Heads Polk Death Probe Fund

Washington, June 9 (AP)—Eugene Meyer, board chairman of the Washington *Post*, today accepted chairmanship of a finance committee to provide funds for an inquiry into the slaying of George Polk.

Polk, and American news correspondent, was found slain in Greece under mysterious circumstances.

HOUSE URGED TO SUPPORT END OF IRISH SPLIT

Plea Signed by 300,000 Sent to President and Congress Leaders

Washington, June 9—(AP)—Representative Lynch (D-N.Y.) today urged the House to back the plea of Irish-Americans that England be called upon to end the partition of Ireland.

The Emerald Isle, Lynch explained in a prepared speech, was partitioned by Great Britain after World War One. The action placed six of the nine counties of the province of Ulster under British domination and control.

Spokesmen from New York and Philadelphia for the American League for an Undivided Ireland, prior to the delivery of Lynch's speech, presented to Speaker Martin (R-Mass.) a petition urging that the Congress and the President make "representations to England such as will bring about the end of the partition."

The petition, Lynch said, was signed by 300,000 Americans of Irish descent. He added it could well have borne the signatures of three million Americans with "equal ease."

Imposed By Force

"The right of Ireland to freedom and independence," he said, "has been denied through the centuries by the imposition of the force of British arms.

"Yet, despite this armed subjugation, the Irish have remained a nation distinct and separate and not one of the efforts of their English conquerors has been able to change the character and nature of the Irish."

He said that the friction which exists between England and Ireland can be "readily" eliminated and "spirit of friendship and goodwill created... If the English will but put an end to the forced occupancy of a part of Ireland and return to that nation the complete freedom and independence to which all of Ireland, not just a part, is entitled."

"I am sure," Lynch continued, "that a suggestion by our State Department to the British Government would bear great weight in bringing about an end to partition and a withdrawal of British troops from Ireland.

"With all the aid which this country is giving the British, they would undoubtedly be in a receptive mood for any overture which the United States might properly take in this regard."

HOUSE APPROVES 501 MILLION FOR ATOMIC BOARD USE

WASHINGTON, June 9 — (AP) The House passed and sent to the Senate today a $5,795,048,931 appropriation bill. It finances the Atomic Energy commission, the Veterans Administration and several other agencies, and it abolishes the War Assets Administration.

The House followed generally the recommendations of its Appropriations committee, which had ordered an aggregate cut of $504,570,069 from the amounts President Truman had requested.

These cuts included $48,150,000 in Atomic Energy commission funds and $354,600,000 in the Veterans' Administration budget for the fiscal year starting July 1.

As passed, the bill carries these allotments:

Atomic Energy commission, $501,850,000 in cash and authority to contract up to $400,000,000 more against funds to be supplied later.

Veterans' administration, $5,125,309,000 in cash and $43,000,000 in contract authority.

Maritime commission, $102,377,831 in cash and $75,000,000 in contract authority, a cut of $24,678,169.

Office of Defense Transportation, $340,000, to run until next Feb. 28 when the ODT goes out of business. This is a cut of $105,000.

Office of Housing Expediter, $15,172,100, a cut of $5,327,900.

War Assets Administration, $50,000,000 to be administered by the budget bureau, with the WAA to go out of business by Aug. 31 and its unsold inventories to be transferred to the Air Forces, the Bureau of Federal Supply and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The bill prohibits the use of Veterans' Administration funds to finance "hobby" training for veterans under the GI Bill of Rights. The ban is aimed at courses in dancing and pleasure flying.

BYRNES DENIES WAR WITH REDS IS INEVITABLE

Cautions Against Building U. S. Strength on Theory of Such a Desire.

Philadelphia, June 9 (A. P.).—Former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes cautioned today against building America's strength "on the theory that we want to fight Soviet Communism."

While he declared "the greatest danger in the world today is the danger of continued aggression on the part of the Soviet Union," Byrnes insisted that war is far from inevitable, and added:

"Ideologiees militantly conflicting and logically irreconcilable will choose the right to survive on the basis of mutual tolerance, in preference to the right to die on the basis of mutual extinction."

In a speech at University of Pennsylvania commencement exercises, the former Secretary described as unfortunate any reference to United States foreign policy aims as containment of Soviet Russia.

Can Live With Russia.

"It does not distinguish our foreign policy from what unfortunately appears to be the foreign policy of the Soviet Union," he said, "namely, the containment of the United States of America."

Byrnes called for renewed efforts to demonstrate that this country is at all times willing to live at peace with Russia on the basis of mutual respect and tolerance.

"Some of our people," he said, "have the mistaken idea that no agreement has been made or can be made with the Russians that is not a surrender. That is a dangerous idea."

To suport that idea, Byrnes said such people charge "that we were hornswoggled and overreached in nearly every agreement President Roosevelt made with the Soviet Union during the war." That viewpoint, he stated, "is a grotesque distortion."

He defended the provisions of the much-criticized Yalta Big Three agreement as made necessary by wartime circumstances. "There was nothing wrong with this Yalta agreement," he said. "The trouble was that the Soviet Union later made a mockery of it.

"A realistic conclusion is that the war agreements gave the Soviet Union very little that they were not in a position to take without agreement."

U.N. SEEKS SIX PATROL CRAFT

Asks 3 Nations To Send 63 Palestine Observers

Lake Success, N.Y., June 9 (AP)—The United Nations has asked the United States, France and Belgium for six coastal patrol vessels and 63 military observers to check on the Arab-Jewish truce.

Trygve Lie, secretary-general, said tonight negotiations were under way for three American ships, two French and one Belgian. He said each power had been asked to send 21 military men and he understood the American personnel already was there.

Lie summoned newsmen to a special news conference shortly after the announcement was made here that the Jews and Arabs had accepted unconditionally a four-week armistice which starts with a cease-fire at 1 A.M. (E.S.T.) Friday.

Cautiously Optimistic

United Nations delegates and officials generally were cautiously optimistic over the cease-fire and truce. Elation was followed by some

30.24- 18383

pessimism over the possibilities of reaching a permanent solution for Palestine during the four-week period.

It was learned here that Moshe Shertok, Israeli Foreign Minister, had objected to the mediator's interpretation of immigration conditions for the truce period. While agreeing to the cease-fire unconditionally, Shertok was understood to have told Bernadotte he thought the interpretations departed from the Security Council resolution. He added that he hoped Bernadotte would exercise discretion on these clauses.

Seeks Road Assurance

Shertok took the view that the United Nations plan put no restriction of any kind on Jewish immigration during the period except that new arrivals would not be mobilized or trained. In his interjretation, Bernadotte reserved the right to suht off Jewish immigration completely for at least the first week.

Shertok also sought assurance that Jews would be permitted to use any road reopened into Jerusalem. He said Israel would regard any blockade of the Jewish state as a warlike act.

The United Nations din not release the replies of the Jews and Arabs to Bernadotte.

9 More U.N. Personnel

In addition to the military observers, Lie said the United Nations was sending nine more persons to Palestine Friday to bring its total to 31.

He said France and Belgium have joined with the United States in agreeing to supply military observers but there was some question whether Belgium would be willing to send 21.

Russian Offer

Negotiations with the three governments over use of the patrol vessels are still under way, he said. Lie said he did not know how large or well gunned the craft would be. He added that it had not been decided whether the ships would fly the United Nations flag.

In connection with the offer of the Soviet Union to send military observers to the Holy Land to aid Bernadotte and the American-French-Belgium consular truce commission, Lie said:

"It is quite natural that the three members of the truce commission should ask for officers from their own countries. The request to the three governments is a quite natural matter.

"If Bernadotte needs more and the Security Council so decides, that is a matter for the Council. If I had been on the spot I would have taken the same decision."

Council To Consider It

The Council will meet tomorrow to hear officially the announcement of the truce and to consider the Russian offer to send Soviet army observers.

Bernadotte's message to Israel and the Arab governments was made public here by Lie. It said in part:

"I have the honor to inform you that in response to my note of 7 June setting forth my proposal as United Nations mediator for the truce in Palestine, I have today, 9 June, received unconditional acceptances of my proposal from all of the interested parties. The cease-fire and truce, therefore, will be effective Friday, 11 June, 1948, at 6 o'clock in the morning, G.M.T. (1 A.M. E.S.T., Friday)."

Lie summed up the United Nations feeling this way:

"When the cease-fire goes into effect it is the hope of all that it will not be a temporary respite from conflict, but that it will be sustained and will endure."

LONDON, JUNE 9-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAID TODAY RUSSIAN COL.J.D.TASSOJEW WHO TURNED UP HERE MYSTERIOUSLY LAST MONTH WAS A CASE OF A MAN WHO CHANGED HIS MIND.

TASSOJEW DISAPPEARED FROM HIS POST AS RUSSIAN REPARATIONS OFFICER IN BREMEN, AND THE RUSSIANS CHARGED HE HAD BEEN KIDNAPED BY THE AMERICANS. THIS WAS DENIED, AND SHORTLY AFTERWARD THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TASSOJEW HAD APPEARED IN LONDON ASKING POLITICAL ASYLUM. NOBODY SEEMED TO KNOW JUST HOW HE GOT TO LONDON.

ON MAY 27 RESPONSIBLE BRITISH SOURCES SAID TASSOJEW HAD BEEN RETURNED TO THE RUSSIANS, PROBABLY AT HIS OWN REQUEST.

BACK WITH THE RUSSIANS TASSOJEW WAS SAID BY TASS, SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, TO HAVE MADE A STATEMENT THAT HE HAD BEEN KIDNAPED IN BREMEN, TAKEN TO BRITAIN, AND THAT HE RETURNED TO GERMANY ONLY AFTER HE HAD ESCAPED FROM A LONDON INTELLIGENCE SERVICE APARTMENT. TASS QUOTED HIM AS SAYING HE WAS BEATEN AND FORCED TO SIGN A POLITICAL STATEMENT.

BEVIN SAID IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY HE WAS SATISFIED THAT TASSOJEW WAS NOT BEATEN, "OR ANYTHING OF THE KIND." BEVIN SAID TASSOJEW WAS PERMITTED TO LEAVE ENGLAND VOLUNTARILY, JUST AS HE HAD COME TO ENGLAND.

"YOU MUST UNDERSTAND WHEN A GENTLEMAN HAS AN ABBERATION OF THIS KIND, AND HIS CONSCIENCE HAS TOLD HIM TO GO BACK, THERE MUST BE A GOOD STORY WHEN HE GETS BACK," BEVIN ADDED.

MQ837PED

FOLO SINGAPORE, LONDON, JUNE 9-(AP)-JOHN RAMSDEN, 46, FOUND SLAIN AT HIS HOME IN NORTHWEST MALAYA SERVED WITH ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTARY RESERVE DURING WORLD WAR TWO.

RAMSDEN WAS EDUCATED AT ETON AND CLARE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

IN 1935 HE MARRIED LADY CATHERINE, ELDER DAUGHTER OF THE SECOND EARL OF ANCASTER. THE MARRIAGE WAS DISSOLVED THREE MONTHS AGO. THERE IS ONE DAUGHTER, BORN IN 1938.

RAMSDEN'S FATHER, SIR JOHN FRECHEVILLE RAMSDEN, LIVES AT GERRARD'S CROSS, IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. HE ALSO HAS ESTATES AT INVERNESS-SHIRE AND CUMBERLAND.

M740AED

WITH HONG KONG (B74)

LONDON, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS WILL BE TRANSFERRED FROM HONG KONG TO SINGAPORE "TO FACILITATE INTER-SERVICE COOPERATION."

THE MOVE WILL START THIS MONTH.

A STATEMENT BY THE ADMIRALTY SAID:

"IN ORDER TO FACILITATE INTER-SERVICE COOPERATION IN THE FAR EAST, IT HAS BEEN DECIDED THAT THE SHORE HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET (ADM. SIR DENIS BOYD) SHALL BE MOVED FROM HONG KONG TO SINGAPORE.

"WHEN NOT ON CRUISES OR CARRYING OUR FLEET OPERATIONS, THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF WILL RESIDE AT SINGAPORE, WHERE HE WILL BE IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE ARMY AND RAF COMMANDERS IN CHIEF. HONG KONG WILL REMAIN THE OPERATIONAL AND TRAINING BASE OF THE FLEET IN THE FAR EAST.

"WHEN THIS MOVE TAKES PLACE, THE TITLE OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

WILL BE CHANGED TO COMMANDER IN CHIEF, FAR EAST STATION. THE FLAG OFFICER COMMANDING FIFTH CRUISER SQUADRON (REAR ADM. R.D.OLIVER) WILL DEPUTIZE FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF AT SEA WHEN THE LATTER IS AT HIS SHORE HEADQUARTERS IN SINGAPORE."

THE AIR MINISTRY IS BUILDING A NEW AIRPORT AT CHANGI, ON SINGAPORE ISLAND, CAPABLE OF TAKING THE LARGEST AIRCRAFT.

A135

BULLETIN LEAD

LONDON, JUNE 9-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY BRITAIN STILL HOPES TO BEING RUSSIA INTO THE FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.

BEVIN SAID BRITAIN HAS APPROVED RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY, WESTERN POWER OCCUPATION FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD, AND INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR VALLEY.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE PUT FORWARD BY A CONFERENCE AMONG THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. THE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE MADE PUBLIC MONDAY.

A141 JUN 1948

A MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTATOR CHARGED TODAY THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS MEANT THE WEST WAS CONVERTING WESTERN GERMANY INTO "A PERMANENT ANGLO-AMERICAN MILITARY BASE." IN BERLIN RUSSIANS AND COMMUNISTS URGED THE GERMANS TO RESIST THE PLAN, SAYING "THEY'RE TAKING AWAY THE RUHR."

EARLIER, OFFICIAL BRITISH SOURCES SAID THEY EXPECTED A THREE-POWER AGREEMENT SOON OPENING THE WAY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO RESUME ALLOCATING WAR REPARATIONS TO RUSSIA FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

BEVIN SAID ACCEPTANCE OF THE SIX-NATION RECOMMENDATIONS "DOES NOT MEAN THAT WE HAVE EVEN NOW ABANDONED HOPE OF A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT."

"WE ARE STILL IN FAVOR OF ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL UNITY OF GERMANY, BUT THAT MUST BE ESTABLISHED ON PROPER PRINCIPLES," THE FOREIGN SECRETARY SAID.

RUSSIA, MEANWHILE, APPARENTLY IS PREPARING AN ECONOMIC COUNTER-OFFENSIVE IN EUROPE WITH SOMETHING IN THE SHAPE OF A MARSHALL PLAN OF HER OWN. THIS WAS INDICATED IN A MOSCOW DISPATCH QUOTING THE RUSSIAN PRESS AS SAYING THE SOVIET UNION IS READY TO GRANT INCREASED ECONOMIC AID TO COUNTRIES FRIENDLY TO THE RUSSIANS.

BEVIN, IN HIS TALK TO THE HOUSE, REFERRED TO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST AND ADDED THAT "WE MUST GO ON WITH OUR PROGRAM WITHOUT INTERRUPTION." HE SAID THAT WHEN THE WESTERN POWERS DREW UP THEIR PROGRAM FOR GERMANY, "WE HAD REGARD TO SECURITY."

"THE WORLD SUFFERED TWO TERRIBLE WARS AS A RESULT OF GERMAN POLICY AND WE HAVE MADE PROVISION AGAINST A RECURRENCE," HE SAID.

"WE INVITE THE GERMANS TO WORK OUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS."

NO ALLOCATIONS TO RUSSIA OF DISMANTLED WAR PLANTS--OF WHICH SHE GETS 25 PERCENT UNDER THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT--HAVE BEEN MADE FROM THE THREE WESTERN ZONES SINCE MID-1946.

THE FRENCH AND BRITISH HAVE CONTINUED DELIVERIES UNDER ALLOCATIONS MADE BEFORE THAT TIME, BUT THE UNITED STATES HAS MADE NONE SINCE LAST DECEMBER, WHEN THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' LONDON CONFERENCE ON GERMANY AND AUSTRIA COLLAPSED.

THE UNITED STATES HAS [illegible] APPROVAL. BRITISH SOURCES SAID IF THE U.S. APPROVES, A CONTROVERSY PROTRACTED FOR MONTHS BETWEEN THE U.S. ON ONE HAND AND FRANCE AND BRITAIN ON THE OTHER WILL BE ENDED.

THE BRITISH INFORMANTS SAID THAT DURING DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES, AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS EXPRESSED STRONG AMERICAN OPPOSITION TO ANY MORE EARMARKING OF DISMANTLED PLANTS IN WESTERN GERMANY FOR RUSSIA.

AN UNAUTHORIZED AMERICAN SOURCE DENIED THIS. HE SAID THAT, WHILE ALLOCATIONS HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED SINCE MID-1946, THERE HAVE BEEN NO DISCUSSIONS ABOUT PERMANENTLY "ENDING THE DIRECTION OF CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FOR REPARATIONS PUPROSES TO THE SOVIET UNION."

THE EXTENT AND SCOPE OF THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE POWERS WAS NOT CLEAR. IN ANY CASE, WHITEHALL (GOVERNMENT) SOURCES SAID MATTERS HAVE BEEN IRONED OUT AND AGREEMENT IS NEAR ON THE NEW ARRANGEMENT.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE NEW PLAN WILL ALLOW EACH COMMANDER IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES TO ALLOCATE DISMANTLED PLANTS FROM HIS OWN ZONE. THE NEW SYSTEM WOULD REPLACE THE FOU-POWER ECONOMIC DIRECTORATE WHICH WORKED UNDER THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN BERLIN.

WHITEHALL OFFICIALS SAID THE DECISION OF THE THREE POWERS AND THE THREE BENELUX COUNTRIES TO SET UP A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY MADE A NEW REPARATIONS SYSTEM IMPERATIVE.

RQ1224PED

(WX) LONDON--INSERT FOLLOWING IN REPARATIONS (B8) AFTER 4TH GRAF BEGINNING "THE U.S. ALSO" X X X RUSSIA EARLIER.

IN WASHINGTON SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT NEGOTIATIONS WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE ON THE ISSUE OF GERMAN REPARATIONS FOR RUSSIA HAVE BEEN UNDER WAY FOR SOME TIME. HE SAID NO AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED YET.

(OTHER OFFICIALS SAID THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH ARE GOING ON IN LONDON, OBVIOUSLY ARE AIMED AT REACHING AN AGREEMENT TO SETTLE THE ISSUE. HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO INDICATION HERE AS TO WHAT THE AGREEMENT MPGHT BE.)

AN AUTHORITATIVE ETC., 5TH GRAF.

THE A.P. JUN 1948

AB618PED

LONDON, JUNE 9-(AP)-A MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTATOR ASSERTED TODAY THAT THE SIX-NATION PLAN FOR WESTERN GERMANY'S FUTURE "MEANS THAT WESTERN GERMANY IS BEING CONVERTED INTO A PERMANENT ANGLO-AMERICAN MILITARY BASE."

THIS WAS THE FIRST REACTION DISCLOSED WITHIN RUSSIA TO THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX NATIONS LAST MONDAY.

THE COMMENTATOR WAS I.YERMASHEV, ONE OF THE FOREMOST IN THE SOVIET UNION.

GH1036AED

A69

LONDON, JUNE 9-(AP)-IZVESTIA, THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER, HINTED TODAY THAT RUSSIA IS READY TO OFFER HER OWN VERSION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN TO COUNTRIES SIDING WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

"THE SOVIET UNION IS NOW IN A POSITION TO INCREASE ECONOMIC AID TO THOSE COUNTRIES WHICH MAINTAIN FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH HER," AN IZVESTIA EDITORIAL SAID.

DN734AED

30.24- 18385

SIX-POWER AGREEMENT, BEVIN SAID "DOES NOT MEAN THAT WE HAVE ABANDONED HOPE OF AN EVENTUAL FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT. WE ARE STILL IN FAVOR OF THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL UNITY OF GERMANY X X X."

BUT, HE SAID, THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH SUCH UNITY MUST BE FOUNDED "INCLUDE GENUINE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND REAL LIBERTY OF THE PERSON AND UNHAMPERED MOVEMENT OF MEN AND GOODS THROUGHOUT GERMANY."

ML521PED

LONDON--FIRST LEAD RUSSIAN, SUB FOR EIGHTH AND NINTH GRAFS BEGINNING "THE UNITED" AND ENDING " OF WARMONGERING."

THE RESOLUTION TO WHICH THE NOTE REFERRED WAS ONE PASSED IN THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST NOVEMBER WHICH CONDEMNED "ALL FORMS OF PROPAGANDA X X X LIKELY TO PROVOKE OR ENCOURAGE ANY THREAT TO PEACE."

THIS RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED AFTER RUSSIA TRIED TO INTRODUCE, AND FINALLY WITHDREW ITS PROPOSAL, THE NAMES OF THE UNITED STATES, GREECE AND TURKEY INTO THE RESOLUTION AS COUNTRIES "WHERE WAR PROPAGANDA IS PARTICULARLY WIDESPREAD."

LAST WEEK X X X 10TH GRAF (DELETING 15TH GRAF BEGINNING "ALTHOUGH TODAY'S" AND ENDING "KISLENKO'S PROTEST.")

JK1007PED

A78

BULLETIN

PARIS, JUNE 9-(AP)-DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY "WE ARE IN GENERAL DISPOSED TO ACCEPT A TRUCE" IN PALESTINE.

MEETING THE FRENCH AND FOREIGN PRESS HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HIS NEW POSITION, THE 74-YEAR OLD CHIEF OF THE JEWISH STATE ADDED THAT ISRAEL WOULD NOT ACCEPT ANY SOLUTIONS "ABSORBING PART OF ITS SOVEREIGNTY."

A82

WEIZMANN SAID, HOWEVER: "WE ARE READY TO ESTABLISH AN ECONOMIC UNION BETWEEN THE STATE OF ISRAEL AND THE REST OF PALESTINE. THAT CAN BE A BEGINNING."

ASKED IF ISRAEL WOULD AGREE TO BE PART OF A PALESTINIAN FEDERATION, HE REPLIED "I MUST ANSWER 'NO'".

WEIZMANN SAID ISRAEL CAN ABSORB ALL THE 1,000,000 TO 1,250,000 ZIONIST IMMIGRANTS EXPECTED FOR THE NEXT 10 YEARS. THE PRESIDENT SAID 250,000 OF THESE ARE JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS IN EUROPE. ANOTHER 300,000 TO 400,000 EUROPEAN JEWS IN POLAND, GERMANY, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY "STAND IN NEED OF IMMEDIATE IMMIGRATION," HE SAID. THE REST ARE EXPECTED MAINLY FROM MOSLEM AREAS, SUCH AS FRENCH NORTH AFRICA.

"THE JEWS IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES ARE IN IMMEDIATE DANGER," WEIZMANN SAID.

ISRAEL DEPENDS ON IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENTS IN THE NEGEB, OR SOUTHERN DESERT, TO ABSORB NEW POPULATION. FOR THIS REASON, WEIZMANN SAID ISRAEL COULD NOT CONSIDER PROPOSALS TO EXCHANGE THE NEGEB FOR WESTERN GALILEE--A MOVE WHICH MIGHT ALSO GIVE THE ARABS A MAJORITY IN ISRAEL.

"I CANNOT AGREE THAT THE BOUNDARIES OF ISRAEL ARE NOT FIXED," HE WENT ON. "UP TO NOW THE ARABS HAVE NOT CROSSED THE LIMITS OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL, EXCEPT FOR THE EGYPTIANS IN A SMALL CORNER OF THE NEGEB, AND I DO NOT THINK THEY WILL STAY VERY LONG."

ISRAEL WILL DEFEND THE INTERESTS OF CHRISTIANITY IN THE INTERNATIONAL CITY OF JERUSALEM, HE SAID.

"I DO NOT THINK BRITISH RECOGNITION WILL COME VERY FAST, THOUGH IT WILL NOT TAKE MORE THAN A MONTH OR TWO," HE SAID.

WEIZMANN SAID ISRAEL WAS NOT HURRYING THE FRENCH, BECAUSE OF FRENCH CONCERN OVER THE ARAB REACTION IN NORTH AFRICA.

"THE VATICAN HAS SOME HESITATION, BUT I THINK WE WILL COME TO AN UNDERSTANDING WITH THE VATICAN AND VERY SOON," HE SAID.

GH925AED

SECOND LEAD FRENCH

BY LOUIS NEVIN

PARIS, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE SIX-NATION ACCORD ON WESTERN GERMANY WAS APPROVED WITH RESERVATIONS BY THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF FRANCE'S PARLIAMENT TODAY, BUT CAME UNDER IMMEDIATE ATTACK FROM GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE.

GEN.DE GAULLE DENOUNCED THE ACCORD AS PREPARING THE WAY FOR SOVIET DOMINATION OF ALL GERMANY.

THE STATEMENT OF DE GAULLE, WARTIME RESISTANCE LEADER, FORMER PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT AND LEADER OF THE NEW RIGHTIST RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE (RPF), WAS HANDED NEWSMEN JUST A FEW MINUTES AFTER THE COMMITTEE ACTED.

HE SAID THE AGREEMENT WOULD RESULT IN THE CREATION OF TWO RIVAL GERMANYS--ONE WITH FRANKFURT AS THE CAPITAL AND THE OTHER CENTERED AT BERLIN.

"IT IS EASY TO SEE WHICH OF THESE TWO GERMAN CAMPS WOULD BE STRONG ENOUGH WITHIN AND FORCEFULLY ENOUGH SUPPORTED FROM ABROAD TO WIN THE STRUGGLE," DE GAULLE SAID.

THE APPROVAL WAS BY A NARROW MARGIN. IT CAME AFTER FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT ASKED THE COMMITTEE TO BACK THE AGREEMENT SETTING UP A SEPARATE STATE IN WESTERN GERMANY.

A SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY THE CABINET HAD APPROVED THE AGREEMENT.

THE COMMITTEE'S VOTE WAS 22 TO 21, BUT IT FORESHADOWED FINAL APPROVAL BY THE FULL NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, SINCE ALL POLITICAL PARTIES ARE REPRESENTED ON THE COMMITTEE IN PROPORTION TO THEIR STRENGTH.

THE RESOLUTION WAS PRESENTED JOINTLY BY THE SOCIALISTS, POPULAR REPUBLICANS AND RADICAL SOCIALISTS OF PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S COALITION GOVERNMENT.

THE PRINCIPAL RESERVATION, WRITTEN INTO THE RESOLUTION BY THE COMMITTEE, SAID IT APPROVED THE PACT ON CONDITION THAT A POWERFUL, CENTRALIZED GERMAN GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT BE CREATED. THE COMMITTEE SAID IT FAVORED A FEDERAL REGIME FOR THE GERMANS.

BIDAULT LEFT A SESSION OF THE CABINET WHICH IS STILL DISCUSSING THE ACCORD. A SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY THE CABINET HAD APPROVED IT.

BIDAULT DENIED REPORTS THAT THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAD SENT A NOTE TO WASHINGTON OUTLINING THE DIFFICULTY OF GETTING ASSEMBLY APPROVAL FOR THE ACCORD, ANNOUNCED MONDAY BY THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BRITAIN, AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

IN MAKING THE DENIAL BIDAULT SAID: "THE INTERESTED GOVERNMENTS HAVE

ALREADY BEEN AMPLY CLARIFIED IN THIS REGARD. THE ASSEMBLY WILL APPROVE THE ACCORD OR IT WON'T, ONCE IT IS INFORMED OF THE DIFFERENT CONDITIONS IN WHICH THE ACCORD WILL BE CARRIED OUT."

THIS WAS THE FIRST INTIMATION THAT FRANCE'S INTERNAL DIFFICULTIES ON THE ACCORD HAD BEEN COMMUNICATED TO THE U.S. AND BRITAIN.

THE STATEMENT IMPLIED BIDAULT MIGHT MAKE SOME REVELATIONS BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY THAT MIGHT PUT THE FRENCH IN A BETTER MOOD ABOUT THE ACCORD.

THE ASSEMBLY TAKES UP THE ACCORD FRIDAY AND IS EXPECTED TO DELIBERATE TWO DAYS.

THE NEWSPAPER PARISIEN LIBERE, WHICH HAS OPPOSED THE ACCORD, DENIED AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT THAT YESTERDAY'S CABINET APPROVAL WAS UNANIMOUS. IT SAID SOME MINISTERS BALKED ON THE QUESTION OF SETTING UP A SEVEN-NATION CONTROL AUTHORITY FOR THE RUHR.

THE FRENCH TRADITIONALLY FEAR A STRONG GERMANY AND OBJECT TO ANY CONCESSIONS WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO SUCH AN EVENT.

PARISIEN LIBERE DECLARED THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE MERELY SAID THE CABINET "APPROVED SUBMITTING THE ACCORD" TO THE ASSEMBLY. APPROVAL OF THE ACCORD ITSELF WAS CLAIMED ONLY VERBALLY BY A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, IT SAID.

AT THE SAME TIME THE SOCIALIST PARTY NEWSPAPER LE POPULAIRE, SAID THE SOCIALISTS IN THE CABINET HAD MADE "RESERVATIONS."

OTHERS WHO HAD LIKEWISE MADE RESERVATIONS, THE PAPER SAID, INCLUDED PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN HIMSELF AND DEFENSE MINISTER PIERRE HENRI TEITGEN, BOTH MEMBERS OF BIDAULT'S POPULAR REPUBLICAN PARTY, AND RADICAL SOCIALIST FINANCE MINISTER RENE MAYER, WHO HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO BIDAULT.

TEITGEN, MAYER AND THE SOCIALISTS, IT SAID, OBJECTED TO POSSIBLE REPERCUSSIONS OF THE ACCORD ON EAST-WEST RELATIONS IN EUROPE.

LE POPULAIRE SAID SOCIALIST MINISTERS JULES MOCH OF THE INTERIOR AND DANIEL MAYER OF LABOR, RAISED FURTHER OBJECTIONS.

DN/GH8AED

FIRST LEAD BERLIN

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

BERLIN, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TODAY THE BRITISH REQUEST THAT THEY EVACUATE THE BERLIN RADIO STATION, IN THE BRITISH SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THE REFUSAL WAS COMMUNICATED TO THE BRITISH IN A LETTER BY SOVIET LT.GEN.M.I.DRATVIN. HE SAID THAT ANY MEASURES OF FORCE AGAINST SOVIET EMPLOYEES "WILL LEAD TO UNDESIRABLE CONSEQUENCES."

THE HEAD OF SOVIET COMMUNICATIONS IN GERMANY, LT.GEN.VORSOV, INDICATED EARLIER THE RUSSIANS HAD NO INTENTION OF YIELDING TO THE BRITISH REQUEST. THE BRITISH ASKED FOR THE BUILDING "AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND THE RUSSIANS OVER THE BERLIN RADIO STATION STARTED TWO YEARS AGO. IT CAME TO A HEAD THIS WEEK WHEN THE BRITISH ASKED THE SOVIETS "TO ACCELERATE THEIR VACATION OF THE PREMISES" BECAUSE THE BRITISH INTEND TO MOVE IN.

THE SOVIET NEWS BUREAU ANSWERED BY POINTING OUT THE COMMUNICATION LINES FROM WESTERN GERMANY TO BERLIN RUN THROUGH THE SOVIET ZONE AND "COUNTERMEASURES ARE LIKELY."

"I DO NOT BELIEVE ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE OCCUPATION POWERS WILL ARISE OVER THE QUESTION OF THE BERLIN RADIO HOUSE," GEN. VORSOV TOLD THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION NEWSPAPER "TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU" IN AN INTERVIEW.

"I DO NOT BELIEVE THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES WILL BE FORCED TO TAKE COUNTER MEASURES."

THE GENERAL CLAIMED SOVIET USE OF THE BERLIN RADIO BUILDING WAS SETTLED BY A "GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT" REACHED BY THE HEADS OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENTS IN 1945.

HE DESCRIBED THE BRITISH DEMANDS AS "ILLOGICAL" BECAUSE THEY "IGNORE THE FACT THE BERLIN RADIO HOUSE BROADCASTS FOR THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE."

THE BERLIN STATION IS THE MOST POWERFUL IN GERMANY. ANGLO-AMERICAN AUTHORITIES CLAIM IT IS USED AS A KEY STATION FOR SPREADING ANTI-WESTERN PROPAGANDA THROUGHOUT GERMANY.

MK859AED

BERLIN, JUNE 9-(AP)-BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TODAY DENIED RUSSIAN ALLEGATIONS THAT THE GERMAN REPORTER DIETER FRIEDE HAD SERVED AS A SPY FOR THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.

AFTER DENYING FOR SEVEN MONTHS THEY KNEW HIS WHEREABOUTS, THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THEY HELD FRIEDE CAPTIVE. RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS PRINTED FACSIMILES OF A STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO FRIEDE SAYING HE WAS ARRESTED FOR ESPIONAGE WHILE GATHERING REPORTS ON THE SOVIET ZONE FOR HIS NEWSPAPER, THE AMERICAN-LICENSED BERLIN DER ABEND, AND FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN AGENCIES.

AN OFFICIAL BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THE BRITISH NEVER HAD ENGAGED FRIEDE. AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE SPOKESMAN SAID HE NEVER HAD MET FRIEDE NOR HAD ANY DEALINGS WITH HIM.

THE AMERICAN OFFICIAL ADDED: "IT TOOK THE RUSSIANS SINCE LAST NOVEMBER TO GET THAT ONE OUT OF HIM. FRIEDE MUST BE A TOUGH FELLOW."

U.S. AND BRITISH OFFICIALS RECALLED THAT THE SOVIET COMMANDANT, GEN.ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, HAD REPEATEDLY DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF FRIEDE, WHO WAS SEIZED LAST NOVEMBER AFTER HE WAS LURED TO THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN BY A FAKE TELEPHONE CALL.

FRANZ NEUMANN, CHAIRMAN OF BERLIN'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, AND CARL HUBERT SCHWENNICKE, LEADER OF THE INDEPENDENT LIBERAL DEMOCRATS, DENOUNCED THE SOVIET ALLEGATIONS ABOUT FRIEDE AS "LIES." THEY JOINTLY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE: "IF FRIEDE ACTUALLY SIGNED THE CONFESSION ATTRIBUTED TO HIM, WE ARE CONVINCED HE COULD HAVE DONE SO ONLY UNDER THE PRESSURE OF THE WORST GESTAPO METHODS."

MK854AED

30.24- 18387

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS AND GERMAN COMMUNISTS URGED THE GERMAN PEOPLE TODAY TO RESIST THE LONDON CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS ON WESTERN GERMANY, DECLARING "THEY'RE TAKING AWAY THE RUHR."

SIMILAR APPEALS TO GERMAN NATIONALISM WERE MADE BY THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS ON THE ISSUE OF MINOR PROVISIONAL TERRITORIAL ADJUSTMENTS ON GERMANY'S WESTERN FRONTIER WHICH WERE RECOMMENDED BY THE SIX-POWER CONFERENCE.

THE COMMUNISTS ARRANGED "MASS PROTEST MEETINGS" TO WHICH THEY ESPECIALLY INVITED GERMANS FROM THE WESTERN-OCCUPIED SECTORS OF BERLIN.

THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION INDICATED IT MIGHT BE READY TO ATTEND A SESSION OF THE LONG DORMANT ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL TOMORROW IF IT WAS CALLED TOGETHER TO DISCUSS WESTERN GERMANY.

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNORS, GENERALS LUCIUS D. CLAY AND SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, ADVISED THE FRENCH, WHO HOLD THE CHAIRMANSHIP THIS MONTH, THAT THEY HAD NO QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION BY THE CONTROL COUNCIL.

TODAY'S OFFICIAL RUSSIAN STATEMENT SAID IT WAS "NO SURPRISE" THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES HAD NO REASON TO CALL THE CONTROL COUNCIL TOGETHER JUNE 10.

"FROM THE PRESS, IT IS KNOWN THE U.S.A., GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE GONE FARTHER ON THE ROAD OF SPLITTING GERMANY AND CREATING A SEPARATE WESTERN GERMANY PUPPET STATE AT THE LAST CONFERENCE OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS IN LONDON," THE SOVIET STATEMENT CONTINUED. "CONSEQUENTLY, THEY ALSO HAVE GONE FARTHER ON THE ROAD TOWARD DESTRUCTION OF THE ALLIED CONTROL MECHANISM IN GERMANY."

THE DECLARATION CONCLUDED THE SOVIETS "WILL SUPPORT THE CONTROL COUNCIL IN EVERY WAY IN SO FAR AS ITS ACTIVITY IS BASED ON THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE DECISIONS."

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER "TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU" TOLD ITS GERMAN READERS THE LONDON CONFERENCE PROVIDED FOR "HIDDEN ANNEXATION" OF THE RUHR TO PUT THAT RICH INDUSTRIAL AREA UNDER THE CONTROL OF "ANGLO-AMERICAN MONO-CAPITALISM."

THIS NEWSPAPER DECLARED THAT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR AND DIVISION OF ITS COAL AND STEEL FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY "MEANS THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN IS FOUNDED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF AIDING EUROPEAN NATIONS AT GERMANY'S EXPENSE."

GH935AED

JUN 1948

"AS FOR FINDING A NEW ZONAL BRAODCASTING HOUSE BY THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES OR BUILDING A NEW ONE, WHICH WOULD REQUIRE AT LEAST THREE TO FIVE YEARS, THERE HAS NOT BEEN AND NEVER COULD BE ANY AGREEMENT," DRATVIN SAID. Berlin Radio British

THE BRITISH HAD STATED THAT THEY WANTED TO DESTROY AN AIR RAID SHELTER ON THE STATION'S PREMISES IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEMILITARIZATION AGREEMENTS.

GEN.DRATVIN SAID THE SOVIET COMMAND "WOULD WELCOME THE READINESS OF THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES TO IMPLEMENT JOINT DECISIONS IN THE DEMILITARIZATION OF GERMANY AND PARTICULARLY IN THE DESTRUCTION OF SUCH FORTIFICATIONS AS THE AIR RAID SHELTER IN THE TIERGARTEN."

hold

THE TIERGARTEN BUNKER IS A SORE POINT WITH THE BRITISH. ELABORATE PREPARATIONS WERE MADE TO BLOW IT UP LAST YEAR. THE CHARGE, HOWEVER, FAILED TO BRING DOWN THE HUGE, REINFORCED STRUCTURE ALTHOUGH THE INTERIOR WAS WRECKED.

"IN YOUR LETTER," DRATVIN CONTINUED, "YOU MENTIONED CERTAIN DIFFICULTIES IN CONNECTION WITH BLOWING UP THE AIR RADID SHELTER IN THE VICINITY OF BROADCASTING HOUSE. IN ORDER TO HELP YOU WE COULD DESTROY THIS AIR RAID SHELTER WITH THE AID OF SOVIET SAPPERS AND WITHOUT INJURY TO BROADCASTING HOUSE OR TO THE BUILDINGS OF THE ADJACENT BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

"OBVIOUSLY WE CANNOT TAKE SERIOUSLY A HINT CONTAINED IN YOUR LETTER ON THE POSSIBILITY OF EMPLOYING FORCED MEASURES AGAINST THE SOVIET EMPLOYES IN BROADCASTING HOUSE. YOU WILL UNDERSTAND THAT SUCH ACTION COULD NOT BE DISREGARDED BY US AND WOULD LEAD TO UNDESIRABLE CONSEQUENCES."

SUB INTRO FIRST LEAD CZECH

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

JUN 1948

PRAGUE, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY PROPOSED COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD TODAY AS THE ONLY CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, TO SUCCEED EDUARD BENES. IT PROPOSED COMMUNIST ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY FOR THE PREMIERSHIP.

THE PROPOSALS WERE MADE TO THE COMMUNIST-RULED NATIONAL FRONT COALITION.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, CARRIED BY THE PRAGUE RADIO, INSURED GOTTWALD'S ELECTION BY ACCLAMATION IN PARLIAMENT MONDAY. HE HAS BEEN ACTING WITH ALL EXECUTIVE POWERS SINCE BENES RESIGNED TWO DAYS AGO.

ZAPOTOCKY, TRADES UNION HEAD AND DEPUTY PREMIER, IS A STAUNCH COMMUNIST WHO ROSE TO THE TOP DURING THE FEBRUARY COUP D'ETAT IN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED THE POWER.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION, WHICH BENES REFUSED TO SIGN, BECAME THE LAW OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY.

A GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT TO THIS EFFECT DID NOT SAY BY WHAT EXECUTIVE SIGNATURE THE DOCUMENT WAS MADE VALID.

THE PRESUMPTION IS THAT COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD SIGNED IT AFTER BENES HANDED IN HIS RESIGNATION MONDAY. GOTTWALD IS CONSIDERED THE LEADING CANDIDATE TO SUCCEED BENES. PARLIAMENT WILL CHOOSE THE NEW PRESIDENT MONDAY.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION, ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BY PARLIAMENT A MONTH AGO TODAY, PROCLAIMS CZECHOSLOVAKIA A PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC IN "THE GREAT FAMILY OF SLAV NATIONS."

BY THE CONSTITUTION, PARLIAMENT CONSISTS OF A SINGLE HOUSE OF 300 MEMBERS. THE DEPUTIES WERE CHOSEN AT A SINGLE-TICKET ELECTION MAY 30.

THE VOTING AGE IS FIXED AT 18, AND THE MINIMUM AGE FOR HOLDING PUBLIC OFFICE AT 21. WOMEN HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS WITH MEN.

THE PREAMBLE SAYS:

"WE NOW RESOLVE THAT OUR LIBERATED STATE SHALL BECOME A NATIONAL STATE WITHOUT ANY ENEMY ELEMENTS, A STATE WHICH WILL LIVE FRATERNALLY

IN THE GREAT FAMILY OF SLAV NATIONS AND IN FRIENDSHIP WITH ALL THE PEACE LOVING NATIONS OF THE WORLD. X X X

"WE WANT THE STATE ECONOMY TO BE USEFUL TO THE PEOPLE SO THAT COMMON LIVING STANDARDS WILL RISE. IT WILL BE A STATE IN WHICH THERE WILL BE NO ECONOMIC CRISES AND THE NATIONAL INCOME WILL BE JUSTIFIABLY DIVIDED. WE WANT TO GO ON THE ROAD TOWARDS SOCIALISM, WHERE THERE WILL BE NO EXPLOITATION OF MEN.

"WE ARE RESOLVED TO DEFEND WITH ALL OUR STRENGTH THE GAINS OF OUR NATIONAL AND DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION AGAINST ALL EFFORTS OF HOME AND FOREIGN REACTIONS AS WE DID X X X IN FEBRUARY, 1948"--WHEN THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED POWER.

WELL INFORMED PERSONS SAID THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT WOULD SWING EVEN SHARPER TO THE EXTREME COMMUNIST LEFT SHORTLY BY DROPPING MINISTER OF INTERIOR VACLAV NOSEK. WHEN THE GERMANS OCCUPIED THE COUNTRY, HE ESCAPED TO BRITAIN INSTEAD OF TO RUSSIA AND ACCEPTED A POST IN THE EXILE GOVERNMENT THERE. HE IS EXPECTED TO BE SUCCEEDED BY MINISTER OF JUSTICE ALEXEJ CEPICKA, A COMMUNIST SINCE STUDENT DAYS. THE INTERIOR MINISTRY CONTROLS THE SECURITY POLICE WHO FURNISHED THE GUNS AND BAYONETS FOR THE COMMUNIST COUP IN FEBRUARY.

COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD IS EXPECTED TO GO ON THE SHELF BY BECOMING PRESIDENT MONDAY. DEPUTY PREMIER ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY, COMMUNIST HEAD OF THE TRADE UNIONS, IS EXPECTED TO SUCCEED HIM. ZAPOTOCKY ALREADY HAS PROVED HE IS READY TO GO ALL THE WAY FOR COMMUNIZING EVERY BRANCH OF CZECHOSLOVAK LIFE.

GH11AED

WARSAW, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE POLISH GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY THERE WERE NO GREEK REFUGEE CHILDREN IN POLAND--BUT IF THERE WERE THEY COULD STAY.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ANSWERED A GREEK GOVERNMENT REQUEST THAT CHILDREN ALLEGEDLY KIDNAPED IN GREECE AND SENT TO POLAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES BE RETURNED. IT SAID:

"THERE ARE NO GREEK CHILDREN IN POLAND WHO SUPPOSEDLY LEFT THEIR HOMELAND TO ESCAPE THE TERROR RAGING THERE. BUT THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS HOLDS THE POSITION THAT CHILDREN FORCED TO LEAVE THE TERRITORY OF GREECE HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASYLUM."

ME912PED

WARSAW, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE POLISH GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY IT HAS AGREED TO THE APPOINTMENT OF WALDEMAR JOHN GALLMAN AS THE NEW UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO POLAND.

GALLMAN, 49, A NATIVE OF WELLSVILLE, N.Y., IS A CAREER DIPLOMAT. AT PRESENT HE IS MINISTER COUNSELLOR IN LONDON. HE WILL SUCCEED AMBASSADOR STANTON GRIFFIS IN THE WARSAW POST.

IT IS REPORTED HERE THAT GRIFFIS WILL BE NAMED U.S. AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT.

ML318PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 9-(AP)-DAVID ZASLAVSKY SAID IN AN ARTICLE IN NEW TIMES TODAY "IT'S VERY GOOD THAT THE AMERICAN CONGRESS HAS TAKEN UP AN INVESTIGATION OF ITS RADIO PROPAGANDA."

THE WRITER SAID CONGRESS WOULD POSSIBLY FIND OUT "WHY IMMENSE SUMS ARE LITERALLY BEING THROWN AWAY ON THE WIND."

"WHY IS AMERICAN ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE SO INEFFECTIVE?" HE ASKED. HE SUPPLIED HIS OWN ANSWER BY SAYING THAT AMERICAN PROGRAM EDITORS AND BROADCASTERS "DO NOT KNOW THE CONTEMPORARY NEW SOVIET RUSSIAN LANGUAGE."

"THEY SPEAK IN THE OLD PREREVOLUTIONARY LANGUAGE," HE ADDED.

MQ809PED

THE RUSSIAN PRESS BOASTED THAT "IMMENSE RESULTS IN ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION BY THE SOVIET UNION IN THE POSTWAR YEARS HAVE PERMITTED THE U.S.S.R. TO BRING A NEW APPROACH TO THE QUESTION OF REPARATIONS PAYMENTS X X X."

IZVESTIA SAID SUCCESS SO FAR IN FULFILLMENT OF A FIVE-YEAR PLAN AFTER THE WAR MADE RUSSIA "INCOMPARABLY MORE POWERFUL THAN IT WAS THREE OR FOUR YEARS AGO." IT ADDED RUSSIA IS OUT TO CATCH UP IN PRODUCTION WITH THE LEADING CAPITALIST NATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES.

"THIS ACT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE, X X X AS A NEW MANIFESTATION OF THE SOVIET UNION'S READINESS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ECONOMIC REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF FRIENDLY COUNTRIES X X X."

(IN LONDON, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN CONTRASTED THE RUSSIAN REPARATIONS CUT WITH THE SOVIET'S ATTITUDE TOWARD AUSTRIA WHICH SO FAR HAS NOT JOINED THE EASTERN BLOC.

(THE SOVIET OFFER, HE SAID, "COMES AT A TIME WHEN THE CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY WITH AUSTRIA IS BEING STALLED BY RUSSIA'S INSISTENCE THAT YUGOSLAVIA'S REPARATIONS AND FRONTIER CLAIMS ON AUSTRIA BE MET."

(HE EXPLINED THE RUSSIAN MOVE MUST BE VIEWED IN "ITS CONTEXT," ADDING:

("IT MUST BE READ, ALSO, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE INCREASELZEEASURE OF CONTROL THE SOVIET UNION IS EXERCISING OVER THE ECONOMIES OF HUNGARY AND ROMANIA THROUGH THE FORMATION OF JOINT SOVIET-HUNGARIAN AND SOVIET-ROMANIAN COMPANIES.)

ML356PED

ANKARA--INSERT TURKISH (A31) AFTER THIRD GRAF XXX AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

THE PRESIDENT INSTRUCTED THE CABINET TO CONTINUE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NATION UNTIL THE NEW GOVERNMENT IS CHOSEN. INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE NEW GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WOULD NOT BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE END OF THE WEEK.

SAKA HAS XXX FOURTH GRAF

GH1104AED

30.24- 18389

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, JUNE 9--(AP)---THE CHIEF OF TURKEY'S MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, COL. BESCHET TURKMAN, LEAVES BY PAN AMERICAN CLIPPER TONIGHT FOR NEW YORK ON A "TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT."

HE WAS RECEIVED YESTERDAY BY PRESIDENT ISMET INONU.

GREENWOOD 0145 JUN 155PED

(TURKISH SOURCES AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., SAID TURKMAN'S TRIP MAY BE CONNECTED WITH THE AMERICAN AID [redacted] TURKISH AID PROGRAM.)

JUN 1948

WR FWC 217P

ANTI-AMERICAN (120)

NANKING, JUNE 9 (AP)-CHINESE STUDENTS KEPT UP THEIR ANTI-AMERICAN AGITATION TODAY IN THE FACE OF OFFICIAL DISAPPROVAL.

STUDENTS OF 12 NORTH CHINA COLLEGES PLANNED TO STRIKE TO PROTEST U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO JAPAN AND ALLEGED MISHANDLING OF STUDENTS IN SHANGHAI BY CHINESE AUTHORITIES.

STUDENTS OF NANKING'S THREE LARGEST COLLEGES -- NATIONAL CENTRAL, NANKING UNIVERSITY AND GINGLING COLLEGE--SIGNED A STATEMENT DISPUTING U.S.AMBASSADOR J.LEIGHTON STUART'S DENUNCIATION OF THE ANTI-AMERICAN CAMPAIGN.

"WHILE THE UNITED STATES IS HELPING JAPAN BECOME STRONG," SAID THE STATEMENT, "HER AID TO CHINA IS DESIGNED ONLY TO FURTHER PLANS FOR WORLD HEGEMONY. THE AID ITSELF ONLY HELPS PROLONG CHINA'S CIVIL WAR."

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION CHU CHIA-HUA, REITERATED GOVERNMENT OPPOSITION TO THE AGITATION, WHICH HE SAID IS COMMUNIST INSPIRED.

GG901ACS

NANKING, JUNE 9 (AP)-GOVERNMENT SOURCES AGAIN REPORTED VICTORY OVER CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY IN THE BATTLE OF THE HONAN PLAINS.

HOWEVER, THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL WORD OF ANYTHING DECISIVE IN THE FIGHTING BETWEEN AN ESTIMATED 100,000 COMMUNISTS AND FIVE GOVERNMENT DIVISIONS 190 MILES NORTHWEST OF HANKOW, MAJOR GOVERNMENT BASE.

NEUTRAL QUARTERS SAID THE COMMUNISTS APPEAR TO HAVE RETAINED THE INITIATIVE IN MOST AREAS OF THE HONAN PROVINCE FRONT.

FIGHTING CENTERED AT TZEYANG, SOUTH SHANTUNG RAIL CITY. PRO-GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS SAIF THE GOVERNMENT WAS THROWING AIR AND ARTILLERY SUPPORT INTO THE BATTLE AGAINST SUPERIOR NUMBERS OF COMMUNISTS.

(IN SHANGHAI, PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES GAVE THE BARE INFORMATION THAT AN ADVANCE GROUP OF 500 CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAD ENTERED LONG-ISOLATED CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIA'S CAPITAL, AT DUSK MONDAY, AND STREET FIGHTING CONTINUED UNTIL 9 P.M.)

JUN 1948

GG732ACS

SINGAPORE, JUNE 9-(AP)-POLICE STRUCK TONIGHT AGAINST WHAT THEY CALLED COMMUNIST-INSPIRED TERRORISM SLOWING PRODUCTION OF MALAYA TIN AND RUBBER FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS. MUCH OF MALAYA'S TIN AND RUBBER, CRITICAL DEFENSE MATERIALS, GO TO THE UNITED STATES.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION OFFICERS ARRESTED LIEW YIT-FUN, COMMUNIST PARTY REPRESENTATIVE IN KUALA LUMPUR, CAPITAL OF THE MALAYAN FEDERATION. THEY HELD HIM ON SEDITION CHARGES. LIEW IS A JAMAICA-BORN CHINESE WHO MANAGES THE CHINESE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, MIN SHENG PAU.

THE INDIAN LEADER OF THE RUBBER WORKERS UNION WAS ARRESTED AT IPOH, AND AT PERAK, JOHORE AND BAHRU SUSPECTS WERE ROUNDED UP IN CONNECTION WITH TWO RECENT TERRORIST MURDERS -- THE KILLING OF A BRITISH TIN MINE MANAGER AND OF A CHINESE RUBBER ESTATE CONTRACTOR.

MALCOLM MACDONALD, COMMISSIONER GENERAL FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, SAID RECENTLY THAT COMMUNIST AGITATORS ARE ATTEMPTING TO ESTABLISH A RULE OF KNIFE AND GUN IN MALAYA.

JK857PED

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (170)

NANKING, JUNE 9-(AP)-A VICTORY OVER THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ON THE BROAD HONAN PLAINS IN CENTRAL CHINA WAS REPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT TODAY. NEUTRAL SOURCES SAID THE BATTLE IS INDECISIVE.

ONE OBSERVER DESCRIBED THE FIGHTING 190 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE BIG GOVERNMENT BASE OF HANKOW AS RESEMBLING "A DOG CHASING ITS TAIL." HE ADDED THAT THE REDS APPEAR TO HAVE RETAINED THE INITIATIVE.

EARLY ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE ESTIMATED THE CONTENDING FORCES AT 100,000 COMMUNISTS AND FIVE GOVERNMENT DIVISIONS, OR APPROXIMATELY THE SAME STRENGTH IF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S DIVISIONS ARE NOT DEPLETED.

MEANWHILE, TO THE NORTHEAST IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE, THE COMMUNISTS ATTACKED TZEYANG IN THE FACE OF GOVERNMENT AERIAL AND ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT. PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS SAID CHIANG'S TROOPS WERE OUTNUMBERED.

TZEYANG IS 80 MILES SOUTH OF BESIEGED TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG.

NANKING SOURCES SAID CHIANG PROBABLY WOULD FLY TO TSINAN SOON FOR CONFERENCES WITH HIS HARD-PRESSED MILITARY LEADERS. IT WAS INDICATED HE ALSO WOULD GO TO PEIPING TO CONFER WITH GEN.FU TSO-YI, WHOSE AUTHORITY OVER NORTH CHINA AREAS WAS BROADENED RECENTLY.

DP739PCS

CANTON,CHINA,JUNE 9-(AP)-MALCOLM MACDONALD, COMMISSIONER GENERAL FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, EMPLANED FOR NANKING TODAY FOR A THREE-DAY VISIT AS GUEST OF THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID MACDONALD IS TOURING CHINA TO STUDY THE COMMUNIST PROBLEM IN RELATION TO INCREASING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN MALAYA.

JUN 1948

VR616ACS

CANTON,CHINA,JUNE 9-(AP)-THE VIET-NAM NATIONAL RECOVERY ALLIANCE, WHICH REPORTS SUPPORT OF SEVERAL POLITICAL PARTIES AND FACTIONS IN FRENCH INDO-CHINA, FAVORS CONTINUING WAR AGAINST FRANCE, A SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE ALLIANCE (THE VIET-NAM PHUC QUOC DONG MIN HIO) HAS SEVERED CONNECTIONS WITH THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID NGUYEN CUONG DE, ALLIANCE PRESIDENT AND UNCLE OF FORMER ANAMESE EMPEROR BAO DAI, WILL RETURN FROM JAPAN SOON TO HELP CARRY OUT THE ORGANIZATION'S POLICIES.

SOURCES IN TOUCH WITH BAO DENIED HIS FORCES ARE COOPERATING WITH CHINESE COMMUNISTS ALONG THE KWANGSI-INDO-CHINA BORDER.

THE FRENCH IN 1946 RECOGNIZED THE VIET-NAM AS A FREE STATE BUT WITHIN THE INDO-CHINESE FEDERATION AND THE FRENCH UNION. THE ALLIANCE SPOKESMAN SAID HIS GROUP WANTED TO "DRIVE THE LAST FRENCH VESTIGE FROM INDO-CHINA." A NEW PROVISIONAL CENTRAL VIET-NAMESE GOVERNMENT WAS SET UP MAY 20, 1948, WITH LT.GEN.NGUYEN VAN XUAN AS PREMIER.

VR619ACS

TOKYO,JUNE 9-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY AUTHORIZED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO EXTEND TOKYO-MANILA RADIO-TELEGRAPH SERVICE INTO FRENCH INDOCHINA JUNE 15. THE SERVICE MAY BE USED BY ALL OCCUPATION PERSONNEL AND FOREIGN TRADERS. JAPANESE MAY REPLY TO TELEGRAMS IF ANSWERS ARE PREPAID IN INDOCHINA.

VR429ACS

TOKYO,JUNE 8-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN RETURNED FROM HIS CALL ON EMPEROR HIROHITO TODAY TO LAUGH OFF TOKYO PRESS RUMORS HE HAD DISCUSSED HIROHITO'S POSSIBLE CONVERSION TO CHRISTIANITY. THE SUBJECT WAS NOT DISCUSSED, HE SAID.

THE CARDINAL'S PARTY OF 14 IS DEPARTING TOMORROW MORNING BY PAN-AMERICAN PLANE FOR WAKE, MIDWAY, HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES AND NEW YORK.

DURING HIS 30-MINUTE AUDIENCE, CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID, EMPEROR HIROHITO "EXPRESSED HIS GRATIFICATION TO GENERAL MACARTHUR FOR HIS INSPIRATION AND DIRECTION GIVEN TO JAPAN, AND TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR GIVING THEIR HELP. HE ALSO EXPRESSED HIS GRATITUDE TO MISSIONARIES WHO HAVE COME TO JAPAN, AND HIS ADMIRATION FOR THE OBJECT OF THEIR ENDEAVORS."

THE CARDINAL SAID HE HAS RECEIVED A LETTER HERE ASKING HIS OPINION OF MARRIAGES BETWEEN AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND JAPANESE WOMEN.

"I HAVE NO OPINION OF MY OWN," HE REMARKED, "EXCEPT THAT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN ITS CONDITIONS FOR MARRIAGES MAKES NO DISTINCTION FOR RACE OR COLOR. IT ASKS ONLY: "ARE THEY FREE TO MARRY?"

VR1ACS NM

LEAD HIROHITO-SPELLMAN

BY RUSSELL BRINES

JUN 1948

TOKYO,JUNE 9-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS TODAY BANNED ALLIED PHOTOGRAPHERS AND NEWSMEN FROM ENTERING THE IMPERIAL PALACE GROUNDS TO COVER THE ARRIVAL OF FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN FOR AN AUDIENCE WITH EMPEROR HIROHITO.

THE ACTION FOLLOWED THE UNPRECEDENTED VISIT OF MACARTHUR'S AIDE, COL.I.E.BUNKER, TO THE PALACE LAST NIGHT TO ASCERTAIN THE EMPEROR'S "PERSONAL WISHES."

COL.J.S.HARBISON TF HEADQUARTERS' VISITORS BUREAU PREVENTED JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHERS FROM TAKING PICTURES OF THE CARDINAL WITHIN THE PALACE COMPOUND UNDER THREAT OF SMASHING THEIR CAMERAS.

HARBISON, WHO CARRIED THREE PERSONAL CAMERAS, SAID HE WAS ACTING ON ORDERS OF MACARTHUR.

JAPANESE OFFICIALS OF THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD MINISTRY DECLARED THEY HAD APPROVED ENTRY OF ALLIED AND JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHERS. THEY SAID PERMISSION WAS CANCELLED FOR FOREIGNERS BECAUSE OF "UNUSUAL REASONS" WHICH AROSE DURING COL.BUNKER'S VISIT. THEY DID NOT EXPLAIN.

HARBISON SAID HE MADE NO PICTURES OF THE EMPEROR AND THE CARDINAL DURING THEIR TALK, ADDING:

"AFTER MACARTHUR ORDERED NO PICTURES BY AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHERS, I DID NOT TAKE ANY WITHIN THE PALACE GROUNDS. I ALWAYS CARRY THREE CAMERAS (ONE MOVIE). I DID MAKE PICTURES OUTSIDE THE GATE. THEN I TURNED MY CAMERA OVER TO A MEMBER OF THE PARTY WHO MADE A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CARDINAL AND MYSELF AT THE CARDINAL'S REQUEST."

MACARTHUR DECLINED COMMENT ON HIS ORDER. STORIES OF THE INCIDENT WERE PERMITTED IN THE JAPANESE PRESS.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN POSED FOR JAPANESE PRESS PHOTOGRAPHERS AS HE LEFT THE PALACE, BUT HARBISON LIMITED THE NUMBER OF THEIR PICTURES.

MACARTHUR ALWAYS HAS INSISTED UPON THE PRIVACY OF THE EMPEROR'S FAMILY LIFE.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN LAUGHED OFF TOKYO PRESS RUMORS HE HAD DISCUSSED HIROHITO'S POSSIBLE CONVERSION TO CHRISTIANITY. THE SUBJECT WAS NOT DISCUSSED DURING HIS VISIT, HE SAID.

THE CARDINAL'S PARTY, ETC., 2ND GRAF PVS (A15KX).

VR827ACS

YOKOHAMA,JUNE 9-(AP)-AMERICAN LEGAL OFFICERS AND AN AMBONESE SOLDIER WILL FLY TO THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES FRIDAY TO EXAMINE THE GRAVES OF AN UNKNOWN WHITE WOMAN AND THREE U.S. FLIERS BEHEADED BY JAPANESE IN 1944.

FORMER JAPANESE NAVY CAPT.GOSUKE TANIGUCHI AND EIGHT OTHERS ARE ON TRIAL HERE AS WAR CRIMINALS, CHARGED WITH MURDERING THE FOUR. THE TRIAL HAS BEEN RECESSED BECAUSE THE WOMAN HAS NOT BEEN IDENTIFIED.

THE AMBONESE SOLDIER, LEGAL OFFICERS SAY, MAY BE ABLE TO DO THAT.

VR431ACS NM

30.24- 18391

SEOUL, JUNE 9-(AP)-A RUSSIAN RADIO BROADCAST SAYS SOVIET OCCUPATION FORCES IN NORTH KOREA "WILL BE REDUCED." U.S. OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS MADE PUBLIC TODAY A TRANSLATION.

THE BROADCAST GAVE NO REASON FOR, OR DATE OF, THE REDUCTION. IT ADDED, "LT.GEN.G.P.KOROTKOV, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ARMY IN NORTH KOREA, WILL RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION WITH HIS STAFF AND OFFICE MEMBERS. THE REMAINING SOVIET OCCUPATION ARMY IN NORTH KOREA WILL BE UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL MUROTKOV."

THE RUSSIANS LAST YEAR URGED THAT BOTH RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN. AMERICANS OCCUPY SOUTHERN KOREA.

THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY PROPOSED, INSTEAD, ELECTION OF A KOREAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO SET UP AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT, WHICH THEN COULD ASK FOR SUCH WITHDRAWALS WITHIN 90 DAYS.

THE ASSEMBLY BEGAN THIS WEEK TO FUNCTION, BUT REPRESENTS ONLY SOUTH KOREAN VOTERS, SINCE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NORTH KOREA BOYCOTTED THE ELECTION.

THE UNITED STATES, MEANWHILE, HAS BEGUN SENDING HOME DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL FROM SOUTH KOREA, AND HAS INDICATED WITHDRAWAL OF ALL AMERICAN OCCUPATION PERSONNEL IS PLANNED AS SOON AS KOREA'S PROPOSED NEW GOVERNMENT CAN MAINTAIN ORDER WITHOUT OUTSIDE TROOPS.

X514APD NM AST

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 9-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS AND POLITICIANS WERE STIRRED TODAY BY REPORTS THAT AUSTRALIA'S GOODWILL MISSION TO SOUTHEAST ASIA HAS BOOMERANGED.

THE MISSION, LED BY W.MACMAHON BALL, WENT NORTH TO OFFER SCHOLARSHIPS AND TO ARRANGE POST-UNRRA RELIEF. BUT BALL HAS BEEN PEPPERED WITH QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SO-CALLED WHITE AUSTRALIA POLICY.

AS A RESULT, THIS BASIC PRINCIPLE OF AUSTRALIA'S IMMIGRATION LAWS IS RECEIVING A PUBLIC AIRING. SOME LEADING NEWSPAPERS ARE OPENLY QUESTIONING THE WIDSOM OF THE POLICY. THE MELBOURNE ARGUS ADVOCATED SCRAPPING IT.

THE SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID: "IF WE MAINTAIN THIS POLICY WE MUST DO SO IN DEFIANCE OF ASIATIC RESENTMENT AND HOSTILITY, CONSCIOUS OF THE FACT THAT THIS HOSTILITY WILL ONE DAY HAVE THE POWER TO EXPRESS ITSELF IN FORCE." THE DAILY MIRROR DEMANDED THE RECALL OF BALL.

QUESTIONED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, H.V.EVATT, MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, SAID "BALL IS CARRYING OUT DUTIES ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT AND I DON'T WISH TO SAY MORE THAN THAT THEY ARE LIMITED TO THE MATTERS MENTIONED."

PRIME MINISTER JOSEPH CHIFLEY WAS ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IF THE GOVERNMENT MAY CHANGE ITS IMMIGRATION POLICY. HE REPLIED THAT EVERY COUNTRY HAS THE SOVEREIGN RIGHT TO DETERMINE WHO SHOULD BE ADMITTED.

THE MELBOURNE SUN PICTORIAL, CRITICIZING IMMIGRATION MINISTER ARTHUR CALWELL, CITED DEPORTATIONS WHICH IT SAID COULD HAVE BEEN HANDLED WITHOUT CAUSING UNDUE BITTERNESS ABROAD: AN AMERICAN NEGRO BOXER AND HIS AUSTRALIAN WIFE, THE CHINESE WIFE OF AN ENGLISH ENGINEER, THE TONGA-BORN WIFE OF A BRITISH-BORN RESIDENT, AND THE FORCED REPATRIATION OF MALAYAN SEAMEN.

MT1143AED

HONOLULU, JUNE 9-(AP)-MAJOR GEN. GEORGE DECKER, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY'S PACIFIC COMMAND, IS FLYING TO THE MAINLAND TODAY FOR REASSIGNMENT AS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE FIFTH DIVISION.

THE GENERAL SERVED WITH THE FIFTH AS A CAPTAIN IN 1939. THE DIVISION IS STATIONED AT FORT JACKSON, S. C.

ACCOMPANYING DECKER TO HIS NEW COMMAND ARE HIS WIFE AND SON, JAMES.

FJ841PCS

FOURTH LEAD PALESTINE ROUNDUP

JUN 1948

BY MAX BOYD

CAIRO, JUNE 9-(AP)-ARABS AND JEWS ANNOUNCED TODAY UNCONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE IN THE PALESTINE WAR.

THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL IN TEL AVIV ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE SAYING IT ACCEPTED THE NINE-POINT PROPOSAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE.

IN AMMAN, A KEY CAPITAL OF THE ARAB WAR, TRANS-JORDAN FOREIGN MINISTER FAWZI PASHA MULKI ANNOUNCED ALL ARAB STATES ACCEPTED THE PROPOSAL TO CEASE FIRING AT 1 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, FRIDAY. NO STRINGS WERE ATTACHED TO THE ACCEPTANCE, HE SAID.

UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS AT LAKE SUCCESS WERE ELATED AT THE SUCCESS OF THE MEDIATION EFFORTS, BUT DELEGATES STILL URGED CAUTION. THEY POINTED OUT THAT ANY INCIDENT BETWEEN NOW AND THE CEASE FIRE HOUR MIGHT UPSET THE APPLE-CART.

A180

THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL WORD FROM COUNT BERNADOTTE HIMSELF. BUT HE ARRANGED A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR 10 P.M. (3 P.M. EST) TO ANNOUNCE THE REPLIES OF BOTH SIDES. RALPHE BUNCHE OF THE U.N.SECRETARIAT SAID THE REPLIES WOULD BE MADE PUBLIC SIMULTANEOUSLY IN CAIRO AND LAKE SUCCESS.

NEUTRAL OBSERVERS HERE SAID EVEN UNDER AN ARMISTICE THERE MIGHT BE MANY ISOLATED INSTANCES OF SNIPING OR SMALL-SCALE GUERRILLA WARFARE. THEY SAID THIS HAS BEEN THE NORMAL SITUATION IN THE HOLY LAND FOR A LONG TIME. WHETHER SUCH FLAREUPS MIGHT BECOME INCIDENTS ENDING THE ARMISTICE WOULD DEPEND UPON THE WILL OF THE LEADERS OF BOTH SIDES TO MAINTAIN PEACE.

FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ISRAELI ACCEPTANCE SAID NO CONDITIONS WERE ATTACHED, BUT ISRAEL ASKED CERTAIN TECHNICAL MODIFICATIONS IN THE MEDIATOR'S PROPOSAL WITH REGARD TO IMMIGRATION, WAR MATERIEL AND SUPPLIES TO BESIEGED JERUSALEM'S JEWS.

IN THE TWILIGHT PERIOD BETWEEN ACCEPTANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TRUCE, FIGHTING CONTINUED IN THE HOLY LAND.

A TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION COMMUNIQUE SAID JEWS, 1,000 STRONG, ATTACKED AT BAB EL WAD GORGE LAST NIGHT. THE GORGE IS ASTRIDE THE SUPPLY ROAD FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM. THE BULLETIN SAID THE JEWS WERE REPULSED, LEAVING 56 KILLED AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF AMMUNITION ON THE FIELD. THE FIGHTING CONTINUED UNTIL JUST BEFORE DAWN TODAY.

"OUR FORCES CONTINUED SHELLING AND FIRING AT THE RETREATING JEWS, CAUSING ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES," THE ARAB LEGION BULLETIN SAID.

JEWS STILL BATTLED EGYPTIANS IN THE ISDUD AREA ON THE COASTAL ROUTE TO TEL AVIV, AND JEWS AND ARABS FOUGHT IN THE NORTHERN

NABLUS-TUKLARM-JENIN TRIANGLE, HELD BY THE ARABS. SOME EGYPTIANS STILL ARE ENCIRCLED AT ISDUD, WHERE THE EGYPTIANS HAVE LANDED TROOPS FROM THE SEA IN RESCUE ATTEMPTS.

ARTILLERY FIRE CONTINUED IN JERUSALEM ITSELF. A POOLED DISPATCH FROM THE HOLY CITY SAID JEWISH-HELD AREAS OF THE NEW CITY WERE HIT WITH ANTI-PERSONNEL SHELLING LATE YESTERDAY, AND THAT LAST NIGHT THE JEWS STAGED A SWIFT COUNTERATTACK AGAINST WHAT LOOKED LIKE THE BEGINNING OF AN ARAB OFFENSIVE DRIVE FROM THE DAMASCUS GATE OF ARAB-HELD OLD JERUSALEM.

THE JEWISH AGENCY SAID THE JEWS DROVE OFF ATTACKING ARAB LEGION CARS WITH HEAVY CASUALTIES TO THE ARABS, AND THAT THE JEWS' LINES NOW EXTEND TO THE MEA SHEARIM POLICE STATION.

THE JEWS SAID THEIR PLANES BOMBED ARAB LEGION INSTALLATIONS AT BIDU AND NEBI SAMWIL NEAR JERUSALEM.

THE ARABS REPLIED X X X AS BEFORE.

JUN 1948

N146PED

Cairo add for direction

ALREADY PLANS WERE BEING LAID TO USE THE TEMPORARY PEACE FOR NEGOTIATIONS OF THE DEEP-SEATED DIFFERENCES THAT HAVE MADE PALESTINE A LAND OF BLOODSHED FOR TWO YEARS AND AN OPEN BATTLEGROUND BETWEEN ARAB ARMIES AND ISRAEL'S TROOPS SINCE MAY 15. THESE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT MAY TAKE PLACE AT SOME NEUTRAL SPOT, SUCH AS THE BRITISH ISLAND OF RHODES OR THE TURKISH CITY OF ISTANBUL.

NEUTRAL OBSERVERS RECOGNIZED, HOWEVER, THE SITUATION WOULD BE FRAUGHT WITH DANGER EVEN IF THERE IS NO SLIP BETWEEN NOW AND THE TRUCE HOUR. EVEN IF THE TRUCE GOES INTO EFFECT, THEY SAID, THERE MAY BE FREQUENT OUTBREAKS OF SNIPING AND SMALL-SCALE GUERRILLA WARFARE WHICH MAY THREATEN A MAJOR INCIDENT.

OFFICERS FROM THE ARMED SERVICES OF THE UNITED STATES, SWEDEN AND OTHER COUNTRIES WERE REPORTED ENROUTE, HOWEVER, TO SERVE AS INSPECTORS AND CONTROLLERS TO ENFORCE IF POSSIBLE THE CONDITIONS OF THE TRUCE.

WHILE BOTH SIDES ANNOUNCED ACCEPTANCE OF CEASE-FIRE TERMS, FIGHTING CONTINUED ON SCATTERED FRONTS.

EGYPTIAN FIGHTER BOMBERS AGAIN RAIDED TEL AVIV, DROPPING STICKS OF BOMBS ACROSS THE TOWN. THE ISRAELI AIR FORCE SAID IT BOMBED ARAB ARTILLERY POSTS AT KFAR BIDDU AND NEBI SAMWIL OVERLOOKING THE JEWISH PART OF JERUSALEM.

A COMMUNIQUE FROM AMMAN SAID AN ALL-NIGHT BATTLE WAS FOUGHT WITH A FORCE OF 1,000 JEWS ATTEMPTING TO FORCE OPEN THE ROAD TO JERUSALEM AT BAB EL WAD. THE ARAB LEGION SAID 56 JEWS WERE KILLED AND THE REST FORCED TO RETREAT.

TEL AVIV DISPATCHES SAID THE JEWS WERE STILL GETTING SMALL QUANTITIES OF SUPPLIES THROUGH TO JERUSALEM BY SECRET ROADS WHICH SKIRT AN ARAB BLOCK AT LATRUN NEAR BAB EL WAD.

THE JEWS STILL CLAIMED TO HAVE THE EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD AT ISDUD, 23 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV, SURROUNDED.

(THE TRUCE TERMS CALLING FOR A STAND-STILL IN THE FRONT LINES PRESUMABLY WOULD LEAVE THIS EGYPTIAN FORCE OF ABOUT 1,000 SURROUNDED IF IT DOES NOT BREAK OUT BEFORE THE TRUCE BEGINS.) more

THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT OF ACCEPTANCE OF TRUCE TERMS WAS MADE IN AMMAN BY FAWZI MULKI PASHA, TRANS-JORDAN FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO SAID THE ARAB AGREEMENT WAS WITHOUT ANY CONDITION.

ISRAEL'S ANNOUNCEMENT AT TEL AVIV SAID THE JEWISH ACCEPTANCE ALSO WAS WITHOUT CONDITION, BUT THAT THE JEWISH GOVERNMENT HAD REQUESTED CERTAIN TECHNICAL MODIFICATIONS IN SOME

JUN 1948

TECHNICAL MODIFICATIONS IN SOME OF BERNADOTTE'S NINE TERMS.

THE TEXTS OF THE TWO REPLIES WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC HERE AT ONCE.

THE ARAB REPLY WAS DELIVERED TO COUNT BERNADOTTE AT 10:30 A.M., GREENWICH MEAN TIME (5:30 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME). THE JEWISH ANSWER WAS HANDED IN 30 MINUTES AFTER THE NOON DEADLINE SET BY BERNADOTTE.

RALPH BUNCHE, U.N. OFFICIAL, SAID THE MATTER WAS TOO IMPORTANT, HOWEVER TO WORRY ABOUT THE TARDINESS. BERNADOTTE PREVIOUSLY HAD INDICATED HE WOULD RECEIVE THE ANSWERS EVEN IF THEY WERE HOURS LATE BECAUSE HE RECOGNIZED THAT COMMUNICATIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST WERE DIFFICULT.

DISPATCHES FROM NICOSIA, CYPRUS, SAID LIGHT BRITISH TANKS AND PLANES WERE PATROLLING ABOUT DETENTION CAMPS THERE WHERE ABOUT 24,000 JEWS HAVE BEEN DETAINED FOR MONTHS FOLLOWING THEIR ATTEMPTS TO IMMIGRATE TO PALESTINE.

THE DISPATCHES SAID A HUNGER STRIKE WAS IN PROGRESS AND JEWISH AUTHORITIES WERE EXPECTING A DEMONSTRATION ON FRIDAY, THE DAY THE TRUCE IS TO BEGIN. THE BRITISH HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL NOT ALLOW ANY FIT JEWS OF MILITARY AGE TO LEAVE THE ISLAND FOR PALESTINE DURING THE TRUCE.

DURING HIS PRESS CONFERENCE, COUNT BERNADOTTE WAS ASKED IF JEWISH WOMEN IMMIGRANTS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 15 AND 50 WOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER PALESTINE AND HE SAID THEY WOULD BE. THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION REFERRED TO MEN OF MILITARY AGE, HE ADDED.

ASKED WHETHER RUSSIA HAD ASKED HIM FOR PERMISSION TO SEND OBSERVERS, BERNADOTTE SAID SHE HAD NOT.

JS1044PED

Cairo add

BERNADOTTE, WHO APPEARED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN A WHITE UNIFORM DECORATED WITH MANY RIBBONS SAID:

"I EARNESTLY BELIEVE THE PROPOSALS AND INTERPRETATIONS SET FORTH IN MY NOTE OF JUNE 7 PROVIDE A JUST BASIS FOR A TRUCE--JUST TO BOTH SIDES," HE SAID. "I SOLEMNLY HOPE THAT THESE PROPOSALS SHALL FIND ACCEPTANCE AND THAT THE CONFLICT IN PALESTINE WILL COME TO A STAND-STILL."

CONSIDERATION ALREADY IS BEING GIVEN TO SELECTION OF A NEUTRAL SPOT FOR MEDIATION IN CASE THE TRUCE IS ACCEPTED. THE ISLAND OF RHODES HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBILITY; ALSO ISTANBUL IN TURKEY.

IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT IS SENDING 21 MILITARY MEN AS TRUCE OBSERVERS IN PALESTINE IMMEDIATELY. SOME AMERICANS ALREADY ARE THERE, BUT NOT AS OBSERVERS.

IT WAS REPORTED IN TEL AVIV THAT AT LEAST ONE AMERICAN GENERAL AND A SCORE OR MORE OF LESSER OFFICERS ARE KNOWN TO BE IN ACTIVE COMMAND POSITIONS IN THE ARMY OF ISRAEL.

THEIR IDENTITIES AND THE PART THEY ARE PLAYING IN THE JEWISH FORCES HAVE NOT BEEN REVEALED. IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER ALL THESE AMERICANS ARE JEWS.

T. C. SHORE OF TORONTO, CANADA, A SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF BERNADOTTE, ARRIVED IN HAIFA YESTERDAY FROM CAIRO. JEWISH SOURCES SAID HE WAS MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR MILITARY OBSERVERS WHO WOULD BE CALLED IN IF THERE IS A TRUCE.

MK244AED

30.24- 18393

CAIRO, JUNE 9-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT HE WOULD CALL A PALESTINE PEACE CONFERENCE ON THE NEUTRAL ISLAND OF RHODES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS' PALESTINE MEDIATOR, SAID THE CONFERENCE WOULD BE CALLED TO MEDIATE THE LONG-RANGE ISSUES INVOLVED IN THE ARAB-JEWISH WAR IN PALESTINE.

RHODES IS ONE OF THE DODECANESE GROUP IN THE MEDITERRANEAN OFF THE COAST OF TURKEY. IN A POST-WAR SETTLEMENT IN 1946 IT WAS RETURNED TO GREECE BY ITALY.

WB543PED

CAIRO, JUNE 9-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE TOLD NEWSMEN TONIGHT THAT IF HE HAD NOT RECEIVED HELP FROM GOD, COPPERATION FROM BOTH JEWS AND ARABS AND FINE ASSISTANCE FROM HIS STAFF, THE PALESTINE TRUCE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED.

RB1215AED

JUN 1948

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 9-(AP)-PREMIER TEWFIK ABU ALHUDA ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ALL TRANS-JORDAN FORCES IN PALESTINE HAD BEEN ORDERED TO CEASE FIRE AT 1 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, FRIDAY.

THAT WAS THE TIME DESIGNED BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, AS THE BEGINNING OF A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE IN THE PALESTINE WAR.

ALTHOUGH THE ARAB NATIONS AND THE JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL ANNOUNCED EARLIER THAT THEY ACCEPTED THE TRUCE TERMS, TRANS-JORDAN WAS THE FIRST STATE TO ANNOUNCE THAT A CEASE FIRE ORDER ACTUALLY HAD BEEN SENT TO TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

SW428PED

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 9 (AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER FAWZI PASHA MULKI OF TRANS-JORDAN SAID TODAY ALL ARAB STATES HAVE ACCEPTED COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S INTERPRETATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CEASE FIRE FOR PALESTINE.

THE MINISTER SAID THE ARABS ACCEPTED UNCONDITIONALLY THE CEASE FIRE TERMS OUTLINED BY BERNADOTTE AND THERE WOULD BE NO DIFFICULTY FROM THE ARAB SIDE IN STARTING THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE FRIDAY.

GH802AED

A68

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 9-(AP)-FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS ACCREDITED TO THE TRANS-JORDAN LEGION WERE REQUESTED TONIGHT TO SIGN A PLEDGE NOT TO ENTER JEWISH OCCUPIED TERRITORY DURING THE TRUCE.

THEY ALSO WERE ASKED NOT TO COMMUNICATE BY TELEPHONE OR BY OTHER MEANS WITH PERSONS ON THE JEWISH SIDE DURING THE FOUR-WEEKS TRUCE PERIOD.

MQ844PED

A175

BULLETIN

TEL AVIV, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL ANNOUNCED TODAY IT ACCEPTED COUNT BERNADOTTE'S FOUR-WEEK TRUCE PROPOSAL.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE BY FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK. IT SAID NO CONDITIONS WERE ATTACHED TO JEWISH ACCEPTANCE.

AT THE SAME TIME THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID ISRAEL REQUESTED CERTAIN TECHNICAL MODIFICATIONS IN THE NINE-POINT PROPOSAL OF THE U.N.MEDIATOR, COUNT BERNADOTTE, ON IMMIGRATION, WAR MATERIEL AND SUPPLIES TO JERUSALEM.

THE ISRAELI ACCEPTANCE WAS TELEGRAPHED TO BERNADOTTE AT CAIRO.

RQ108PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 9-(AP)-AN ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID TONIGHT ISRAELI PLANES BOMBED AN ENEMY CONCENTRATION AT BENNT JBAIL IN LEBANON, FIVE MILES FROM THE ISRAELI BORDER.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID JEWISH FORCES CARRIED OUT MOPPING UP OPERATIONS AROUND SEVERAL VILLAGES IN GALILEE. A NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN THE GILBOA AREA HAVE BEEN DESERTED BY THEIR ARAB INHABITANTS, THE BULLETIN SAID.

RB1218AED

JUN 1948

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 9-(AP)-EGYPTIAN PLANES BOMBED CENTRAL BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS OF TEL AVIV TODAY, WHILE ISRAELI LEADERS MET TO CONSIDER THEIR ANSWER TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S CALL FOR A PALESTINE TRUCE.

IT WAS FEARED CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY FROM THE ATTACKS, WHICH MARKED THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY IN WHICH BOMBS WERE SCATTERED ACROSS THE TOWN RATHER THAN CONCENTRATED ON ONE TARGET.

THERE WAS NO AUTHORITATIVE INDICATION UP TO MID-DAY WHAT THE JEWISH GOVERNMENT WOULD REPLY TO THE TRUCE CALL.

DN732AED

NIGHT LEAD ISRAELI

BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 9-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK DECLARED TONIGHT THAT ISRAEL'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE PROPOSED BY THE UNITED NATIONS "IS NOT A MATTER OF MILITARY NECESSITY FOR US."

"TO THE CONTRARY," HE ADDED, "RECENT CLAIMS OF ARAB VICTORIES IN PALESTINE HAVE BEEN BASED ON PROVERBIAL ARAB IMAGINATION AND INCURABLE BRITISH WISHFUL THINKING."

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE NEWBORN STATE OF ISRAEL IS "BURSTING ITS BOUNDS" UNDER THE IMPACT OF ATTACK--"SPREADING ITS ROOTS FAST AND DEEP."

SINCE THE FIGHTING BEGAN, SHERTOK SAID, NEARLY 200 ARAB VILLAGES HAVE FALLEN INTO JEWISH HANDS, JAFFA, HAIFA, TIBERIAS AND SAFAD ARE DESERTED BY THEIR ARAB POPULATION, ALMOST ALL MODERN JERUSALEM OUTSIDE THE OLD CITY WALLS IS NOW HELD BY THE JEWS, AND FINALLY, JENIN HAS BEEN ABANDONED BY ITS RESIDENTS AND ITS DEFENDERS.

SHERTOK SPOKE BITTERLY OF THE FATE OF JERUSALEM.

"AT LAKE SUCCESS WE AGREED THAT ALL OF JERUSALEM SHOULD BE

INTERNATIONALIZED. IN THIS WE BOWED TO THE EXPRESSED WILL OF ALL THE CHRISTIAN COUNTRIES THAT THE INTERNATIONAL CHARACTER OF THE CITY SHOULD BE SAFEGUARDED.

"WE DID NOT AGREE TO THIS IN ORDER THAT JERUSALEM SHOULD BECOME THE SEAT OF AN ARAB KING.

"THE CHRISTIAN WORLD NOT ONLY HAS PROVED POWERLESS TO SAVE JERUSALEM, BUT IT HAS BEEN UNDER THE COMMAND OF A CHRISTIAN GENERAL AND UNDER CHRISTIAN OFFICERS--NEEDLESS TO SAY, EUROPEAN--THAT SHELLING IS PROCEEDING."

HE DECLARED THE JEWS WOULD REOPEN THE BATTLE, IF NECESSARY, TO SAVE JERUSALEM FROM ARAB DOMINATION.

M133AED

---

tel aviv, israel, ~~june thursday~~, june 10-(ap)-an israeli army communique said today its planes bombed an enemy concentration at beit jbeil in lebanon, five miles from the israeli border.

the communique said jewish forces carried out mopping up operations around several villages in galilee while a number of arab villages in the gilboa area have been deserted by their arab inhabitants.

dissentshihs 02230 apl th 1211a

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, JUNE 9--(AP)--A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE SAID:

"THE ENEMY ATTACKED OUR UNITS AT THE JENIN AREA AND WAS REPELLED AFTER A THREE-HOUR BATTLE IN WHICH THE ENEMY SUFFERED HEAVILY.

"OUR FORCES ATTACKED AND OCCUPIED LAJUM VILLAGE AND OUTPOST NORTHWEST OF JENIN. THE ENEMY SUFFERED MANY DEAD AND WOUNDED.

"OUR AIRFORCE MADE EXTENSIVE RECONNAISSANCE ON THE JENIN, TULKARM AND QALZILIAH AREAS WHERE ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS WERE BOMBED."

#

JUN 1948

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON (210)

JERUSALEM, JUNE 9-(AP)-AS IF BESIEGED JERUSALEM HADN'T TROUBLE ENOUGH -- NOW IT HAS A BAD CASE OF SPY JITTERS.

ANYONE ON THE STREET WHO CANNOT ANSWER QUESTIONS OF GUARDS IN HEBREW PROMPTLY BECOMES "A SPY FOR THE ARABS" AND USUALLY IS HUSTLED OFF FOR QUESTIONING.

THE SITUATION GOT WORSE AS THE SHELLING WENT ON. NOW, IN THE 26TH DAY, ARAB ARTILLERY FIRE IS BEGINNING TO GET ON THE PEOPLE'S NERVES.

EACH ONE OF 90,000 JEWS THINKS MOST OF THE REST PROBABLY ARE SHELL-FIRE SPOTTERS.

YESTERDAY HAGANAH SECURITY POLICE RAN UP TO AN APARTMENT HOUSE ROOF BECAUSE A HOUSEWIFE WAS HANGING OUT LAUNDRY. IT COULD HAVE BEEN FLAG SIGNALS, THEY SAID.

ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER JAMES PRINGLE WAS ARRESTED AND HELD FOR 45 MINUTES IN THE JEWISH AGENCY BUILDING LAST NIGHT BECAUSE HE ANSWERED IN ENGLISH, TINGED WITH IRISH BROGUE, WHEN A GUARD ASKED HIM THE TIME.

JOHN DONOVAN OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY HAS BEEN ARRESTED TWICE, JUST FOR APPEARING AT THE GATE TO THE HAGANAH COMPOUND. HE WAS HELD THREE HOURS THE FIRST TIME AND AN HOUR THE SECOND.

PUBLIC MORALE IS GETTING TO BE A PROBLEM. NEW CENSORSHIP RULES EFFECTIVE TODAY BAN FROM PRINT ALL ARAB COMMUNIQUES. COMMUNIQUES FROM CAIRO, AMMAN AND DAMASCAUS --- WHICH REPORT TWO ARABS CAPTURING ZION SQUARE, DRIVING JEWS INTO THE SEA, KILLING ISRAELI SOLDIERS BY THE THOUSANDS --- HAVE BEEN A SOURCE OF AMUSEMENT TO THE JEWS. BUT THE SHELLING AND FOOD SHORTAGES GOT WORSE AND THINGS LIKE THAT JUST AREN'T FUNNY ANY MORE.

MQ744PED

30.24- 18395

(a pooled dispatch from american correspondents in jerusalem).

jerusalem, june 9-(ap)-the jewish agency claimed a victory today over [redacted] arab legion forces in jerusalem.

late last night jewish forces observed one arab legion armored car advancing from the damascus gate of the old city in the direction of the former italian hospital, which is a forward jewish position.

other arab legion armored cars were seen preparing to move, so the jews expected a full-scale attack on jewish positions.

the jews opened a counterattack on the arab legion and fighting continued most of the night. the fighting was from house to house, in close quarters.

the jews drove off the arab legion armored cars and advanced into parts of the former musrarrah quarter, which formerly was held by arabs. the jewish lines now include an important corner of jerusalem up to the mea shearim police station.

JUN 1948

the jews suffered eight casualties, five of which were slightly wounded. the arab casualties were unknown but reported by jews to be heavy.

jewish planes bombed arab legion installations at bidu and nebi samvil

and returned safely to their bases.

fighting continued near lydd (on the coast) and a jewish agency spokesman

said "there is no doubt that a section of egyptian forces are cut off at lydd.

JUN 1948

late yesterday jerusalem was shelled with anti-personnel shells, a number of which exploded a few hundred feet in the air, as pedestrians ran for shelter. it was the first time this type of projectile was used in jerusalem and also the first time that flash from the guns could be seen in jerusalem from firing positions near the beit jalla village.

jerusalem, monday, june 7-(ap)-jacques de reynier, chief red cross delegate in palestine, said today the arab shelling of jewish jerusalem did not concern the red cross because the jews had refused to make jerusalem an open city.

"we have taken some steps to prevent shelling of hospitals, convents and red cross neutral zones," de reynier told a news conference, "but otherwise we take no steps because jerusalem is an armed camp. if women and children are hurt it is because they are on a battlefield. the jews have made no effort to evacuate their women and children and other non-combatants to red cross neutral zones."

#

JUN 1948

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN (120)
IN THE OLD CITY IN JERUSALEM, JUNE 9-(AP)-ARAB LEGION ARTILLERY SHELLED TODAY THE JEWISH AGENCY BUILDING, NERVE CENTER OF PALESTINE JEWRY.
THE TRANS-JORDAN FORCE'S COMMANDER IN THE OLD CITY, WHO PERSONALLY ACTED AS SPOTTER FOR HIS GUN CREWS, SAID 15 SHELLS SCORED HITS ON THE BUILDING IN MODERN KING GEORGE AVENUE, ONE OF THEM EXPLODING INSIDE THE STRUCTURE.
FROM THE BETHLEHEM AREA THE EGYPTIAN ARTILLERY SHELLED THE ONCE FASHIONABLE JERUSALEM RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF KATAMON. AN EGYPTIAN OFFICER SAID GUNS WERE OPENED UP ON THIS JEWISH OCCUPIED SECTION AFTER CONCENTRATIONS OF JEWISH TROOPS AND MATERIALS WERE OBSERVED.
ARAB AND JEWISH MORTARS DUELLED AGAIN OVER THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM AND BETWEEN THE SHEIKH JARRAH AND MIAH SHEARIM QUARTERS OUTSIDE THE WALLS.
MQ735PED

BY JAMES M.LONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 8-(AP)-BLOOD, SWEAT
THE LATRUN FRONT, PALESTINE
AND BLISTERS ARE GETTING SUPPLIES THROUGH TO JERUSALEM OVER A
CONVOY ROUTE WHICH A FOURTH OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION HAS
TRIED TO KEEP CLOSED.
DETAILS ARE ONE OF THE TIGHTEST GUARDED SECRETS OF ISRAEL AT
WAR. THE STORY, HOWEVER IT WORKS OUT, IS HEROIC.
THE QUANTITIES OF FOOD AND ARMS SQUEEZED THROUGH THE LAST
FIVE MILES OF HAZARD ON THE 40-MILE ROAD FROM TEL AVIV INTO
JERUSALEM DO NOT COMPARE WITH THE 100 AND 200 TRUCKLOAD CONVOYS OF
TWO MONTHS AGO.
(DANIEL DE LUCE, REPORTING FROM THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB
LEGION AREA IN JERUSALEM, SAID THE ARAB LEGION TURNED ITS HEAVIEST
GUNS YESTERDAY ON A NEW CRUDE DIRT TRACK, BUILT BY THE JEWS
THROUGH THE JUDEAN HILLS A LITTLE SOUTH OF THE BLOCKED MAIN ROAD
FROM TEL AVIV. DIRECT HITS WERE CLAIMED.)
SUPPLIES DO NOT REACH JERUSALEM DAILY. THEY DON'T ALWAYS GET
THROUGH. EVERY DAY, MEN ARE KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE TASK.
THE SUPPLY MOVEMENTS CANNOT EVEN BE DESCRIBED WITHOUT
QUALIFICATION AS CONVOYS. THROUGH THE LAST TERRIBLY CONTESTED
FIVE MILES, THEY CANNOT GO ON THE ONLY READL ROAD.
THEY CANNOT ALWAYS BE CARRIED BY NIGHT HEAVY TRUCKS.
SOMETIMES THE SUPPLIES MUST BE UNLOADED AND CARRIED BY NIGHT
THROUGH HUNDREDS OF YARDS OF MOUNTAIN TRIAL ON THE BACKS OF MEN.
SUCH MEN VOLUNTEER IN TEL AVIV AND OTHER CITIES OF ISRAEL.
THEY ARE TAKEN BY THE HUNDREDS TO A BATTLE FRONT IN TERRAIN SO
NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE THAT EVEN THE CRUSADERS OF THE MIDDLE AGES
TURNED BACK THERE.
THERE, IN THEIR OLD CIVILIAN CLOTHES, THEY TOIL BY DARKNESS AND
BY HAND.
GH1110AED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18397

CAIRO, JUNE 9--(AP)--HUSSEIN TEWFIK AHMED, ON TRIAL [redacted] CHARGED WITH KILLING AMIN ASMAN PASHA, FORMER FINANCE MINISTER, ESCAPED TODAY, POLICE SAID. A REWARD OF $20,000 WAS OFFERED FOR HIS CAPTURE.

TEWFIK DISAPPEARED FROMA DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO WHICH HE HAD BEEN TAKEN, POLICE SAID, TWENTY-FIVE OTHER YOUTHS ARE ON TRIAL WITH HIM ON SEVERAL CHARGES OF "CONSPIRING TO KILL EGYPTIAN POLITICAL LEADERS."

JUN 1948

#

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JUNE 9-(AP)-V.P.MENON, SECRETARY OF THE MINISTRY OF STATES, SAID TODAY INDIA HAS ORDERED HER ARMY AND POLICE TO ENTER HYDERABAD TERRITORY IF NECESSARY IN PURSUIT OF BORDER RAIDERS.

MENON SAID TALKS WITH A HYDERABAD DELEGATION HAD YIELDED NO RESULTS AND THAT THE DELEGATION IS RETURNING FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS. HYDERABAD, NEXT TO KASHMIR, IS THE LARGEST AND MOST POPULOUS OF THE INDIAN STATES. IT IS RULED BY THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD. IT HAS REFUSED TO ACCEDE TO INDIA.

INDIA HAS CHARGED THAT RAZAKARS, MEMBERS OF A MILITANT MOSLEM ORGANIZATION IN HYDERABAD, HAVE RAIDED VILLAGES BEYOND THEIR BORDERS, AND THE INDIANS DEMAND DISBANDMENT OF THE GROUP.

HE SAID TROOPS WOULD BE ORDERED "TO PURSUE THE CULPRITS EVEN IF IT INVOLVES CROSSING HYDERABAD TERRITORY," BUT HE DENIED THIS WOULD AMOUNT TO UNDECLARED WAR AGAINST THE BIG STATE.

MENON SAID HYDERABAD NOW IS PREPARED TO HOLD A PLEBISCITE TO DECIDE WHETHER TO COME INTO THE INDIAN DOMINION, BUT THAT THE METHOD, MANNER AND TIME OF THE VOTE HAVE NOT BEEN DISCUSSED. HE SAID IT WOULD TAKE A YEAR TO PREPARE FOR SUCH A PLEBISCITE IN WHICH SOME 7,000,000 OF THE STATE'S 17,000,000 PEOPLE WOULD VOTE.

THIS WEEK'S NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNED RELATIONS DURING A TRANSITIONAL PERIOD. THE INDIANS DEMAND UNCONDITIONAL ACCESSION OF HYDERABAD TO INDIA.

JS1016AED

MEANWHILE, THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT INDIAN SOLDIERS AND POLICE WOULD ENTER HYDERABAD IN THE FUTURE, IF NECESSARY, TO PURSUE BORDER RAIDERS. from Delhi Add ex decided.

THE DOMINION CHARGES THAT RAZAKARS, AN ORGANIZATION OF HYDERABAD MOSLEMS, HAVE RAIDED INDIAN VILLAGES. THE HYDERABAD SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT HIS GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING ORDERING ITS ARAMY AND POLICE TO ENTER INDIAN TERRITORY WHEN NECESSARY, PRESUMABLY IN PURSUIT OF INDIAN BORDER RAIDERS.

MQ840PED

BANGKOK, SIAM, TUESDAY, JUNE 8-(AP)-THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT TODAY REJECTED CHINA'S PROTEST AGAINST FORCED CLOSURE OF 500 CHINESE SCHOOLS.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE NOTIFIED THE CHINESE EMBASSY IN SIAM THAT THE CHINA TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP WAS NOT VIOLATED BY THE CLOSURE.

AT THE SAME TIME THE SIAMESE EDUCATION MINISTRY BANNED "FOREIGNERS" FROM SELLING FOOD STUFFS ON THE PREMISES OF SIAMESE SCHOOLS. THE FOREIGN VENDORS ARE ALL REPORTED TO BE CHINESE.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY HAD PROTESTED THAT THE 1946 CHINESE-SIAMESE TREATY GAVE THE CHINESE THE RIGHT TO OPERATE THE SCHOOLS. THE SIAMESE REPLY ADMITTED THIS BUT SAID THE SCHOOLS MUST CONFORM TO REGULATIONS.

THE SIAMESE SAID NO SPECIAL CONCESSIONS WOULD BE GRANTED CHINESE SCHOOLS. THEY SAID THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN TWO YEARS TO CONFORM TO SIAMESE REGULATIONS. THESE RULES REQUIRE TEACHING SIAMESE AND FLYING THE SIAMESE FLAG.

MK808AED

JUN 1948

PEARL HARBOR, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY IT IS CONSIDERING PLANS TO USE THE BATTLESHIPS NEW YORK AND NEVADA--BIKINI ATOMIC TEST SURVIVORS--FOR FLEET TARGET PRACTICE NEXT MONTH.

HOWEVER, THE PLANS ARE NOT DEFINITE.

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS DECLINED TO CONFIRM OR DENY A REPORT IN THE HONOLULU ADVERTISER THAT THE NEW YORK WOULD BE SUNK DURING THE FIRST TWO WEEKS IN JULY, AND THE NEVADA DURING THE LATTER PART OF THAT MONTH.

TASK FORCE 38 WILL BE OPERATING IN HAWAIIAN WATERS DURING JULY ON THE REGULAR SUMMER CRUISE FOR MIDSHIPMEN. SHIPS PARTICIPATING WILL INCLUDE THE BATTLESHIP IOWA, THE CARRIERS BOXER AND PRINCETON, AND THE CRUISERS SPRINGFIELD, ASTORIA AND PASADENA.

DP550PCS

RUSSIAN TRADE

BY CHARLES MOLONY

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9-(AP)-UNITED STATES POLICY ON TRADE WITH RUSSIA SETTLED INTO A "KEEP 'EM GUESSING" PHASE TODAY UNDER STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCES.

TO THE SECRECY OVER WHAT GOODS THE SOVIET UNION WILL BE LICENSED TO BUY HERE WAS ADDED ANOTHER PUZZLER: WHAT SHE ACTUALLY HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO GET SINCE THE U.S. CLAMPED DOWN ON EXPORT LICENSES MARCH 1.

PLANS FOR SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER TO TELL WHAT AMERICAN GOODS RUSSIA HAS BEEN GETTING RECENTLY--AS A ROUGH GUIDE TO WHAT SHE CAN HAVE IN THE FUTURE--WERE CANCELLED ABRUPTLY YESTERDAY.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE CANCELLATION, BUT IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY THAT SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL MADE A PERSONAL CALL ON SAWYER SHORTLY BEFORE THE PLANS WERE CHANGED.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE A LITTLE LATER, MICROPHONES WHICH HAD BEEN SET UP TO RECORD FOR RADIO USE AN EXPECTED STATEMENT BY SAWYER, WERE REQUESTED REMOVED BECAUSE "NO STATEMENT WILL BE READ."

SPECULATION OVER WHY THE STATE DEPARTMENT MIGHT OBJECT TO DISCLOSURE OF BUYING AUTHORIZATIONS ALREADY GIVEN RUSSIA CENTERED ON POSSIBLE FEAR OF ITS EFFECT ON THE CURRENT BATTLE IN CONGRESS OVER FUNDS TO AID WESTERN EUROPE.

THE HOUSE VOTED A $1,000,000,000 SLASH IN THE GLOBAL AID PROGRAM AND SECRETARY MARSHALL HAS URGED THE SENATE TO RESTORE THE REDUCTION. OTHERWISE, HE SAID, THE SOVIET-OPPOSED EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WILL BE TURNED INTO A "MERE RELIEF PROJECT."

SAWYER TOLD REPORTERS HE WILL RELEASE DATA LATER--HE DID NOT SAY WHEN--ON TYPES AND VALUE OF GOODS SHIPPED TO RUSSIA, AFTER THE SHIPMENTS HAVE BEEN CLEARED.

HE DECLINED TO GO BEYOND THAT EXCEPT TO SAY THAT "SOME" INDUSTRIAL GOODS HAVE BEEN CLEARED TO RUSSIA SINCE MARCH 1. HE ADDED:

"THERE IS NO AGREEMENT OR POLICY THAT WILL PREVENT SHIPMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL GOODS TO EASTERN EUROPE IN THE FUTURE."

A27WX

BUT SAWYER, WHO TOOK OVER THE COMMERCE POST ONLY A FEW WEEKS AGO, DECLARED FLATLY THAT NO ADVANCE WORD WILL BE GIVEN ON WHAT GOODS THE RUSSIANS CAN COUNT ON GETTING FROM THIS COUNTRY.

THE COMMERCE CHIEF DECLINED TO ANSWER A NUMBER OF REQUESTS FOR CLARIFICATION OF THE RUSSIAN-TRADE SITUATION, OBSERVING THAT "FOREIGN POLICY" IS AMONG CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING IT.

AT ONE POINT, HE SAID ANY FURTHER COMMENT WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

AT ANOTHER, HE SAID HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT U.S. MILITARY AUTHORITIES HOLDING ANY VETO OVER SHIPMENTS THAT MIGHT CONTRIBUTE TO THE SOVIET BLOC'S "WAR POTENTIAL."

HOWEVER, SAWYER'S PREDECESSOR AS COMMERCE SECRETARY, W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, ANNOUNCED DURING MARCH THAT SUCH VETO POWER HAD BEEN GIVEN THE MILITARY. HARRIMAN AT THE TIME WAS UNDER FIRE FROM SOME CONGRESSMEN FOR LETTING RUSSIA BUY U.S. INDUSTRIAL GOODS.

HARRIMAN IS NOW ROVING AMBASSADOR FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

SAWYER HINTED THAT AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY--AND RUSSIA'S OWN ATTITUDES AND ACTIONS--WILL HAVE A PART IN DETERMINING FROM TIME TO TIME WHETHER THE SOVIETS WILL FIND IT HARD OR EASY TO BUY FROM THE U.S.

MD403AED

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

BY ED CREAGH

WASHINGTON, JUNE 9-(AP)-SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) BITTERLY ASSAILED HOUSE CUTS IN FOREIGN AID SPENDING TODAY AS A "CYNICAL" ATTEMPT TO REVERSE CONGRESS' OWN POLICY AND TO GUT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, WHOSE NAME LOOMS LARGE IN "DARK HORSE" SPECULATION OVER THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL RACE, PLEADED FOR RESTORATION OF THE CUTS "FOR THE SAKE OF THE HOPES BY WHICH FREE MEN LIVE" AND TO FORESTALL "THE WAR WE DO NOT WANT."

VANDENBERG SPOKE AT HIS OWN REQUEST TO THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AS IT OPENED HEARINGS ON THE HOUSE BILL, WHICH CUTS THIS COUNTRY'S FOREIGN SPENDING PROGRAM FROM $6,533,000,000 (B) TO $5,980,-000,000 (B) AND SPREADS IT OVER 15 MONTHS INSTEAD OF THE PLANNED 12.

"I RESPECTFULLY SUBMIT THAT ANY SUCH ACTION IS CALCULATED TO CHANGE THE CHARACTER OF ECA FROM 'RECOVERY' TO 'RELIEF' ALONE--THUS PLUNGING US BACK INTO THE DREARY, HOPELESS, STERILE AND UTTERLY COSTLY ROUTINES FROM WHICH WE MUST ESCAPE," SAID VANDENBERG.

ECA IS THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SET UP TO RUN THE "MARSHALL PLAN." ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL ARE TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE FRIDAY.

MARSHALL SAID AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT, WITH AMERICAN PRESTIGE AND INTERESTS DEEPLY INVOLVED, IT WOULD BE MOST UNFORTUNATE TO LIMIT ECA FUNDS TO A DEGREE THAT MIGHT IMPERIL THE SUCCESS OF THE WHOLE PROGRAM.

VANDENBERG'S STATEMENT, ONE OF THE MOST FORCEFUL HE HAS EVER MADE, BROUGHT HIM INTO OPEN LEGISLATIVE WARFARE WITH CHAIRMAN TABER (R-NY) OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND OTHER GOP LEADERS WHO BACKED THE FOREIGN SPENDING SLASHES IN THE HOUSE.

A217WX

WITHOUT NAMING ANY INDIVIDUALS, VANDENBERG ACCUSED THEM OF SEEKING, THROUGH THE "BACK DOOR" AND WITH A "MEAT AXE TECHNIQUE," TO VETO "THE DECLARED POLICIES OF CONGRESS AND THUS TO BRAND THOSE POLICIES BEFORE THE WORLD AS CAPRICIOUS, UNRELIABLE AND IMPOTENT."

TABER COUNTERED IMMEDIATELY: "I WILL FIGHT TO THE END TO RETAIN THIS REDUCTION IN THE BILL AND RESIST ALL THE SPECIAL PRESSURES WHICH ARE BEING MUSTERED TO MAKE A TREACHEROUS RAID ON THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER."

HE ADDED IN A STATEMENT THAT THE AID BILL HAS BECOME A TEST "WHETHER THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL SUPPORT LEGISLATION BASED ON FACTS AND CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT OR WHETHER THEY WANT BILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF TAX MONEY APPROPRIATED BY HEARSAY AND EMOTION."

WITH THESE STATEMENTS, THE REPUBLICAN SPLIT ON FOREIGN SPENDING APPEARED WIDE AND DEEP. IT ALSO STRETCHED BEYOND CONGRESS. GOV. THOMAS E.DEWEY OF NEW YORK AND HAROLD E.STASSEN, LEADING CANDIDATES FOR THE PARTY'S PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, ALREADY HAVE LINED UP ON VANDENBERG'S SIDE.

AND TODAY GOV.EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA TELEGRAPHED VANDENBERG "MORE POWER TO YOU" IN THE MICHIGAN SENATOR'S FIGHT FOR BOTH THE FULL RECOVERY PROGRAM AND FOR RENEWAL OF THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS PROGRAM.

"A REPUDIATION OF EITHER AT THIS TIME WOULD BE A SEVERE SETBACK TO WORLD RECOVERY," WARREN SAID, ADDING THAT ECA IS "A DEFINITE PART OF THE BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY TO WHICH OUR PARTY IS COMMITTED, LARGELY AS A RESULT OF YOUR OWN FINE EFFORTS."

THE CONTROVERSY UNDOUBTEDLY WILL HAVE REPERCUSSIONS IN PLATFORM DRAFTING, IF NOT IN THE CHOICE OF A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, AT THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION OPENING AT PHILADELPHIA IN LESS THAN TWO

30.24- 18399

WEEKS.
WHAT HAS HAPPENED IS THIS, SO FAR AS ECA IS CONCERNED:
CONGRESS SET UP THE PROGRAM TWO MONTHS AGO, VOTING $1,000,000,000(B) TO GET IT STARTED AND "AUTHORIZING" UP TO $4,300,000,000 (B) MORE FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF THE 16-NATION MUTUAL HELP PROGRAM(OTHER SUMS WERE AUTHORIZED FOR OTHER AREAS OF THE WORLD.)
BUT TABER'S COMMITTEE HELD THAT THIS WAS MORE THAN THE COUNTRY COULD WISELY SPEND. ALONG WITH OTHER FOREIGN SPENDING CUTS, IT VOTED ONLY $4,000,000,000(B) FOR EUROPE AND SAID IT MUST LAST 15 MONTHS. THE HOUSE FOLLOWED THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION.

A218WX

NOW THE SENATE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE MUST DECIDE WHETHER TO ACCEPT THE CUTS OR TRY TO RESTORE THEM. IN EITHER CASE, THE COMMITTEE'S BILL MUST GO BEFORE THE FULL SENATE. ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SENATE AND HOUSE BILLS MAY BE IRONED OUT IN CONFERENCE.
VANDENBERG SAID TODAY THAT THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, ASSUMING THAT CONGRESS "MEANT BUSINESS" WHEN IT SET UP A $5,300,000,000 PROGRAM, BEGAN DOING THEIR PART "AT THE HAZARD OF SERIOUS REPRISALS WHEN COMMUNISM DECLARED BITTER WAR ON THE ENTERPRISE."
"MORE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TOWARD (EUROPEAN) UNIFICATION IN A FEW MONTHS THAN IN CENTURIES PRECEDING," VANDENBERG SAID.
"AS A MATTER OF INTELLIGENT SELF-INTEREST," HE DECLARED, "THIS CONGRESS CANNOT AFFORD TO THROW OUR ATTITUDES INTO DOUBT AND THUS TO MULTIPLY THE TERRIFIED CONFUSION OF A WORLD IN WHICH THE FORCES OF AGGRESSION AND SUBVERSION THRIVE UPON CONFUSION."
VANDENBERG ESTIMATED THAT THE EFFECT OF THE HOUSE CUTS WOULD BE TO REDUCE ERP'S FIRST-YEAR BUDGET BY AT LEAST $1,000,000,000 (B) "WITHOUT A SCINTILLA OF REGARD FOR ALL OF THE CAREFULLY SCREENED FIGURES" ALREADY LAID BEFORE CONGRESS.
"I RESPECTFULLY SUBMIT," VANDENBERG TOLD CHAIRMAN BRIDGES (R-NH), "THAT FOR OUR OWN SAKES WE DARE NOT DEAL WITH THIS VITAL PROBLEM IN THE LIFE OF THE WORLD, INCLUDING US, IN ANY SUCH CAVALIER FASHION."
FR256PED

NIGHT LEAD MARSHALL-GERMAN

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,JUNE 9-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS PROPOSALS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE FOR UNIFYING WESTERN GERMANY, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL ANNOUNCED TODAY. HE SAID THEY SHOULD PROVIDE A BASIS FOR BRINGING ALL GERMANY TOGETHER.
THE PROPOSALS, WHICH NOW BECOME BASIC AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY, CALL FOR (1) CREATION OF A SEPARATE WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT, (2) INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF RUHR STEEL, COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION AND (3) CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF THE REICH UNTIL THE PEACE OF EUROPE "IS SECURE."
APPROVAL OF CONGRESS WAS NOT SOUGHT ALTHOUGH SOME MEMBERS INFORMALLY CONTEND THAT AT LEAST PART OF THE PROGRAM SHOULD GO BEFORE THE SENATE AS A TREATY.
MARSHALL ANNOUNCED AMERICAN ACCEPTANCE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AT WHICH HE ALSO SOUGHT TO REASSURE THE FRENCH THAT THE PROJECTED STEPS FOR THE FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY CONTAIN ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS AGAINST GERMAN MILITARY REVIVAL.
THE QUESTION OF SECURITY HAS BEEN UPPERMOST IN FRENCH CONCERN OVER GERMANY'S FUTURE. THE FRENCH CABINET APPROVED THE LONDON CONFERENCE PROPOSALS YESTERDAY BUT ITS POSITION HAS STILL TO BE DEBATED IN THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY. THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY APPROVED THE PROPOSAL TODAY BUT ACTED WITH A NARROW MARGIN OF VOTES WHICH INDICATES A SHARP FIGHT IN THE DEBATE OPENING FRIDAY.
ON THE QUESTION OF SECURITY AGAINST POSSIBLE FUTURE GERMAN AGGRESSION, MARSHALL SAID THAT THE FEARS OF THE FRENCH WERE EASILY UNDERSTANDABLE AND MOREOVER IT IS HARDLY TO BE EXPECTED THAT THE GENERAL PUBLIC WILL UNDERSTAND COMPLICATED ECONOMIC ARRANGEMENTS.
THE PROBLEM OF GERMANY'S FUTURE, HE DECLARED, INVOLVES A CAREFUL BALANCE BETWEEN (1) THE REQUIREMENTS OF REBUILDING EUROPE WITH GERMAN INDUSTRIAL HELP AND (2) DANGER THAT REVIVAL OF CERTAIN TYPES OF GERMAN INDUSTRY MIGHT BE A FUTURE THREAT TO PEACE.
HE SAID THAT HE CONSIDERED THAT THE DECISIONS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE STRUCK A BALANCE BETWEEN THOSE TWO EXTREMES.
THE LONDON MEETING WAS ATTENDED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, EACH OF WHICH HAS OCCUPATION ZONES IN WESTERN GERMANY, AND BY BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, NEIGHBORS OF THE WESTERN ZONES. THE CONFERENCE DECISIONS HAVE NO POWER AS POLICY UNTIL FORMALLY ACCEPTED BY ALL SIX GOVERNMENTS.

A236WX

MARSHALL OPENED HIS NEWS CONFERENCE WITH A STATEMENT BEGINNING: "I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE U.S.GOVERNMENT APPROVES AND ACCEPTS THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF THE WESTERN POWERS RESPECTING GERMANY."
AS EXPECTED HE ACTED WITHOUT ANY FORMAL APPROVAL FROM CONGRESS ALTHOUGH SOME CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS, INCLUDING SENATORS TAFT (R-OHIO), HAD ARGUED THAT AT LEAST THE SECTION OF THE AGREEMENT SETTING UP SEVEN-NATION CONTROL OF RUHR PRODUCTION SHOULD BE HANDLED AS A TREATY, SUBJECT TO SENATE RATIFICATION.
ON THAT POINT, MARSHALL TOLD THE QUESTIONERS SIMPLY THAT HE HAD NOT CONSULTED ANY LAWYERS ABOUT THE QUESTION OF CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.
THROUGHOUT HIS STATEMENT HE REFERRED TO AMERICAN DESIRES FOR UNIFICATION OF ALL GERMANY, INCLUDING THE EASTERN ZONE OCCUPIED BY RUSSIA. BUT HE SAID THAT "THE THREE WESTERN POWERS TRIED WITHOUT SUCCESS TO OBTAIN SOVIET ACCEPTANCE" OF PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC UNITY.
HE STRESSED PARTICULARLY THOSE DECISIONS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE PROVIDING FOR COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC OPERATION OF THE WESTERN ZONE AND FOR A SERIES OF POLITICAL STEPS BY WHICH THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN GERMANY WILL DRAW UP A CONSTITUTION AND ORGANIZE A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR THEMSELVES.
"THIS CONSTITUTION," MARSHALL SAID, "SHOULD INSURE THE NORMAL FUNCTIONING OF FREE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS, SHOULD GUARANTEE BASIC CIVIL LIBERTIES FOR THE INDIVIDUAL, AND SHOULD PROVIDE FOR THE ULTIMATE ADHERENCE OF ALL THE GERMAN STATES AS SOON AS CIRCUMSTANCES PERMIT."
HE ALSO REFERRED TO THE POSSIBILITY OF UNIFYING EASTERN AND WESTERN GERMANY ON THE BASIS OF THE WESTERN POWER AGREEMENTS IN A SUMMARY SENTENCE DECLARING:
"THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES THAT THE LONDON PROGRAM WILL STAND THE TEST OF EXPERIENCE AND THAT IF CONDITIONS CAN BE DEVELOPED FOR ITS APPLICATION TO GERMANY AS A WHOLE IT WOULD RESOLVE THE ISSUES WHICH HAVE THUS FAR DIVIDED GERMANY UNDER THE OCCUPATION POWERS AND WOULD THEREBY REMOVE THE PRINCIPAL OBSTACLE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PEACEFUL EUROPE."
NOTICE OF MARSHALL'S ACTION IN ACCEPTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS WAS DISPATCHED TO THE OTHER FIVE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE.
FR4PED

MARSHALL TEXT

WASHINGTON,JUNE 9-(AP)-THE TEXT OF SECRETARY MARSHALL'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNITED STATES' ACCEPTANCE OF THE LONDON PROGRAM FOR WESTERN GERMANY FOLLOWS (ABOUT 500)

I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT APPROVES AND ACCEPTS THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF THE WESTERN POWERS RESPECTING GERMANY.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT THE LONDON RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICH AT THE OUTSET WILL APPLY TO THE LARGER PART OF GERMANY, REPRESENT A MAJOR STEP TOWARD A COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTION OF GERMAN PROBLEMS. THE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE THE PRODUCE OF INTENSIVE STUDY AND PROLONGED NEGOTIATION IN THE COURSE OF WHICH MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL AGREEMENTS WERE REACHED.

THESE AGREEMENTS, INCLUDING THAT RELATING TO THE RUHR, CONSTITUTE A PROGRAM WHICH, WHILE CONTINUING ADEQUATE SECURITY SAFEGUARDS AND RE-ENFORCING CONTROLS OVER DEMILITARIZATION, OFFER THE GERMANS THE OPPORTUNITY OF PEACEFUL RECONSTRUCTION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT IN KEEPING WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT.

THE U.S. FAVORS A UNITED GERMANY BUT HAS CONSISTENTLY STRESSED THAT POLITICAL UNITY MUST PROCEED FROM ECONOMIC UNITY AND THAT BOTH MUST BE BASED ON A RECOGNITION OF INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES. ECONOMIC UNITY EMBRACES THE FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS THROUGHOUT ALL OF GERMANY, THE FREE MOVEMENT OF TRADE, A COMMON EXPORT-IMPORT PROGRAM AND THE CESSATION BY THE SOVIETS OF REPARATION REMOVALS FROM CURRENT PRODUCTION.

THE THREE WESTERN POWERS TRIED WITHOUT SUCCESS TO OBTAIN SOVIET ACCEPTANCE OF THESE PRINCIPLES, WHICH ARE FAIR AND JUST AND OFFER THE ONLY MEANS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GERMAN UNITY.

THE GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED AT LONDON CONSIDER THAT TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE GERMANY SHOULD BE UNITED ECONOMICALLY AND BE PERMITTED TO CONTRIBUTE TO, AND SHARE IN THE WELFARE OF THOSE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE WHICH ARE COOPERATING IN THE COMMON ECONOMIC GOOD. IT WAS LIKEWISE AGREED THAT THE GERMANS IN THE WESTERN AREA SHOULD NOW BE FREE TO PROCEED WITH THE ASSUMPTION OF GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH WOULD ENABLE THEM TO GIVE EFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE TOWARD THESE ENDS AND TOWARD THE EVOLUTION OF THEIR OWN POLITICAL FUTURE ALONG PEACEFUL LINES.

JUN 1948

B118WX

IT IS ENVISAGED THAT A CONSTITUTION FOR A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL BE DRAWN UP BY THE GERMANS THEMSELVES THROUGH DELEGATES FROM THE PARTICIPATING STATES. THIS CONSTITUTION SHOULD INSURE THE NORMAL FUNCTIONING OF FREE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS, SHOULD GUARANTEE BASIC CIVIL LIBERTIES FOR THE INDIVIDUAL AND SHOULD PROVIDE FOR THE ULTIMATE ADHERENCE OF ALL THE GERMAN STATES AS SOON AS CIRCUMSTANCES PERMIT.

THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES THAT THE LONDON PROGRAM WILL STAND THE TEST OF EXPERIENCE AND THAT IF CONDITIONS CAN BE DEVELOPED FOR ITS APPLICATION TO GERMANY AS A WHOLE IT WOULD RESOLVE THE ISSUES WHICH HAVE THUS FAR DIVIDED GERMANY UNDER THE OCCUPATION POWERS AND WOULD THEREBY REMOVE THE PRINCIPAL OBSTACLES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PEACEFUL EUROPE. (END TEXT)

GG204PED

PALESTINE (150)

WASHINGTON,JUNE 9-(AP)-THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN JERUSALEM WAS STRUCK LAST NIGHT BY A MORTAR SHELL WHICH BROKE WINDOWS AND TORE DOWN POWER LINES. NO ONE WAS REPORTED HURT.

CONSUL GENERAL WILLIAM C.BURDETT,JR., SENT WORD OF THE INCIDENT TODAY TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT. IT WAS ONE OF A SERIES OF MISHAPS INVOLVING THE CONSULATE IN THE JEWISH-ARAB FIGHTING.

BURDETT SAID APPROXIMATELY EIGHT MORTAR SHELLS LANDED IN AND AROUND THE CONSULATE AND THE NAVY COMPOUND. HE ADDED:

"ONE STRUCK WEST WALL OF CONSULATE BREAKING ALL WINDOWS THAT SIDE AND TEARING DOWN POWER LINES.

"TWO EXPLODED IN NAVY COMPOUND BREAKING WINDOWS. ONE DUD WAS REMOVED FROM NAVY COMPOUND BY CONSULATE GUARDS THIS MORNING. OTHER SHELLS FELL IN MAMILLAH ROAD OPPOSITE CONSULATE AND IN PROPERTY EAST SIDE OF CONSULATE.

"DURING THE SHELLING CONSULATE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED. CONSULATE, NAVY, UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL AND AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS WELL."

SHELLS AND RIFLE FIRE IN THE CONSULATE AREA KILLED FORMER CONSUL GENERAL THOMAS C.WASSON AND A NAVY MAN LAST MONTH AND WOUNDED TWO CONSULATE GUARDS.

GG1212PED NM

FOLLOW LONDON PROTEST

WASHINGTON,JUNE 9-(AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT THAT AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS TODAY NO SOVIET PROTEST AGAINST "WARMONGERING" HAD BEEN RECEIVED.

LATER THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY SAID WITHOUT DETAILS THAT SUCH A COMMUNICATION WAS DELIVERED ABOUT 8 P.M. EST.

IT WAS EXPLAINED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS THAT ANY RUSSIAN DOCUMENT WHICH MIGHT HAVE REACHED THE DEPARTMENT AFTER RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATS LEFT FOR THE DAY WOULD NOT BE TRANSLATED AND IDENTIFIED AS TO CONTENTS UNTIL TOMORROW.

JUN 1948

THE RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUCH A COMPLAINT CAME AS NO PARTICULAR SURPRISE HERE. SOVIET ATTACKS ON ALLEGED AMERICAN WARMONGERING WHICH WERE MADE AT THE UNITED NATIONS LAST FALL WERE REGARDED AS PROPAGANDA MOVES DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO BOLSTER THE RUSSIAN CLAIM THAT THE UNITED STATES IS FOLLOWING WARLIKE POLICIES.

THIS ARGUMENT HAS BEEN USED FOR MONTHS BY THE RUSSIANS IN EFFORTS TO DISCREDIT AND DESTROY THIS GOVERNMENT'S STOP-RUSSIAN PROGRAM.

ANOTHER ASPECT OF THE RUSSIAN WARMONGERING CHARGES WHICH RECEIVED CONSIDERABLE STUDY FROM AMERICAN OFFICIALS WAS THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE SOVIETS HOPED TO FORCE THE UNITED STATES TO RESTRICT THE FREEDOM OF THE AMERICAN PRESS AND RADIO AND PREVENT THE AIRING OF CRITICISM OF THE SOVIET UNION.

RZ1024PED

30.24- 18401

WASHINGTON,JUNE 9-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT-OWNED EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ANNOUNCED TONIGHT IT WILL JOIN IN GRANTING $3,330,000 IN CREDIT TO TWO SWEDISH AIR TRANSPORT CONCERNS TO BUY SIX DC-6 TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT HERE.

THE BANK WILL PROVIDE $2,155,000 OF THE CREDIT. THE DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY, SELLER OF THE PLANES, AND A PRIVATE BANK, NOT IDENTIFIED, WILL PROVIDE THE REST OF THE CREDIT, THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK SAID.

THE NOTES OF THE SWEDISH BORROWERS WILL BEAR INTEREST AT 3 1/2 PER CENT A YEAR, MATURE SEMI-ANNUALLY OVER A 4-YEAR PERIOD, AND BE GUARANTEED UNCONDITIONALLY BY THE SVERIGES RIKSBANK.

THE SWEDISH BORROWERS ARE THE AKTIEBOLAGET AERO TRANSPORT (ABA) AND SVENSK INTERKONTINENTAL LUFTPRAFIK AKTIEBOLEG (SILA).

MD1124PED

(FOREIGNJAPAN

WASHINGTON,JUNE 9-(AP)-THE ARMY ASKED THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY FOR $150,000,000 (M) TO FINANCE A RECOVERY PROGRAM IN JAPAN, KOREA AND THE RYUKYU ISLANDS.

THE HOUSE HAS APPROVED AN APPROPRIATION OF $1,250,000,000 (B) FOR RELIEF IN ALL OCCUPIED AREAS. THE HOUSE LEFT OUT THE ADDITIONAL $150,000,000 (M) THE ARMY WANTS.

UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILLIAM H.DRAPER TOLD THE COMMITTEE GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR HAS PREPARED A FAR EAST RECOVERY PROGRAM "TO LIFT THE RELIEF LOAD OFF OUR BACKS."

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) ASKED IF IT IS NOT ESSENTIAL TO SETTLE THE REPARATIONS QUESTION IN JAPAN BEFORE A SOUND RECOVERY PLAN CAN BE STARTED.

DRAPER AGREED AND SAID MACARTHUR HAS CABLED THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO THAT EFFECT.

GG221PED

JUN 1948

NIGHT LEAD (APW) (210)

RIVERSIDE, CALIF., JUNE 9-(AP)-MOST AMERICANS ARE AGAINST COMMUNISM ONLY BECAUSE THEY THINK IT WILL HURT THEIR POCKETBOOK, FORMER SEN. RUSH HOLT OF WEST VIRGINIA TOLD AN INTERNATIONAL MORAL RE-ARMAMENT CONFERENCE TODAY.

"MORAL RE-ARMAMENT MAY FURNISH THE SPIRITUAL WEAPON WE NEED AGAINST COMMUNISM," SAID HOLT, NOW A STATE LEGISLATOR.

HOLT SAID HE WAS PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE PART MORAL RE-ARMAMENT MIGHT PLAY IN LABOR RELATIONS.

THE MOVEMENT HAS IMPROVED FEELING BETWEEN LABOR AND MANAGEMENT IN THE SWEDISH COAL MINING DISTRICTS, BISHOP BENGT JOHNZON (CORRECT) OF LULEA, SWEDEN, TOLD DELEGATES.

"THIS IDEOLOGY MAY BE THE MOST IMPORTANT THINK GOING ON IN THE WORLD TODAY," DECLARED BISHOP JOHNZON. "THROUGH MORAL REBIRTH OF CHURCH CAN SERVE NATION AND SOCIETY IN A NEW WAY."

ADMIRAL YNGVE (CORRECT) ECKSTRAND, FORMER COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE SWEDISH NAVY, SAID HE FELT IT WAS HIS DUTY TO RETURN TO HIS COUNTRY AND WORK FOR "THE INSPIRED IDEOLOGY I HAVE SEEN IN ACTION HERE."

COL.H.A.V.HANSEN, DANISH ARMY ORIENTATION CHIEF, BACKED ECKSTRAND'S STAND.

ANOTHER DANE, FORMER PRIME MINISTER KNUD KIRSTENSEN, TOLD THE ASSEMBLAGE THAT "THE SCANDINAVIANS PRESENT A UNIFORM FRONT TO THE WORLD IN BEING ALL IN FAVOR OF MORAL AWAKENING."

OTHER SCANDINAVIAN DELEGATES WERE NORWEGIAN INDUSTRIALISTS GUNNAR FRENGER AND RANDOLF HASLUND.

DP835PCS

JUN 1948

LOS ANGELES,JUNE 9 (AP)-CANADIAN UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS LESTER B.PEARSON ADVOCATES A NEW ASSOCIATION OF NATIONS TO STAND AGAINST WHAT HE CALLED "REACTIONARY AND AGGRESSIVE COMMUNISM."

HE TOLD THE 33RD ANNUAL CONVENTION OF KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL YESTERDAY THAT:

"THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER SHOWS HOW THIS CAN BE DONE, UNDER ARTICLE 51, WHICH RECOGNIZES THE RIGHT OF COLLECTIVE SELF DEFENSE."

"UNDER THIS ARTICLE," HE CONTINUED, "WE CAN FORM AN ASSOCIATION OF STRONG AND FREE DEMOCRACIES WHICH, INSPIRED ONLY BY LOVE OF PEACE, WILL ACT AS THE BEST DETERRENT TO WAR."

PEARSON ADDED:

"THE RIO INTER-AMERICAN PACT ALREADY MARKS ONE SUCH ASSOCIATION. THE BRUSSELS PACT OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG IS ANOTHER.

"BUT A WIDER AND MORE POWERFUL ASSOCIATION THAN THESE IS REQUIRED TO STOP THE AGGRESSOR. X X X

"WHAT IS REQUIRED IS AN ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN AND ATLANTIC DEMOCRACIES UNDER ARTICLE 51 OF THE CHARTER, EVERY MEMBER OF WHICH WILL TAKE AN EQUAL AND RECIPROCAL OBLIGATION OF COLLECTIVE DEFENSE AND MUTUAL AID IN WAR, AND WORK TOGETHER FOR FREEDOM AND PROSPERITY IN PEACE. BY DOING SO WE WILL CONFRONT REACTIONARY AND AGGRESSIVE COMMUNISM WITH THE INESCAPABLE FACT THAT OUR DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM IS NOT ONLY BETTER THAN THEIRS IN PEACE, BUT STRONGER THAN THEIRS FOR WAR."

GG737ACS

FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS (150)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 9-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS WERE ELATED TODAY OVER JEWISH-ARAB ACCEPTANCE OF PALESTINE CEASE-FIRE TERMS.

SOME DELEGATES AND SECRETARIAT MEMBERS, HOWEVER, CAUTIONED AGAINST PREMATURE CELEBRATION OF THE U.N. ACHIEVEMENT.

IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT ANY NUMBER OF SITUATIONS MIGHT DEVELOP BETWEEN NOW AND 1 A.M. (EST) FRIDAY-- THE ZERO HOUR FOR THE CEASE-FIRE.

IT ALSO WAS STRESSED BY SOME THAT THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE WAS SO EXPLOSIVE THAT EVEN A SMALL INCIDENT MIGHT WRECK THE ENTIRE TRUCE PLAN.

THE CAUTIOUS ATTITUDE OF TOP U.N. OFFICIALS WAS REFLECTED IN

THE FACT THAT SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE POSTPONED HIS WEEKLY NEWS CONFERENCE, SCHEDULED FOR TODAY, BECAUSE OF THE UNCERTAINTY HERE THIS FORENOON. IT WILL BE HELD LATER WHEN HE HAS WORD.

NO OFFICIAL WORD HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, UP TO NOON (EST).

AFTER THE TRUCE BECOMES EFFECTIVE, THE U.N. FACES THE TASK OF TRYING TO WORK OUT A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT IN FOUR WEEKS.

CONSIDERATION ALREADY IS BEING GIVEN TO SELECTION OF A NEUTRAL SPOT FOR MEDIATION TALKS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE. POSSIBILITIES INCLUDE THE ISLAND OF RHODES AND ISTANBUL.

TEL AVIV, CAIRO AND OTHER ARAB CAPITALS ARE BELIEVED OUT OF THE QUESTION, SINCE JEWISH AND ARAB REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE SITTING FOR THE TALKS. THE PRESENCE OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS IN CYPRUS DETENTION CAMPS PROBABLY WILL RULE OUT THAT ISLAND.

FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA, JUNE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, STOOD FIRM ON HIS DECISION SETTING THE NEXT SESSION ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION FOR THURSDAY AFTERNOON. THE COUNCIL WILL MEET TOMORROW MORNING ON INDONESIA AND FRIDAY ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

ALSO BEFORE THE COUNCIL TOMORROW WILL BE THE RUSSIAN OFFER TO SEND MILITARY OBSERVERS TO THE HOLY LAND. THE UNITED STATES OPPOSES ANY RED ARMY PERSONNEL IN PALESTINE. UNDER PRESENT PLANS THE OBSERVERS WOULD COME FROM THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BELGIUM, THE THREE NATIONS ON THE CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION.

OFFICIALS HERE HAVE NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE SOVIET UNION CAN GET MILITARY OBSERVERS INTO PALESTINE WITHOUT U.N. ASSIGNMENT. IT WAS RECALLED THAT MOSCOW RECOGNIZED THE JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL AND COULD ATTACH MILITARY PERSONNEL TO ANY DIPLOMATIC MISSION SENT TO TEL AVIV.

MK254AED

Lake Success Add ~ Tel Aviv

in advancing the cease-fire plan to the jews and arabs bernadotte laid down a series of ~~conditions~~ interpretations, the most important had to do with immigration. it said;

JUN 1948

"as regards men of military age, the mediator shall exercise his discretion during the period of the tr ce in determining whether men of military age are represented among immigrants in such numbers as to give one side a military advantage if their entry is permitted, and in such event shall refuse them entry. should men of military age be introduced in numbers

necessarily limited by the application of the foregoing principle, they are to be kept in camps during the period of the truce under the surveillance of observers of the mediator, and shall not be mobilized in the armed forces or given military or paramilitary training during such period."

JUN 1948

bernadotte also reserved the right to shut off immigration completely in the first week of a truce.

#

LEAD DAY UNITED NATIONS

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 9-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS DISCLOSED LATE TODAY PLANS WERE BEING RUSHED TO ENSURE STRICT OBSERVANCE OF THE PALESTINE CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, WAS SEEKING SIX COASTAL PATROL VESSELS AND 63 MILITARY OFFICERS TO SUPERVISE COMPLIANCE WITH THE CEASE-FIRE TERMS.

BERNADOTTE WILL ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES AND BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS AT ONCE FOR A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT.

LIE SAID PRESENT ARRANGEMENTS CALLED FOR THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BELGIUM TO SUPPLY BOTH THE VESSELS AND THE MILITARY OBSERVERS. THIS SEEMED TO RULE OUT, FOR THE MOMENT AT LEAST, ANY REQUEST FOR SOVIET MILITARY OBSERVERS.

THE PLANS WERE DISCLOSED AFTER BERNADOTTE HAD ANNOUNCED UNCONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE CEASE-FIRE TERMS BY BOTH ARABS AND JEWS.

more

30.24- 18403

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE IN A MESSAGE FROM CAIRO TO U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE.

BERNADOTTE SAID AS A RESULT OF THE ACCEPTANCES THE CEASE-FIRE WOULD BECOME EFFECTIVE AT 1 A.M. (EST) FRIDAY.

THE TEXT OF BERNADOTTE'S MESSAGE:

"I HAVE THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU THAT IN RESPONSE TO MY NOTE OF 7 JUNE SETTING FORTH MY PROPOSAL AS UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR THE TRUCE IN PALESTINE, I HAVE TODAY, 9 JUNE, RECEIVED UNCONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCES OF MY PROPOSAL FROM ALL OF THE INTERESTED PARTIES. THE CEASE-FIRE AND TRUCE, THEREFORE, WILL BE EFFECTIVE FRIDAY, 11 JUNE, 1948 AT 6:00 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING, GMT. (1 A.M., EST, FRIDAY)

JUN 1948

A232UN

"PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUCE BY THE PARTIES CONCERNED WILL BE MADE BY ME IN CAIRO TONIGHT, 9 JUNE, AT 8:00 O'CLOCK, GMT. (3 P.M. EST) SIMULTANEOUSLY, ANNOUNCEMENT MAY BE MADE BY YOUR GOVERNMENT AT THE CORRESPONDING HOUR, BUT IN ANY CASE SHOULD NOT BE MADE BEFORE 8:00 O'CLOCK, GMT.

"I TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS TO YOUR GOVERNMENT DEEPEST GRATITUDE FOR THE SPLENDID COOPERATION WHICH HAS BEEN GIVEN TO ME IN THIS DIFFICULT TASK AND MY WARM APPRECIATION OF THE HIGH MOTIVES WHICH HAVE LED YOUR GOVERNMENT TO ACCEPT THE PROPOSALS OF TRUCE.

COUNT BERNADOTTE."

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 9-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE TOLD THE ARABS AND JEWS TONIGHT HE HOPED THEY WOULD NOTIFY EVERY COMMANDER ON THE PALESTINE BATTLEFIELD OF THE DATE AND HOUR OF THE CEASE FIRE IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

THE U.N. MEDIATOR CABLED A COPY OF HIS MESSAGE TO TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL.

"I HAVE THE HONOR TO COMMUNICATE TO YOU CERTAIN POINTS WHICH OCCUR TO ME AS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT WITH REGARD TO THE ADBADATION OF application

THE TRUCE IN PALESTINE WHICH HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY ALL PARTIES TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1948.

"IT IS MY EARNEST HOPE THAT EVERY COMMANDER IN THE FIELD ON BOTH SIDES WILL BE NOTIFIED OF THE DATE AND HOUR OF THE CEASE-FIRE AND TRUCE IN AMPLE TIME TO MAKE ALL NECESSARY PREPARATIONS AND TO AVOID ANY MIS-UNDERSTANDING OR INCIDENT.

JUN 1948

"I ALSO APPEAL TO BOTH SIDES TO TAKE EVERY POSSIBLE MEASURE INCLUDING EXPANATIONS BY WIRELESS TO INSURE THAT THEIR PEOPLES WILL BE FULLY INFORME OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE AND HOUR OF THE CEASE-FIRE AND TRUCE AND OF ITS SIGNIFICANCE. TO THE END THAT INCIDENTS WHICH MIGHT ENDANGER THE TRUCE MAY BE REDUCED TO A MINIMUM."

SIGNED-COUNT BERNADOTTE

End June 9, 1948

O

30.24- 18405

LULL IN FIGHTING PRECEDES TRUCE IN PALESTINE WAR

Both Sides Make Late Moves to Improve Strategic Positions.

WARNINGS ARE GIVEN

Irgunists Charge Acceptance of Armistice Is 'Great Blunder.'

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Israeli and Arab troops made late attempts to improve their strategic positions in Palestine and then slowed the pace of the fighting yesterday as the deadline for the four-week truce approached.

The truce was to become effective early today. There were discordant notes as a lull settled over the fighting fronts.

Lebanon's government authorized the seizure of all Israel-bound shipments touching Beirut. In accepting the truce, Israel declared any Arab attempt to confiscate or hold up cargoes would be regarded as a "war-like act."

"Great Blunder," Irgun Says

Irgun Zvai Leumi, the former Jewish underground organization, said the Israeli government's acceptance of the truce was a "great blunder."

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, said the truce did not mean war would not be resumed if the Jews "insist on creation of a Zionist state."

Egypt announced last night, on the eve of the four-week United Nations truce in Palestine, that Egyptian troops had killed 300 Jewish fighters at Nitsanim, on the coastal plain south of Tel Aviv.

A defense ministry communique reported the action without saying when it occurred. It said also Egyptian planes had caused damage and started fires in attacks on Tel Aviv and other Jewish settlements.

There was considerable fighting in the Holy Land Wednesday night. Delayed accounts gave this picture of the operations then:

Clash at Latrun

Approximately 6,000 Arabs and Jews clashed at Latrun where the battle for the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road has been going on almost steadily for three weeks. Israeli units have cleared Bab El Wad gorge to the east and won the highlands south of the road. Arab Legionnaires were on the defensive on a mountain-top position north of the highway.

Egyptian commanders reportedly threw irregular volunteers into a flanking attack aimed at freeing the 1,000 or more Egyptian troops who spearheaded the Arab drive on Tel Aviv and became trapped at Isdud, 23 miles south of the Israeli capital. The Egyptians said they drove the Jews out of two villages about 18 miles east of Isdud.

Iraqui units continued their efforts to push back the Israeli forces menacing Jenin, the northern anchor of the Arab triangle in central Palestine. In Jerusalem Jewish fighters drove the Arab Legion out of a strip 200 yards deep and a half-mile long in the northern part of the modern city.

300 ARE SLAIN, EGYPT CLAIMS

Jewish Fighters Reported Killed South Of Tel Aviv

Cairo, June 10 (AP)—Egypt said tonight on the eve of a United Nations truce in the Holy Land that 300 Jewish fighters were killed by Egyptian troops at Nitsanim, on the coastal plain south of Tel Aviv. Nitsanim is between Majdal and Isdud.

A Defense Ministry communiqué issued a matter of hours before the cease-fire deadline in the Arab-Jewish war, also said Egyptian planes had caused damage and started fires in raids on Tel Aviv and other Jewish settlements.

The communiqué did not say when the raids or the action at Nitsanim occurred. But another Egptian announcement tonight said Mohammed Haidar Pasha, Defense Minister, would broadcast the cease-fire order to Egyptian Troops shortly before the 6 A.M., G.M.T., (1 A.M. E.S.T.) deadline tomorrow.

Offensives On Four Fronts

After 26 days of fighting there was a jarring approach to the Friday truce hour. It was provided by discordant notes and belated offensives on four fronts. Both sides were trying to improve their strategic positions before the deadline for a four-week standstill period.

The Lebanese Government authorized the seizure of all Israel-bound shipments touching Beirut. Israel, in accepting the truce, already had declared any Arab attempt to confiscate or hold up cargoes would be regarded as a "war-like act."

Irgun Calls It Blunder

Igun Zvai Leumi, which already has threatened to disregard any truce in Jerusalem, broadcast that the Israel Government's acceptance of the truce was a "great blunder." Irgun said the agreement was as bad as the 1939 British White Paper limiting Jewish immigration.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, declared the truce did not mean war would not be resumed if the Jews "insist on creation of a Zionist state."

Dispatches from Amman, the Trans-Jordan capital, said the Arab people appeared puzzled by their leaders' acceptance of the truce which they regarded as a Jewish strategem to gain time and throw the Arab military machine off stride.

Order From Ben-Gurion

At Tel Aviv Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion appealed to Jewish soldiers and civilians throughout the Holy Land to obey strictly the United Nations truce.

Ben-Gurion said Jewish troops on all fronts already had been instructed to cease fire at 10 A.M. Israeli time tomorrow.

The Israeli army said tonight that Syrian troops crossed the River Jordan again today and attacked Mishmar Hayarden, south of Lake Hula.

A communiqué said other enemy forces were shelling Ein Geb, on the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee, and Samakh, a town recaptured by the Jews May 21. Arab mobile forces attacked Geser, a small Jewish settlement near Ramle, captured it and then lost it again to the Jews, the communiqué said.

An army spokesman, summing up Jewish-Arab air battles since Israel's air force came into being, said the Jews had lost only two planes and had shot down 20 enemy planes.

An officer in charge of war prisoners said 1,200 Arab prisoners now are in Jewish hands. About 625 Jews are being held as war prisoners in a camp at Mafrak, Trans-Jordan, he said.

An Israeli spokesman indicated the most important front in the war was quieting down without a decisive result. This was at Latrun where the battle for the road to Jerusalem has been going on with little intermission for three weeks.

An Associated Press dispatch, dated last night, from the Jewish side of the lines there said at least 6,000 Arabs and Jews were arrayed in fierce combat but that the truce was about to ring the bell on the battle.

5-Mile No-Man's Land

This only eyewitness account of fighting in the sector said a brigade, or about 3,000 men, of the Arab Legion was on the defensive on a mountain-top position north of the road. An equal or larger force of Haganah, the dispatch said, had won the highlands south of the road and cleared bloody Bab el Wad gorge to the east in the three weeks battle.

But a 5-mile stretch of the highway east of the Latrun Monastery was described as a no-man's land, swept by the guns of both sides. Haganah was reported driving hard with artillery and night assault to secure the remaining link of road. But their only path to Jerusalem was a circuitous and gun-swept back-mountain trail which could be traversed only by jeep, mule or on foot.

Truce "Observation"

That Israel hoped to the last to open the road before the truce was indicated by one of the "observations" made in her acceptance of the truce that there should be no interference with passage to Jerusalem to the extent it "may have been secured by the operations of Jewish forces at the time of the commencement of the cease-fire."

Palestine Notes Truce Eve Lull

Tel Aviv, June 10 (AP)—Palestine's battlefronts reflected a pre-truce lull today.

Several minor encounters were reported, but there appeared to be no major military activity.

Tel Aviv, bombed daily since the beginning of the Palestine war, was quiet.

Jerusalem also had a respite, but not for long. Arab commanders in the Old City agreed to a six-hour lull this morning to permit the International Red Cross delegation to leave the city for Amman, Trans-Jordan. Shortly thereafter shells began falling into the Jewish-held areas again.

Strategic Spot Sought

From the north there were some indications that Iraqi troops were maneuvering to hold the best possible strategic position when the truce becomes effective, and this was believed to be true of Egyptian troops in the south also.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, now a part of the Jewish Army, assailed the Israeli Government last night for its unconditional acceptance of the truce. Irgun called Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, a British servant.

Irgun—former Jewish underground organization—charged the Government blundered in not demanding withdrawal of Arab invaders from Palestine soil. It also criticized acceptance of immigration restrictions.

Irgun claimed a truce under such conditions would mean the deterioration of Israel's political and military status and said that while control with British participation will be effective against the Jews it will not have any effect against the Arabs.

TRUCE ORDERS BEING ISSUED IN PALESTINE

Arabs and Jews Informing Troops to Cease Fire at 2 A. M. Friday.

IRGUN ASSAILS ISRAEL ACTION

Former Underground Body Voices Criticism of the Unconditional Acceptance of Armistice.

Cairo, June 10 (A. P.).—Cease-fire orders are going out today to Arab and Jewish troops in the field. They are being told to stop shooting at 2 A. M. tomorrow, Eastern daylight time, for four weeks, during which efforts will be made to settle the month-old Palestine war peaceably.

Premier Tewfik Abu Alhuda announced in Amman, Trans-Jordan, last night that Trans-Jordan forces in Palestine already have been ordered to cease fire at the appointed deadline. This would include the Arab Legion, one of the Arabs' main striking forces.

In Tel Aviv, Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok said that Israel was ready to issue a cease-fire order to Jewish troops.

Bernadotte said he would call a peace conference as soon as possible on the neutral Mediterranean Island of Rhodes.

"We have achieved only the first step," Bernadotte told newsmen. "I assure you we are going to work with the same energy for the big result we hope to get—peace in Palestine."

United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie said at Lake Success that Bernadotte was asking for six coastal vessels and sixty-three military officers to supervise compliance with the truce terms. Under present plans, Lie said, the United States, France and Belgium will supply the ships and military observers. The mediator said that these officers will be under the supervision of a group of Swedish colonels who arrived in Cairo yesterday to be his aids.

Roads to Be Watched.

During the truce, Bernadotte said, military observers will be stationed at all Palestine ports and airfields and all main roads will be watched. If immigrant men of military age arrive in small numbers, they will be placed in detention camps, he

said.

The mediator said that he will fly to Amman tomorrow and then proceed to Jerusalem on the first day of the truce. On Saturday, he will leave for Rhodes, where he will establish his headquarters.

The Lebanese Government today authorized the requisition of all goods destined for Zionists in Palestine aboard ships touching Beirut. No exceptions were made for the nationality of the ship owners.

Meanwhile, Palestine's battlefronts reflected a pre-truce lull. Several minor encounters were reported, but there appeared to be no major military activity. Tel Aviv, bombed daily since the beginning of the Palestine war, was quiet.

Shelling Resumed.

Jerusalem also had a pre-truce respite, but not for long. Arab commanders in the Old City agreed to a six-hour lull this morning to permit the International Red Cross delegation to leave the city for Amman, Trans-Jordan. Shortly thereafter shells began falling inside the Jewish-held areas again.

From the north there were some indications that Iraqi troops were maneuvering to hold the best possible strategic position when the truce becomes effective and this was believed to be true of Egyptian troops in the south, also.

In Nicosia, Cyprus, British planes and light ta[illegible]pt watch today on Jewish internment camps where inmates are on a hunger strike. About 24,000 Jews are being held in Cyprus, where they were taken after trying to enter Palestine without visas. The strike resulted when the British ruled that Jews of military age would not be allowed to go to Israel while truce negotiations were in progress.

BERNADOTTE GIVES CREDIT TO GOD

Cairo, June 10 (A. P.).—Count Folke Bernadotte United Nations mediator, told newsmen that if he had not received help from God, co-operation from both Jews and Arabs, and fine assistance from his staff, the Palestine truce could not have been achieved.

Britain Offers Coastal Watch

LONDON, June 10 (AP).—A Foreign Office spokesman said today Great Britain may offer the United Nations "an air and sea watch over the coast of Palestine to insure that truce terms will be observed."

The spokesman would not say whether there had been any United Nations request for this. The U. N. has asked a patrol by vessels of the United States, Belgium and France, which are represented on the Consular Truce Commission in Jerusalem.

If such a British offer should be accepted, it would be the first British commitment in Palestine since Britain gave up the League of Nations mandate May 15. Britain for two years blockaded the Palestine coast against visaless Jewish immigrants.

MOSCOW ACCUSES U. S. OF UNBRIDLED WAR PROPAGANDA

Washington Studies Note of Protest—Copy Is Sent to U. N.

London, June 10 (A. P.).—Russia has complained to the American Government and the United Nations that "unbridled propaganda for a new war is being carried on in the United States," the Moscow radio said today.

An official note protesting that the United States is violating a United Nations resolution condemning warmongering was handed to American officials in Washington yesterday, the broadcast said, and a copy was presented to Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the U. N.

A similar complaint was voiced about the Netherlands.

Moscow quoted the Russian note as saying: "Despite the resolution of the second session of the United Nations General Assembly on 'measures to be adopted against war propaganda and warmongers,' adopted unanimously by States which are members of the United Nations, unbridled propaganda for a new war is being carried on in the United States."

The U. N. Assembly adopted last fall a toned down version of a Soviet proposal to prosecute warmongers. The resolution called on members to encourage dissemination of information designed to "give expression to the undoubted desire of all peoples for peace." It also condemned all forms of propaganda designed or likely to provoke or encourage a breach of peace or aggression. A separate resolution was passed asking nations to study measures for combatting false or distorted reports likely to injure friendly relations between nations.

News Magazine Article.

The specific Russian complaint was against an article in Newsweek. It said "that this contains slanderous inventions directed against the Soviet Union and depicting the Soviet Union as an aggressor allegedly preparing to attack the United States." It added: "This article also expounds a plan for utilization of the American Air Force, air bases and atom bombs against the Soviet Union, in particular for the destruction of such Soviet towns as Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Kharkov and Odessa."

The complaints accused Newsweek and the Dutch labor party organ, Het Vrije Volk of "slanderous inventions, alleging Soviet plans against the security of other countries and discussing military actions against the Russians."

Complained to MacArthur.

Major-Gen. A. P. Kislenko, acting Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan, wrote Gen. Douglas MacArthur last week that "insolent slander" about Russia had appeared in publications there. He cited an article, "White War Versus Red," in the May 17 Pacific edition of Newsweek. Newsweek said then that the article simply reported the military thinking at the time in both Washington and Moscow.

"The whole article," Newsweek said, "was written around the fact that, in any nation, the military must always be prepared for any contingency. Thus, the key sentence of the article, not mentioned by Kislenko, and placed near the beginning of the article, reads: '. . . Even the Army and Navy long ago agreed that, if the Russians suddenly went berserk and swept into Western Europe, the Air Force would have to bear the brunt of the war for the first months at least. . . .'

"The story then described how the United States Air Force would probably operate and how the Russians would operate."

Newsweek's domestic issue of May 17, which carried the same article as the Pacific edition, began its article with an account of Gen. George C. Kenney's speech in Bangor, Me. Kenney is commander of the United States Strategic Air Force.

The Russian protest today said that Newsweek's article was "in connection with" a speech by the chief of the United States Strategic Air Force in Bangor—a general identified by the Moscow radio as a man named Koenig.

Received in Washington.

Washington, June 10 (A. P..).—The State Department said today it is studying a Russian complaint charging that "unbridled propaganda for a new war is being carried on in the United States." The press officer Michael J. McDermott declined to forecast what the American response will be.

The note was delivered last night by the Soviet Embassy on instructions from Moscow.

BRITISH VIEW MALAYA DRIVE

Communists Blamed For Unrest And Violence In Colony

London, June 10 (AP)—An authoritative Whitehall source said today Communists have organized "a highly-sustained and well-directed campaign of violence in Malaya which has assumed the scale of a resistance movement."

He said the Malayan Communists are seeking "to oust British rule" from the colony.

Sir Edward Gent high commissioner of the Pacific territory, has called on Arthur Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary, for increased powers to restore law and order and to combat the movement, he said.

"The British Government is taking a serious view of the situation and will accede to this request," he added.

To Re-Establish Singapore

The Whitehall official declared the British had evidence that Communists in northern Malay were crossing the frontier into Siam "more or less at random and at will."

The British Cabinet's concern over the matter was underlined by the decision—announced yesterday—to re-establish the neighboring colony of Singapore as the Commonwealth's main naval bastion in the Pacific.

The source said adequate forces are on the spot for military duties, but that the police force in Malaya may be reinforced.

Mainly Chinese

Communist activities and influences in Malaya formed the subject of a recent cabinet discussion.

In its heels came an appeal from Malcolm McDonald, commissioner general of Southeast Asia, to the more moderate elements of Malaya to help the Government stamp out Communist influences.

The Whitehall source said the Communists were mainly Chinese. He charged them with "banditry and armed violence, attacks on European estate managers and virtual guerrilla activity."

He said they had penterated the trades unions movements not only in Malaya but also in Singapore, where industrial unrest has been expressed in a large number of strikes.

Smuts Advises Guard Against Fifth Column

Cambridge, England, June 10 (AP)—Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts declared today that the "fifth column technique" is the greatest menace to the Western world.

Smuts, who recently was defeated as Prime Minister of South Africa, said the technique was the modern substitute for war and served the aggressor as well as war itself.

The white-bearded statesman spoke at ceremonies at which he was proclaimed chancellor of Cambridge, an honorary academic post.

Smuts contended that, while the fifth column menaced western civilization, preparedness for war was insurance against it.

Substitute For War.

"It is a fair inference that if we are reasonably prepared and our house from the defense point of view is in good order, we have nothing to fear," he said.

"This new technique of conquest without war has proved so successful that it has become all but a substitute for war itself, as the recent record of all eastern Europe has proved," Smuts continued.

"The advance is resolutely continued, as the martyrdom of Greece shows. The silent, grim battlefront is moving westward in central Europe. . . .

"Nothing in our age has been more significant than this new technique of aggression and of pacific conquest, which has taken the place of orthodox war, and renders it all but unnecessary and obsolete except as a very last resort."

Firmness Is Solution

The correct countermeasure, Smuts declared, is firmness.

"For those who treasure the western heritage, the hour has struck to call a halt to this fifth column and its advance to the west, and to say to the great power behind it in clear terms: Thus far and no further. The hand of friendship is offered in all sincerity, but

30.24- 18407

only on that irrevocable condition."

Fifth-column aggression, Smuts contends, does not envisage a shooting war and its makers will not lightly risk one.

"The sick family of western Europe is slowly convalescing from the pestilence of war," he said. "In America vast financial resources are being mobilized for the purpose.

"One can but express deep gratitude to the statesmen who are moving in this great cause of a resurgent Europe.

tion, which has been a bitter issue in French politics for 50 years and a continuing problem long before that.

Education Decree Hit

Dispute over the present bill began May 26 when Mme. Germaine Poinsochapuis, Schuman's Minister of Public Health, and the Premier issued a decree authorizing family associations, which are partly supported by state funds, to assist needy children obtain an education.

The Socialists, Communists and Radical-Socialists immediately objected. Schuman countered by sending the decree to the Council of State, which corresponds to the American Supreme Court, for an opinion as to its constitutionality.

Decree Called Valid

The Council of State said it was valid but declared the Government should clarify it by stating that the decree was directed only at regions where there were no public schools.

The Popular Republican and Socialist Cabinet members drew up such a clarifying circular, but Radical-Socialist deputies refused to accept it, on the ground that the principle of a nonreligious state was being violated anyway.

The Radical-Socialists brought the issue to a head by teaming with the Communists in the Assembly Education Committee to demand repeal of the decree.

French Crisis On Pact Eases As Debate Nears

Paris, June 10 (AP)—The French Cabinet crisis eased today.

Observers expressed belief the National Assembly would have a noisy debate tomorrow and Saturday over the plan for a federal government in western Germany but that Premier Schuman would not be defeated.

A reported agreement on the religious school issue was said to have placed the Cabinet in a less precarious position. The compromise was reported based on an agreement that religious welfare association funds could be spent on food and clothing but not on educational costs.

The school issue was more pressing than the German controversy.

Attack From Right, Left

Supporters of Gen. Charles de Gaulle on the Right and Communist Leader Maurice Thorez on the Left were expected to attack Schuman's Centrist Government on the German pact.

Cheered by yesterday's favorable (22 to 21) vote of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee on the unpopular six-power London accord for the future of Western Germany, Schuman negotiated with parliamentary leaders to assure his Government a solid vote when the agreement comes before the full Assembly for approval tomorrow.

Approval Is Foreseen

De Gaulle's declaration undoubtedly will influence some Radical Socialist votes, since the Right wing of that party frequently is sympathetic to the general. The Russians also are opposed to the London accord and French Communists will vote against it. The committee vote, however, seemed to foreshadow approval, since the party divisions on the committee match those of the full Assembly.

In any event, political observers agreed the Schuman Cabinet would stand or fall on the religious question, which has been a bitter issue in French politics for 50 years and a continuing problem long before that.

Russ Say Berlin Spies For West To Be Curbed

Berlin, June 10 (AP)—The official Russian military newspaper said today that the Russians will end what it called a western spy center in Berlin.

The accusation and threat came soon after the Russians had imposed new travel bans between their zone of Germany and the American-British areas. Both appeared to be moves in the long cold war against the Western powers, in an effort to force them from this island city occupied by all four powers in the heart of the Russian zone.

The newspaper, *Taegliche Rundschau*, asserted:

"We must emphasize that no (four-power) agreement on Berlin foresaw the transformation of Berlin into an espionage and sabotage center against the Soviet occupation zone."

Had Denied Holding Man

The comment was on a Russian charge that a German reporter, Deiter Friede, had served the Americans and British as a spy in the Russian zone. The charges were denied. The Russians announced that they were holding Friede after denying for seven months that they knew where he was.

The same newspaper said the six-power recommendations for a federal government in western Germany "can never be internationally recognized and can never become law."

Communist newspapers took the same line, calling on Germans to resist the plan. The *Taegliche Rundschau* said the Western powers' objective is to create a new German state and separate the Ruhr for "American exploitation."

The new travel restrictions affected interzonal travel but did not hinder Allied motor travel between Berlin and the West. American Military Government officials said the rules violated interzonal travel agreements. They prepared to protest.

Bavarians speculated that the border tightening might be connected with expected currency changes in western Germany. These quarters said the Russians might be trying to check a flight of marks from the United States to the Russian zone.

It was rumored that large sums of marks were concentrated along the border by persons who have more money than they would be able to redeem in new currency in the United States zone. They hoped to dump the funds in the Russian area, the Bavarians guessed.

United States and British authorities said no Russian border crossing points were completely closed to travelers, but numerous new hindrances to interzonal travel had been imposed.

Linked To Politics

Some Allied observers believe one purpose of the Russian move is to further seal off their zone from the west. Another likely objective, they said, is to exert pressure in the inter-Allied political jockeying in Berlin.

The American-licensed German press here speculated whether the Soviet move might be related to the British demand that the Russians get out of Radio Berlin, which is in the British sector of the city. The Russians have refused, and warned that any British attempt to force evacuation would lead to "undesirable consequences."

Some wondered whether the travel bans constituted a foretaste of these "consequences."

U.S. Prosecutor Asserts Guilt Of Farben Men

Asks Nuernberg Court to Convict 23 of Plotting to Wage Aggressive War

NUERNBERG, June 10 (AP).—The prosecution asked an American war crimes court today to protect the peace of the future by convicting twenty-three I. G. Farben officials of plotting aggressive war.

Their guilt "has been proved a hundred times over," declared Brigadier General Telford Taylor, American chief counsel, in his final argument against the heads of Germany's big munitions-making chemicals combine.

The Farben officials are charged with plundering occupied countries, the use of slave labor and mass murder, as well as helping Adolf Hitler plan war.

The verdict in this case, General Taylor warned, "will be felt thousands of miles away and for many years to come."

He pointed to the "cold war" and "real wars" raging in the world today to show that war is still a menace. "Is it small wonder," he observed, "that some are moved to ask: 'Is there alaw and, if so, where is it?'"

However, he added: "Disheartening as these circumstances are, they present the shortcomings of the police force, but not of the law. There is no longer and real doubt about the law against aggression."

Nor can there be any doubt, he argued, that "these defendants knew that the military machine which they helped to build would be used to launch a German program of military conquest."

General Taylor scoffed at the defendants' assertions that they did not know what was going on in Hitler's inner counsels and in the concentration camps. At Auschwitz (Oswiecim), where Farben had a big plant using prisoners as workers, "more human beings were put to death than were killed in World War I—literally millions," he said. Farben supplied the gas to kill them, he reminded the court.

General Taylor also ridiculed the defense contention that the Farben heads were forced to go along with Hitler. The records showed that they not only went willingly but took the initiative, he argued.

Tomorrow the defense will make its final plea, and the accused will make statements. Then the court will recess for several weeks.

Army Ends Its Social Bar For Germans and D. P.s

FRANKFURT, June 10 (AP).—Germans and displaced persons henceforth may be entertained in American officers' and civilian messes, the United States Army said today in a sudden change of policy.

Germans and displaced persons also may be entertained by all members of the occupation forces in clubs and snack bars.

Social screening of Germans was wiped out in the new policy, which will take effect immediately—less than a week after the third anniversary of V-E Day.

German girls hitherto have been required to possess "social passes" certifying to their health and character before being permitted to attend a limited number of Army social affairs.

In abolishing screening, the Army announcement expressed confidence that "American standards of sociability and conduct will be observed."

Hungarian Lists Church Terms

Budapest, Hungary, June 10 (AP). Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary, today laid down the conditions under which he would be willing to discuss differences between the church and the Communist-dominated Government.

The Cardinal replied in the name of Hungary's bishops to a Government invitation to such talks. He said the church conditions are that:

"The Government shall declare that they take the nationalization of church-sponsored schools off the program; the dissolved Bishops Society shall be granted the right to exist and their property returned; a Catholic daily newspaper shall be permitted."

Called An "Enemy"

An editorial in the Socialist newspaper *Nepsava* accused the Cardinal of being a "deadly enemy of the Hungarian people," and said he could not be "considered as a partner in the negotiations."

The Cardinal in a pastoral letter Sunday told Hungarian Catholics to stop reading newspapers of Government parties or listening to Hungarian broadcasts. He has threatened to excommunicate any Catholic supporting the Government plan to take over church schools.

A court-martial declared guilty today the village priest and parish clerk in the killing of a policeman at Pocspetri on June 3. Sentences will be passed Friday on both and

five others accused of helping hide the gun and helping the priest escape. The Ministry of Interior at the time said 500 villagers, angered by the plan to take over the schools, attacked the police station. Education Minister Gyula Ortutay sent the Cardinal a letter blaming the Catholic Church for nation-wide agitation.

The priest, the Rev. Janos Ostonos, was accused of inciting the clerk, Miklos Kurelyselvi, to kill the policeman. On crossexamination, the priest acknowledged he organized the crowd. He said the throng was not alone responsible because "instructions came from a higher authority." He added:

"I regret very much what happened. I admit I went beyond my instructions and wish only that my fellow priests would know that they have to premeditate seriously before they make a decision."

Greek Reservoir Dynamited.

Athens, June 10 (A. P.).—Press dispatches said today guerrillas had cut off the water supply of Ioannina in North Greece by dynamiting a reservoir on nearby Mount Mitsikeli last night.

Hirohito's Daughter Learning Housekeeping

Tokyo, June 10 (AP) — Emperor Hirohito's second daughter is learning to keep house.

Princess Taka, 19, moved in with the family of the former Grand Chamberlain, Admiral Saburo Hyakutake, three weeks ago. She does all the chores of an ordinary housewife.

18-YEAR-OLDS COULD ENLIST FOR 12 MONTHS

Two of Every Three Single, Non-Veterans Would Be Drafted, Is Claim.

VOTE IS 78 TO 10

Pre-Adjournment Rush May Delay House Action on Plan.

WASHINGTON, June 10 (AP)—Tired and almost talked-out, the senate today passed a bill to draft men 19 through 25 into military service. The vote was 78 to 10.

Day and night since Monday, talking in relays, the senators had debated the bill which would:

1. Require all men 18 through 25 to register with a local draft board.

2. Permit the drafting of those 19 through 25 for two years in the armed services, here or abroad.

3. Let 18-year-olds volunteer for one year's service, thus avoiding a two-year draft when they reached 19

4. Require a special registration for doctors and dentists up to 45 although—to avoid stripping communities of medical service—they could not be drafted without special action of their draft boards.

House Must Approve

Military leaders figure two out of every three single, non-veterans in the 19 through 25 age group would be drafted under the senate bill.

But this senate passed bill is not law and won't be unless, and until, the house also approves.

The house may act next week, and it seems sure to but—

There's an outside chance that, in the rush to finish the year's work by next weekend, the house may skip the draft bill altogether.

That would kill the draft for 1948 unless congress came back after the political conventions this summer and the house acted then.

Shortly before the final vote today, the senate turned back, 66 to 22, a renewed attempt by Senator Morse (R-Ore) to cut the service period for draftees from two years to 18 months.

Morse's proposal was beaten last night on a voice vote. He pressed it again today and was beaten on a rollcall.

Also defeated, 81 to 8 was an amendment by Senator O'Daniel (D-Tex) to delay the draft until congress sets up a plan to "draft dollars." O'Daniel proposed a 100 per cent tax on profits of all individuals and corporations above the average of the last three years.

Volunteer Plan Defeated

The senate then knocked down 69 to 20, a proposal by Senator Revercomb (R-W Va) and others to delay operation of the draft for six months while efforts are made to enlist enough men.

Under the Revercomb plan the President would have to find that there were not enough voluntary enlistments before he could order selective service started. Opponents called it an effort to "scuttle" the draft bill.

The amendment also would have required the army to admit all volunteers who could get a grade of 59 or better on an intelligence test. The present passing grade, Revercomb said, is 80.

The draft is part of the broad program President Truman handed to Congress as a plan for maintaining world peace. This embraced:

1. Strengthening western European nations so they can stand against communism. Congress has voted for the idea, but there is a quarrel now over how much money should go into the project.

2. Keep America strong. Congress has voted funds for a bigger air force and stronger navy. Mr. Truman asked both a draft law to get manpower for the regular services, and military training for all young men. Congressional leaders have turned thumbs down on the idea of universal military training.

Bill's Major Provisions

The Senate bill would keep the draft for two years. Its major provisions include:

1. Registration of all men from 18 through 25 years with a special registration of doctors, dentists and medical experts through 44 years.

2. Induction of men from 19 through 25 years for two years service with the regular armed services. Married men, most veterans and certain others would be exempt or deferred. (The Senate was advised that the armed services will need 1,669,000 "new men" during the next year. Volunteers and reenlistments are expected to supply many thousands of them.)

3. Up to 161,000 18-year olds could volunteer for one year of training during the next year. They then must serve in reserves—the same as draftees are required to do after completion of two years duty.

4. The wartime selective service or draft organization would be revived on a smaller scale with local boards and state directors under a national headquarters here.

5. Up to 25,000 aliens could be recruited by the army for five-year enlistments that would lead to citizenship if service is satisfactory.

6. Authorized strength of the regular army, air force, navy and marines would be boosted to 1,795,000 men and officers. This is 349,000 above present limits.

7. Reserve units, such as the national guard, also would expand to 1,520,000 men or 454,000 more than current strength.

8. President Truman or any future president would be authorized to seize and operate any plant, industry or business which failed to accept or promptly fill a contract or order for the armed services. This is similar to a provision in the wartime draft act.

9. The entire court martial system of the army and air forces would be revised and a separate judge advocate general corps set up to administer military justice.

How Exemptions Work

World War II veterans exempt from the draft are those with more than 18 months service since 1940, or those with more than 90 days active duty during the "shooting war." This is defined as the time between Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, and the Japanese surrender, September 2, 1945.

Also exempt from draft are members of active reserve units, state and national officials, foreign diplomats, men with dependents, including wives and children, ordained ministers and ministry students.

The president is granted authority to defer "individuals" such as science students, students for the ministry, or those specially needed in industry, agriculture or other fields.

Doctors or dentists could not be drafted without approval of their local boards. This is to avoid stripping cities or areas of medical services and protection.

High school students would be deferred until they graduate as long as they are doing satisfactory full-time class work, or until they reach 20.

College students would be deferred until the end of a school year.

Conscientious objectors to combat or non-combat service could be placed in any special work "of national importance" under direction of a civilian.

Hopkins And Stalin

Washington, June 10 (AP)—The Russian Government, fighting for its life in 1941, appeared more interested in talking power politics than about aid from America, Robert E. Sherwood said today.

This impression comes from a record made by the late Harry Hopkins of two wartime meetings in Moscow with Premier Stalin. Sherwood, Hopkins's biographer, has access to the notes.

Hopkins was sent as President Roosevelt's representative to find out what military supplies the Russians needed to halt the Germans. This was six weeks after the Germans attacked.

Stalin And German "Morals"

Writing in *Collier's* magazine, Sherwood says:

"Even with its very life in peril the Soviet Government appeared to be more anxious to discuss future frontiers and spheres of influence than to negotiate for military supplies."

Stalin also criticized Germany as a nation lacking in "morals." In its international relationships, acording to this report by Hopkins to Roosevelt:

"Describing Hitler and Germany, Mr. Stalin spoke of the necessity of there being a minimum moral standard between all nations and without such a minimum moral standard nations could not coexist. He stated that the present leaders of Germany knew no such minimum moral standard and that, therefore, they represented an anti-social force in the present world.

F.D.R.'s Offer To Aid Russia

"The Germans were a people, he said, who without a second's thought would sign a treaty today, break it tomorrow and sign a second one the following day. Nations must fulfill their treaty obligations, he said, or international society could not exist."

Hopkins told Stalin that Roosevelt "considered Hitler the enemy of mankind and that he, therefore, wanted to aid the Soviet Union in its fight against Germany."

Hopkins quotes Stalin as saying: "Therefore, our views coincide."

While the British and American officials feared Russia might be defeated in a short time, Stalin told Hopkins:

"Give us anti-aircraft guns and the aluminum (for planes) and we can fight for three or four years."

Hopkins said no mention was made of Russia's need for tanks at his first meeting with Stalin.

No Mention Of Tanks At First

The next day he asked Russian General Yakoklev if the Russians needed tanks. The General was reluctant to say. Hopkins inquired what was the heaviest tank the Russians had. The General's reply was that "it is a good tank."

That night Stalin told Hopkins he needed steel for tanks and urged that orders for it be placed at once.

"He later said it would be much better if his tanks could be manufactured in the United States," Hopkins wrote.

Raids On Romanian Oil Fields

Stalin said he thought the Germans had a good supply of oil. Hopkins wrote:

"He expressed an urgent desire that the British send large planes as soon as possible to bomb the Romanian oil fields. . . ."

These raids got under way in 1942 and were capped by the huge attacks that knocked out the fields in 1943.

Sherwood says Hopkins, frequently ill, became short-tempered at times because of the way he worked himself unsparingly in the war effort.

Hopkins Irked By New Dealers

He had been a spark plug of New Deal forces and the WPA, of which he was administrator. But nonwar business in the midst of war frequently irked him.

Sherwood says:

"In a moment of extreme irritability at this time Hopkins said to me, 'I'm getting sick and tired of having to listen to complaints from those New Dealers!' I could hardly believe my ears."

30.24- 18409

2 U.S. RESEARCH PLANES EXCEED SPEED OF SOUND

Supersonic Flights With XS-1's Announced By Air Authorities

JUN 1948

Washington, June 10 (AP) — Two American experimental planes have repeatedly flown faster than sound, aviation authorities announced today.

W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of the Air Force, said that the supersonic feat has been performed "many times" by Air Force Captain Charles E. Yeager, 25, a World War II ace. And he said Yeager had reached a speed "much faster" than sound.

The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics followed Symington's announcement with a disclosure that two of its pilots, flying another of the planes alternately, have exceeded the speed of sound several times. The NACA, Government research agency, identified its pilots as Herbert H. Hoover and the late Howard Lilly. Lilly was killed while testing another type of plane.

Plane Is XS-1

The faster-than-sound plane is the XS-1. Only two of them are in existence at this time—one being used by the Air Force, the other by the NACA.

The XS-1 has a wing span of 28 feet, a length of 31 feet and is 11 feet high. It carries 8,000 pounds of fuel for its rocket motor. It does not take off from the ground, but is taken aloft in the belly of a B-29 bomber and released at high altitude.

The supersonic performances were made at the Muroc Air Force base in California.

Speed Of Sound Varies

The speed of sound varies from 763 miles an hour at sea level to 660 miles at 40,000 feet, depending to some extent on variations in air temperature.

Symington's announcement contained a hint that the XS-1 flew at high altitudes. He said the Air Force "will not claim altitude or speed records in connection with these flights." (The official speed record, with a prescribed number of runs over a measured course at low altitude is held by a navy jet plane, a D-558 Skystreak, with a mark of 650.8 miles an hour.)

Symington's comment that the XS-1 has flown "much faster" than sound indicated that even if flown at high altitudes the speed exceeded the 763-mile figure for sound at sea level. There have been reports, not confirmed, that an XS-1 has exceeded 1,000 miles an hour.

"Interesting Figure".

Symington said, "We'd like to say what the speed was but feel that would be against security—but it was an interesting figure."

His reference to security recalled that last December the Air Force asked the Justice Department to say whether national security had been violated by the publication *Aviation Week*. The magazine had printed a story saying the XS-1 had flown at supersonic speed.

Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, said recently the magazine had violated no Federal law.

Capt. Charles E. Yeager, World War II ace, piloted the XS-1 on its flights over the desert-testing center at Muroc.

Only two XS-1 planes have been completed, an unspecified number of others have been ordered from the Bell Aircraft Company.

Issues Air Program Details

The two N.A.C.A. test pilots who have flown an XS-1 past the sound speed are Herbert H. Moover and the late Howard Lilly, killed in the crash of a D-558 he was testing. The N.A.C.A.'s XS-1 was slightly damaged about six weeks ago, but has since returned to the air.

Symington also issued the details of the flying program to equip the Air Force with more planes in building up toward its 70-group strength goal. With the $1,345,165,000 recently allotted the Air Force it will:

Buy a total of 2,201 planes, including 243 bombers, 1,405 fighters, all of them jets; 533 transports, trainers and amphibian rescue planes.

Of the bombers, 162 will be long-range B-50's. This is an improved version of the B-29 which devastated Japan. Thirty other bombers will be B-49's—the Flying Wing, powered by eight jet engines.

Navy Orders 600 Jet Fighters

The Navy also announced today that it has ordered nearly 600 jet fighters, most of them capable of better than 600 miles an hour. In all the Navy will buy 1,165 planes with $653,635,000 allotted it under the enlarged aircraft program.

The Navy's buying program includes 179 McDonnell Banshee F2H jet fighters and 317 Grumman Panther F9F jets. These two models are the fastest planes the Navy has yet acknowledged having in operation.

In addition, the Navy is buying three other types of fighters about which almost no information is available. Two of them are unnamed and designated only by numbers. They are the F3D, built by Douglas (28 are being ordered) and the F7U, built by Chance Vought (19 are being ordered).

The Navy is also buying 33 Chance Vought Pirate F6U fighters, about which little more than the name is known.

In addition, the Navy is buying 426 attack fighters, most of them Douglas Sky-Raiders; 82 long-range Lockheed Neptune P2V patrol planes; 16 transports; 37 helicopters and 28 "undetermined."

U. S. AIR FORCE WILL BUY 2201 NEW WARCRAFT

First Step Toward 70-Group Program—Money to Come From Defense Grant.

NO DELIVERIES FOR A YEAR

Orders Include 243 Bombers and 1405 Jet Planes—Navy to Make Purchases.

Washington, June 10 (A. P.).—The Air Force said today it will buy 2,201 new planes as a step toward building up a seventy-group force.

The money will come from the $1,345,165,000 which the Department of Defense earmarked for the purpose from recent defense appropriations.

The program will include 243 bombers, of which 162 are heavy long-range types, and 1,405 jet fighters.

The long-range B-50 type bombers will have conventional reciprocating engines. But the bomber program also will include eighty-one jet bombers, of which thirty will be the high-speed "flying wing" jet version.

In addition to the combat craft, 553 transport and similar planes will be purchased.

The actual cost of the planes was not given.

Listed in Program.

The buying program was announced by Secretary of the Air Symington at a news conference. It calls for:

Bombers—Boeing B-50B, 132; B-50C, 30; North American B-45C jet four-engine, 51; Northrop B-49, eight-engine jet flying wing, 30.

Fighters—Republic F-84C, 409; Lockheed F-80C, 457; North American F-86A, 333; North American F-86C, 118; Curtis F-87, and all-weather fighter with four engines, 58; Curtiss RF-87A, a photo reconnaisance version of the fighter, 30.

The 553 transport trainers and rescue planes include: Fairchild C-119B, 99; Douglas C-124A, 28; Grumman SA-16A, an amphibian rescue plane, 32; North American T-28, a small standard engine trainer, 266; Lockheed TF-80, a two-place jet trainer, 128.

The Air Force had previous orders for some of these aircraft. It has ordered 162 B-50s, ninety-six B-45s, two B-49s, about 560 F-84s, and has ordered or has already in operation about 1,000 F-80s. Approximately 225 F-86 fighters already are on order.

Orders Might Be Changed.

Symington did not give a breakdown on the number of engines and spare parts included in the new buying program. He cautioned that the orders might be changed as the Air Force found the need for more planes of one type and less of another.

He said it would be a year before delivery of the planes begin. Most of them, he added, won't be ready until after mid-year 1950.

Some of the planes will be used as replacement for existing craft. Others will go toward building up the seventy-group force approved by Congress.

Aside from the Air Force program, Secretary of Defense Forrestal has assigned $653,635,000 for buying navy aircraft.

Symington was asked why the giant, six-engine B-36 Consolidated Vultee aircraft was not included in the new program. He replied that money for the plane had been appropriated previously.

When pressed as to whether the Air Force intended to go through with the existing order for 100 B-36s, Symington said: "I don't know as we will go through with 100. I think the number is ninety-four now and that might be cut some more. But we are going through with the B-36s, how many I don't know now."

Symington hinted that some of the B-36s might be converted into tanker planes for refueling bombers in midair. In discsussing the B-36 buying program, he commented that there might be changes because of "the refueling aspect of the B-29" bomber. He previously had reported that the Air Force would be equipped to refuel B-29s by next year.

Lockheed Gets Orders.

Burbank, Cal., June 10.—New contracts under the first phase of the nation's long-range airpower program were made known here today by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, the world's largest builder of jet airplanes.

These new orders call for Lockheed to build 457 of its improved Shooting Stars, designated as F-80Cs, and 128 of the new two-place trainers, known as TF 80Cs, introduced two months ago to speed instruction of new pilots on jet craft for the United States Air Force.

Lockheed has built more than 1,000 F-80 jet fighters in the last three years. The new orders will be filled with the present working force of 12,000 employees.

U. S. MAKING TESTS OF ARCTIC FLIGHTS

JUN 19

Washington, June 10 (A. P.).—The Strategic Air Command is emphasizing Arctic operations in two new series of long-range training flights. Most planes in the nation's heavy striking arm will make special missions to Goose Bay, Labrador, and Shemya Island in the Aleutians this summer.

This was learned today after a squadron of B-29s of the Ninety-eighth Group, based at Spokane, Wash., had gone to Goose Bay to make three long-range missions, using a navigational method developed especially for Arctic flying. About a dozen squadrons—heavy bomber squadrons usually include ten planes—will make Spokane-Goose Bay runs before September.

The mission to Shemya, a huge air center near Adak, will be flown by single B-29s from Castle air base at Merced, Cal. Four planes will go each week until the entire Eighth and Fifteenth Air Forces have made the trip.

The flights to Shemya are significant, in that planes will travel alone. Single bomber missions have been described as possible tactics in any future war by Gen. George C. Kenney and other air experts.

Export Bank Lends To Swedish Air Firms

Washington, June 10 (A. P.).—The Government-owned Export-Import Bank announced today it will join in granting $3,330,000 in credit to two Swedish air transport concerns to buy six DC-6 transport aircraft here.

The bank will provide $2,155,000 of the credit. The Douglas Aircraft Company, seller of the planes, and a private bank, not identified, will provide the rest of the credit, the Export-Import Bank said.

The notes of the Swedish borrowers will bear interest at 3½ per cent a year, mature half-yearly over a four-year period, and be guaranteed unconditionally by the Sveriges Riksbank.

D. P. Bill Heavily Attacked

Some in House See 'Bums' and 'Subversives' Crowding Nation With Most Aliens

Washington, June 10 (A. P.).—A bill to let 200,000 European refugees into this country came under heavy attack as the House opened debate on the measure today.

Representative Gossett (D.-Tex.) said that many displaced persons seeking to come here "are bums, criminals, subversives, revolutionists, crackpots and human wreckage. Why, he asked, should we "inject more poison into the national bloodstream?"

And Representative Cox (D.-Ga.) said if the refugees are let in, "they will gnaw like termites at our constitutional form of government," He said he had visited displaced person camps in occupied Germany and found they were "hotbeds of revolutionists."

Should Fight at Home.

Representative Walter (D.-Pa.) took another tack in criticizing the measure. He said this country "shouldn't encourage people who don't for the moment agree with their governments to believe they can find a haven in the United States." "It is more important," Walter said, "for them to remain to combat the totalitarian governments in their countries."

Representative Stefan (R.-Neb.) said he would propose an amendment to include "those who have fled their country because their government has been overthrown." Stefan said he had the support of the State Department for his amendment, which would bring the bill closer into line with a similar measure already approved by the Senate.

Gossett told the House this country already has the largest alien population of any nation in the world.

"Our assimilation machinery is already clogged," he said. "The melting pot has not melted."

Gossett said many D. P.'s in camps came from behind the "iron curtain."

"There can be no doubt," he continued, "that many of those registered as D. P.'s awaiting passage to America have been schooled in subversive activities, and seek entry here to serve foreign ideologies. If we are to add to our tide of immigration, let's get the best—not the worst."

Leper Heroine Coming to U. S.

Filipino Who Ministered to Men of Bataan Will Take Treatments in Louisiana.

Washington, June 10 (A. P.).—Attorney-General Clark today granted special authority for Mrs. Josefina Guerrero, Filipino war heroine, to come to this country for leprosy treatments.

Mrs. Guerrero was decorated by the United States recently for her work in behalf of American and Philippine soldiers on Bataan in the darkest days of the war. She contracted leprosy after the war while engaged in humanitarian work and has been commended by Cardinal Spellman for Christian fortitude and concern for fellow sufferers.

Attorney-General Clark announced that he had authorized her entry into the United States under special provisions of the immigration laws which permit temporary admission of persons who otherwise would be inadmissible.

In this case, Mrs. Guerrero's malady ordinarily would act to exclude her.

Immigration Commissioner Watson B. Miller said this was the first time that the authority has been exercised to admit a person suffering from Hansen's disease, commonly known as leprosy.

Arrangements have been completed for Mrs. Guerrero to enter the United States Leprosarium at Carville, La. Reports from Manila said she had expressed a willingness to permit special experiments to be made in the treatment of her case.

She will leave Manila next Monday aboard the hospital ship Hope, scheduled to arrive in San Francisco on July 8. The Attorney-General has suggested that she be flown direct from San Francisco to Carville. His announcement noted, however, that the United States Public Health Service, which co-operated with the Department of Justice in investigtaing the case, had advised him that chances of infection from the disease were negligible.

Among those who requested her admission were Manuel Roxas, late President of the Philippines, and Dr. Jose N. Rodriguez of the Philippine Department of Health.

The Department of Justice emphasized that the admission was temporary.

Small Guard To Apply U.N. Decisions Urged

Cambridge, Mass., June 10 (AP)—Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General today called for a small United Nations "guard force" to back up Security Council decisions until the great powers agree on the makeup of an international army.

Such a "guard force," Lie said, would strengthen the United Nations and serve notice on the world that member governments are "determined to make a beginning at least toward putting into effect the provisions of the charter for the enforcement of peace."

Lie spoke at Harvard University's two hundred and ninety-seventh commencement—from the same platform where Gen. George Marshall, Secretary of State, launched the proposal for the European Recovery Program just one year ago.

American Approval Doubted

At Lake Success, an American spokesman said Lie's suggestion would be studied carefully—but he indicated it was doubtful the United States would favor any force which would be expected to take the place, even temporarily, of the proposed United Nations army.

Lie did not elaborate on his proposed "guard force"—other than to say it could be "comparatively small" and "distinct from a striking force."

Informed sources at Lake Success said the secretary general was thinking in terms of about 1,000 men recruited by him from several countries.

Would Have Been Adequate

More than 6,000 Harvard graduates and alumni cheered Lie's proposal as he asserted a small "guard force" would have been adequate to handle any case that has come before the United Nations Security Council so far.

"And," he added, "I include Palestine."

The five great powers came out in favor of a United Nations army more than a year ago, Lie said, but they ran into disagreements about where it would be based, its size and strength and its exact makeup.

Tension over the "cold war" hung over the commencement exercises—and the crowd cheered wildly every denunciation of attempts in Congress to cut the appropriation for carrying out the Marshall plan.

Called Moderating Influence

Lie—one of thirteen awarded honorary degrees—referred at the outset to the "conflict between the great powers."

While asserting the United Nations, of itself, could not bring about a settlement of the East-West conflict, Lie said:

"The United Nations can, however, exert strong, moderating influence on this conflict in the direction of ultimate conciliation—and, indeed, it is already doing so."

"Furthermore," he said, "the other nations and all the peoples of the world can make it clear that they regard this conflict as one that must be settled peacefully in accordance with the United Nations Charter."

Hoffman Warns On Cut

Among those honored with Lie was Paul G. Hoffman, director of the United States Economic Cooperation Administration, who warned Congress against cutting the appropriation for carrying out the Marshall plan.

"Any material reduction now," he declared, "might cause great damage to the spirit of confidence and hopefulness among the peoples of western Europe which is so vital to the success of our efforts."

Hoffman heralded the Marshall plan as an instrument toward world peace.

Norman Thomas Urges End of Armaments Race

GRINNELL, Iowa, June 10 (AP).—The immediate price of peace is the rapid ending of the armament race, Norman Thomas, candidate for President on the Socialist ticket, declared here tonight.

"A terrible danger lies in the tension of a cold war and armament race in the near certainty that sooner or later some incident in Europe or Asia will precipitate total war," Mr. Thomas said at the National Conference for the Prevention of World War III, being held at Grinnell College here.

Chester S. Williams, public liaison officer of the United States mission to the United Nations, upheld the progress the U. N. has made and decried what he termed paper formulas for changing it.

U.N. IGNORES RUSSIAN BID ON PALESTINE

Refuses Action On Offer Of Observers For Holy Land Truce

Lake Success, N.Y., June 10 (AP). The Security Council today refused to act on a Russian offer to send military observers into Palestine.

Instead, the delegates generally gave the Soviet suggestion a silent treatment. After a 90-minute meeting—most of it taken up with Soviet speeches—Andrei A. Gromyko, Deputy Foreign Minister, reluctantly agreed to adjournment.

However, Gromyko hinted he would make a formal proposal Tuesday at the next meeting on Palestine and force the Council to vote to accept or reject the Soviet military men.

Denies Authority

Under a Council resolution which led to tomorrow's cease-fire in the Holy Land, Count Folke Bernadotte and the American-French-Belgian consular truce commission asked the United States, France and Belgium to supply 63 military observers and six patrol craft to watch over conditions of the four-week armistice. All three nations agreed.

Gromyko made no mention today of the ships, but he said Bernadotte and the truce commission had no authority to limit the military observers to three nations.

"The United States wants to send its own observers, but does not want Soviet observers," Gromyko said.

Ukraine Backs Russia

Philip C. Jessup, United States deputy delegate, said the question was in the hands of Bernadotte and the commission, which had full authority under the Council resolution. He said the United States would, of course, abide by any new Council decision.

It was understood that if a vote came Jessup would abstain.

Vassily A. Tarasenko, of the Ukraine, supported Gromyko warmly. Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, said Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, acted correctly in getting the military observers from the United States, France and Belgium.

The other members of the elevennation Council said nothing.

Recognition Only Beginning

An Israeli spokesman said recognition of Israel is only the starting point in negotiations for permanent peace in Palestine.

Aubrey S. Eban, acting representative of the new Jewish state, issued that statement on the eve of the Palestine cease-fire.

The Arabs have said they cannot accept the existence of the new Jewish state.

30.24- 18411

Soviet May Insist On Observers

Lake Success, June 10 (AP)—Russia is expected to insist today that Soviet military observers be sent to Palestine to help check on the Jewish-Arab truce.

Some circles even expect Moscow to broaden the plan by including units of the Soviet fleet—now that the United Nations has decided to use patrol craft in watching over the four-week armistice.

The Security Council is meeting to officially hear Count Folke Bernadotte's announcement that the Jews and Arabs have accepted the cease-fire.

Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko raised the military issue at the last Council meeting by offering Soviet army men as observers. When his plan got a cool reception, he insisted that it be discussed at the next session.

Natural Step, Lie Says

Secretary General Trygve Lie said yesterday that the United Nations had asked the United States, France and Belgium—the members of the Palestine Consular Truce Commission—each to supply 21 military observers and six patrol craft—the United States three, France two and Belgium one.

Lie said the action was taken by Bernadotte and the Truce Commission and he considered it a natural step. He added that if more help is needed, that is a matter for the Council to decide.

No one here expected Gromyko to be satisfied with that statement or to allow the Council to forget the issue.

It was understood that the American delegation would not directly oppose any move to send Russian military personnel into the Holy Land. If Gromyko forces a vote, the United States was considered likely to abstain.

U.N. Is Weighing Indonesia Row

Lake Success, June 10 (AP)—The Indonesian Republic asked the United Nations today to act quickly to prevent a breakdown of Dutch-Indonesian peace negotiations.

Indonesian Representative L. N. Palar told the Security Council that a solution of the Indonesian problem is endangered by what he called Dutch efforts to set up separate states in West Java and Madoera.

Palar said his contentions were borne out by the special reports of the Council's good offices committee. These reports, he said, showed that Netherlands Representative Dr. Eelco N. van Kleffens had given the Council false information.

"On behalf of the Republic of Indonesia," he said, "my delegation asks that the Security Council pass judgment."

Suppression Charged

Palar charged that the Dutch had violated an agreement with the Indonesian Republic by suppressing freedom of political expression in Madoera and West Java. The plebiscite held in Madoera last January, he said, was a farce on the level of a comic opera."

Paalr criticized the Security Council for its slowness in considering reports from the good offices committee and from the Indonesian Republic. He said these delays involve great danger in view of the speed with which events are moving in Indonesia.

The case, originally filed by India, has been before the Council for approximately a year. A good-offices committee of the United States, Australia and Belgium has been in the area for months attempting to iron out differences between the Dutch and the Indonesian Republic.

NIGHT LEAD SMUTS (200)

CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, JUNE 10-(AP)-FIELD MARSHALL JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS TODAY DESCRIBED THE FIFTH COLUMN TECHNIQUE AS A MODERN "SUBSTITUTE FOR WAR" AND SAID IT IS THE GREATEST MENACE TO THE WESTERN WORLD.

SMUTS, WHO RECENTLY WAS DEFEATED AS PRIME MINISTER OF SOUTH AFRICA, SPOKE AT CEREMONIES AT WHICH HE WAS PROCLAIMED CHANCELLOR OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, AN HONORARY ACADEMIC POST. HE SAID:

"THIS NEW TECHNIQUE OF CONQUEST WITHOUT WAR HAS PROVED SO SUCCESSFUL THAT IT HAS BECOME ALL BUT A SUBSTITUTE FOR WAR ITSELF, AS THE RECENT RECORD OF ALL EASTERN EUROPE HAS PROVED.

"THE ADVANCE IS RESOLUTELY CONTINUED, AS THE MARTYRDOM OF GREECE SHOWS. THE SILENT, GRIM BATTLEFRONT IS MOVED WESTWARD IN CENTRAL EUROPE. XXX NOTHING IN OUR AGE HAS BEEN MORE SIGNIFICANT THAN THIS NEW TECHNIQUE OF AGGRESSION AND OF PACIFIC CONQUEST, WHICH HAS TAKEN THE PLACE OF ORTHODOX WAR, AND RENDERS IT ALL BUT UNNECESSARY AND OBSOLETE EXCEPT AS A VERY LAST RESORT."

DECLARING THE CORRECT COUNTER-MEASURE IS FIRMNESS, HE SAID:

"FOR THOSE WHO TREASURE THE WESTERN HERITAGE, THE HOUR HAS STRUCK TO CALL A HALT TO THIS FIFTH COLUMN AND ITS ADVANCE TO THE WEST, AND TO SAY TO THE GREAT POWER BEHIND IT IN CLEAR TERMS: THUS FAR AND NO FURTHER. THE HAND OF FRIENDSHIP IS OFFERED IN ALL SINCERITY, BUT ONLY ON THAT IRREVOCABLE CONDITION."

RQ445PED

Campaign x Europe

"THAT GREAT AMERICAN, GEN. GEORGE MARSHALL, IS ONCE MORE THE SUPREME CHIEF OF STAFF, NOW IN A CAMPAIGN OF PEACE, FRAUGHT WITH SUCH PROFOUND SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE FUTURE. LEND-LEASE IS BECOMING A RECOGNIZED INSTRUMENT, NOT ONLY OF WAR, BUT OF PEACE.

"THE BATTLE FOR EUROPE HAS BEGUN AND MUST NOT END BEFORE FINAL VICTORY IS ATTAINED."

THE NEW CHANCELLOR CONFERRED HONORARY DEGREES UPON 15 MEN, INCLUDING WINSTON CHURCHILL, PRESIDENT CHARLES SEYMOUR OF YALE UNIVERSITY, SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS AND HISTORIAN A.J.TOYNBEE.

N939AED

Paris add x decree

BUT HE ALSO WRESTLED THROUGH THE NIGHT ON A DOMESTIC ISSUE WHICH MAY PROVE EVEN THORNIER--THE QUESTION OF STATE SUBSIDIES TO PRIVATE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN REGIONS WHERE THERE ARE NO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ODDLY ENOUGH, THE GOVERNMENT'S DIFFICULTIES ON THIS QUESTION CAME FROM WITHIN THE COALITION CABINET, WITH BOTH SOCIALISTS AND RADICAL-SOCIALISTS VIOLENTLY OPPOSED TO SCHUMAN'S POPULAR REPUBLICAN PARTY, WHICH IS ALMOST WHOLLY CATHOLIC.

DESPITE THE FAVORABLE COMMITTEE VOTE ON THE GERMAN ISSUE, HOWEVER, SCHUMAN FACED FRESH DIFFICULTIES AS A RESULT OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S VIOLENT BLAST LAST NIGHT AGAINST THE LONDON AGREEMENT, THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN GENERAL AND THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT

UP THE ACCORD WITH THE
E NETHERLANDS AND

TO ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO
AN, AND THAT THE RUSSIAN
HE, CALLED FOR ABROGATION OF
IN WHICH FRENCH
HE FRENCH POINT OF VIEW.
G GERMANY ON ANY BASIS AND

BRITAIN.

BOTH THE LATTER GOVERNMENTS, WHICH DREW UP FRENCH AND THE BENELUX POWERS--BELGIUM, THE NE LUXEMBOURG--HAVE APPROVED THE AGREEMENT.

DE GAULLE SAID THE AGREEMENT WOULD LEAD TO GERMANIES ONE WESTERN AND THE OTHER RUSSIAN, "C ONE INEVITABLY WOULD WIN "THE STRUGGLE." HE C THE ACCORD AND SUBSEQUENT NEW NEGOTIATIONS IN DELEGATES SHOULD INSIST UPON ADOPTION OF THE F

THE FRENCH TRADITIONALLY OPPOSE A STRONG GE WANT THE GERMAN WAR POTENTIAL CRUSHED.

SCHUMAN NEGOTIATED FOR LONG HOURS IN THE NI AND PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS. DEFENSE MINISTER P POPULAR REPUBLICAN, LEFT ONE CABINET MEETING W "WE HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT."

INTERIOR MINISTER EDOUARD DEPREUX, A SOCIAL SURE. SCHUMAN DID NOT COMMIT HIMSELF.

M254AED

1948

NIGHT LEAD (190)
BY LOUIS NEVIN

PARIS, JUNE 10-(AP)-PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN HAS PATCHED UP RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES AND WILL TAKE A UNIFIED GOVERNMENT INTO THE FIGHT IN PARLIAMENT OVER HIS FOREIGN POLICY, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID CONFLICTING ELEMENTS IN THE CABINET HAD REACHED A COMPROMISE OVER STATE SUBSIDIES TO CATCHOLIC SCHOOLS. THE ISSUE AT ONE TIME WAS BELIEVED MORE THREATENING TO THE LIFE OF THE GOVERNMENT THAN THE FOREIGN POLICY QUESTION.

THE GOVERNMENT GOES BEFORE THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TOMORROW TO SEEK APPROVAL OF THE SIX-POWER LONDON AGREEMENT ON CREATION OF A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT. FOLLOWERS OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE AND THE COMMUNISTS ARE EXPECTED TO OPPOSE IT STRONGLY.

THE RELIGIOUS DISPUTE CAME WHEN PREMIER SCHUMAN AUTHORIZED FAMILY ASSOCIATIONS TO HELP NEEDY CHILDREN OBTAIN EDUCATION. THE FAMILY ASSOCIATIONS ARE PARTLY SUPPORTED BY STATE FUNDS, AND CATHOLIC SCHOOLS WOULD HAVE BENEFITTED. SOCIALISTS AND RADICAL SOCIALISTS, WHO ALSO ARE IN THE GOVERNMENT, CHARGED THE DECREE WAS A VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

THE COMPROMISE, IT WAS REPORTED, WILL ALLOW THE FAMILY ASSOCIATIONS TO SPEND MONEY ON FOOD AND CLOTHING FOR NEEDY CHILDREN BUT NOT ON EDUCATIONAL COSTS.

JT913PED

ROME, JUNE 10-(AP)-PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, LEADER OF ITALY'S COMMUNISTS ASSAILED TODAY THE MARSHALL PLAN, THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE UNITED STATES.

IN A SPEECH IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES HE SAID THE PRESENT AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION "IS BENT UPON A POLICY OF SPLITTING EUROPE IN TWO."

THE MARSHALL PLAN HE ADDED, "HAS TIED ITALY TO UNITED STATES POLICIES." HE SAID IT PRESENTED "THE GRAVE DANGER OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION, OF FOREIGN CONTROL OF OUR DEVELOPMENT."

HE ALSO ATTACKED THE RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM OF PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI AND SAID HIS PARTY'S TASK WOULD BE ONE OF OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMUNIST LEADER CHARGED THAT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH HAD INTERVENED IN POLITICS AND THAT $4,000,000--PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF UNRRA GOODS--HAD BEEN USED IN THE ELECTIONS TO DEFEAT THE COMMUNIST-LED POPULAR FRONT.

TOGLIATTI SAID HIS PARTY WAS INCREASING IN ITALY. HE CLAIMED THE PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON APRIL 30 OF THIS YEAR WAS 2,158,191--DOUBLE WHAT IT WAS AT THE END OF THE WAR.

claimed unemployment had reached a new all-time high in the history of Italy. The number of unemployed in April, he said, was 2,390,000 --- more than during the crisis of 1933.

De Gasperi sat quietly during the Togliatti speech. Members

--- notably socialist leader Giuseppe
of his [redacted] cabinet, however, ---
Saragat and interior minister Mario Scelba --- occasionally challenged
the communist's statement.

Scelba, who directed Italy's police forces in dealing with
the round-up of hidden arms and communist demonstrations in public
squares, has been a prime target for leftist attacks.

Togliatti accused the Catholic Church of having intervened
in the elections by threatening excommunications, refusal of the
sacraments and warning catholics who did not vote, especially those
who did not vote for the Christian Democrat party.

Then, pointing at de Gasperi, Togliatti said:

1948

30.24- 18413

"You have accepted a heavy burden from the ecclesiastical organization that assured your victory."

JUN 1948

The communist chief accused the government of having NO plan for social or agrarian reforms. He charged that the government "could never break the monopoly of the capitalists."

The Marshall Plan, Togliatti said, "has tied Italy to United States policies." He said it presented "the grave danger of foreign intervention, of foreign control of our development."

Turning to the government bench where de Gasperi sat, Togliatti said: "Your Europe will forever grow smaller for you."

Again there were hisses from the center and right.

He said his party's task would be one of opposition to the government, but its greater task would be that of continuing to lead the masses toward social, economic and agrarian reforms.

"With us tomorrow," he concluded amidst cheers and jeers "will be all Italy."

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (240)
BY LYNN HEINZERLING
BERLIN, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS HAVE INTERCEPTED AND HELD UP FIVE TRAINLOADS OF COAL DESTINED FOR BERLIN FROM THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES. THEY SAID THE TRAINS WERE "IMPROPERLY ADDRESSED."
THE ACTION WAS PART OF A NEW TIGHTENING OF SOVIET INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT RESTRICTIONS. IT FOLLOWED 24 HOURS OF CONFUSION CREATED BY RUSSIAN REJECTION OF INTERZONAL TRAVEL PASSES ISSUED BY THE BRITISH.
HUNDREDS OF GERMANS TRAVELLING TO AND FROM BERLIN BY RAIL AND BY THE AUTOBAHN BETWEEN BERLIN AND HELMSTEDT WERE HELD UP BY THE RUSSIANS WHO DEMANDED NEW PASSES SIGNED IN INK.
THE RUSSIANS WERE MAKING A RIGOROUS EXAMINATION OF ALL GERMANS SEEKING TO MOVE BETWEEN THE WESTERN ZONES AND THE SOVIET ZONE. BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THE RUSSIANS EVEN WERE ASKING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS WHAT FIRM THEY INTENDED TO VISIT. OTHER TRAVELLERS WERE TOLD THEY NEEDED WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM OFFICIALS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE TO VISIT EASTERN GERMANY. FOR SOME TIME THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO FORCE THE WESTERN ALLIES FROM BERLIN.
THE COAL TRAINS HELD UP BY THE RUSSIANS WERE ADDRESSED AS THEY HAVE BEEN FOR MONTHS. THE TRAINS--FOUR FROM THE BRITISH ZONE AND ONE FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE--WERE CONSIGNED TO THE BERLIN KOMMANDATURA FOR DISTRIBUTION.
THE RUSSIANS NOW INSIST THE TRAINS BE ADDRESSED TO THE PARTICULAR PLANT OR OTHER DESTINATION TO WHICH THEY ARE CONSIGNED.
A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THE RUSSIAN REQUEST WAS "NOT REGARDED AS UNREASONABLE" AND THE BRITISH PLANNED TO COMPLY WITH IT.
THE FIVE TRAINS WERE STOPPED SOMEWHERE BETWEEN HELMSTEDT AND BERLIN AND HAVE NOT YET BEEN LOCATED, THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID.

1948

THERE IS NO RECORD IN FEDERAL COURT HERE OF TAYLOR CASE. WE ARE INFORMED CONFIDENTIALLY THAT ALL PAPERS IN THE ACTION WERE IMPOUNDED AND CASE HEARD IN SECRET IN CHAMBERS. JUDGE WHO HEARD CASE REFUSES ALL COMMENT, BUT WE TRYING TO GET HIM TO PERMIT US TO SAY PAPERS IN NEW YORK ACTION WERE IMPOUNDED. WITH NO RECORD ON FILE AND NO PROOF OF SUCH A CASE, WE UNCAN SAY WITHOUT HIS PERMISSION.
NY
RQ423PED JUNE 10 BB

NIGHT LEAD FRIED (240)
BY EDWIN SHANKE
BERLIN, JUNE 10-(AP)-COL. FRANK L. HOWLEY, U.S. COMMANDER IN BERLIN, TONIGHT DENOUNCED THE RUSSIAN ARREST OF A GERMAN NEWSPAPERMAN AS THE DEED OF A "CRUEL AND EVIL" POLICE STATE.
HIS STATEMENT WAS RELEASED AFTER THE OFFICIAL SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION NEWSPAPER, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, THREATENED TO "PUT AN END" TO WHAT IT CALLED A WESTERN POWER SPY CENTER IN BERLIN.
THE RUSSIANS HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY ARRESTED DIETER FRIEDE, THE GERMAN REPORTER, AS A SPY FOR THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH KQTHORITIES. THEY CLAIMED HE "CONFESSED" TO ESPIONAGE IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.
IN ONE OF THE SHARPEST ATTACKS ON THE RUSSIANS TO DATE IN THE

MONTHS-LONG COLD WAR BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST HERE, HOWLEY SAID THE "TREACHEROUS ARREST AND SECRET SEVEN-MONTH DETENTION OF FRIEDE IS A SHOCKING AFFAIR.

"HERE, BY THEIR OWN ACTIONS, THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE BLAZONED, FOR ALL THE WORLD TO SEE, THEIR BRUTAL DISREGARD FOR PERSONAL RIGHTS AND THEIR CYNICAL INDIFFERENCE TO TRUTH.

TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU SAID "THE ESPIONAGE CENTER JUST UNCOVERED FEARS THAT BY PUBLICATION OF FRIEDE'S CONFESSION A BEGINNING HAS BEEN MADE FOR THE DISCLOSURE OF THIS SPY NET IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE."

HOWLEY SAID THE CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AGAINST FRIEDE WERE UNTRUE.

"HIS ONLY CRIME WAS THAT OF BEING AN ABLE AND FEARLESS REPORTER FOR A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER (THE AMERICAN-LICENSED GERMAN NEWSPAPER DER ABEND)," HE SAID.

JT910PED

BERLIN--~~SECOND ADD FIRST~~ INSERT LEAD GERMAN (A125) XXX BAVARIANS GUESSED.

COL. FRANK L. HOWLEY, U.S. COMMANDER IN BERLIN, DENOUNCED THE RUSSIAN ARREST OF FRIEDE AS THE DEED OF A CRUEL AND EVIL POLICE STATE.

"THE FRIEDE CASE CASTS LIGHT ON THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF THOUSANDS OF GERMANS WHO HAD IN COMMON ONLY THAT THEY WERE WORKING FOR THE DEMOCRATIC REBIRTH OF GERMANY AND WERE OPPOSING THE REVIVAL OF THOSE FORMS OF BRUTALITY WHICH WERE LAST INTRODUCED BY ADOLF HITLER," HOWLEY SAID.

"HIS (FRIEDE'S) ONLY CRIME WAS THAT OF BEING AN ABLE AND FEARLESS REPORTER FOR A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER (DER ABEND). FRIEDE IS A VERY BRAVE MAN, FOR IT HAS REQUIRED THE SOVIET POLICE SEVEN MONTHS TO OBTAIN THE 'CONFESSION' TO THE FALSE CHARGE OF ESPIONAGE."

U.S. AND XXX ETC AS BEFORE

GH140PED

Berlin, June 10-(AP)-The Russians ordered all parcel post from Berlin to the western zones held up in Berlin two months ago. More than 100 freight cars loaded with packages have backed up in Berlin.

JUN 1948

Today, the Russian-licensed Berliner Zeitung said the Russian-controlled railroad management has sent a bill for 2,000,000 marks ($200,000 at U.S. military rate) to the post office for tying up the freight cars.

apr Heinzerling 01410 rm 0923

A39

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE U.S.ARMY NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES SAID TONIGHT THAT 3,000 JEWISH MEN OF FIGHTING AGE HAVE LEFT GERMANY FOR ISRAEL IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS.

WD638PED

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, JUNE 10--(AP)--A U. S. WAR CRIMES TRIAL FINISHED SEVEN MONTHS AGO WAS REOPENED TODAY TO CORRECT A JUDICIAL ERROR IN THE VERDICT.

FIFTEEN MEMBERS OF HITLER'S SS (ELITE GUARD) WHO DIRECTED THE CONCENTRATION CAMP SYSTEM WERE CONVICTED IN THE CASE. FOUR INCLUDING OF THEM, SS GEN. OSWALD POHL, WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

ON REVIEWING THE VERDICT IT WAS FOUND THAT THE COURT HAD QUOTED FROM PROSECUTION BRIEFS WHICH IT HAD PREVIOUSLY RULED WOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED. TODAY DEFENSE LAWYERS WERE NOTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY IN WASHINGTON THEY WOULD BE PERMITTED TO FILE ANSWERING BRIEFS.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18415

Night Lead Farben

By Donald Doane

Nuernberg, Germany, June 10--(ap)--The United States prosecution made its final attempt today to convict a German industrialist of plotting aggressive war.

JUN 1948

Winding up the case against 23 officials of the I. G. Farben Chemical combine, Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor urged the American war crimes court to judge the defendants by "civilized" standards outlawing wars of conquest.

"Under such standards," the chief U. S. prosecutor added, "their guilt has been established beyond a reasonable doubt." Taylor scoffed at the defendants' assertions that they did not know what was going on in Hitler's inner counsels and in the concentration camps.

At Auschwitz (Oswiecim), where Farben had a bit plant using prisoners as workers, "More human beings were put to death than were killed in the first world war--literally millions," Taylor said. Farben supplied the gas to kill them, he told the court.

The court's verdict could set a legal precedent of major importance. If the tribunal convicts the defendants it will be the first time in history that a business man ever was held criminally guilty for their helping arm country for war.

Taylor argued that business men as well as soldiers and diplomats must bear their share of the blame. He said: "In Hitler's plans to conquer Europe the military men, the diplomats and the business men all had their roles to perform."

The war crimes prosecution failed in its first case against German industrialists. Twelve officials of the gun making Krupp concern were acquitted recently on two charges of plotting against peace.

more

In all the war crimes trials here involving 185 Germans, the Krupp and Farben leaders were the only industrialists tried on [redacted] such charges.

The 10-month-old Farben trial will end [redacted] tomorrow with final statements by the defendants. The verdict is not expected for several weeks.

#

frankfurt, germany, june 10-(ap)-a german sub-committee on the european recovery plan barred two german communists from its meeting today as undesirable.

JUN 1948

the seven-member committee unanimously declared their session closed, automatically ruling out the two communists who, as members of the german bizonal economic council ordinarily would be permitted to listen in on the meeting.

"the communist party is not only against the marshall plan, but even wants to sabotage it," said gustav dahrendorf, vice chairman of the committee. "therefore it is undesirable to have them participate in sessions of the subcommittee."

The subcommittee was hearing the first general report of three german advisers who recently attended meetings of the 16-nation erp council in paris.

#

vienna, june 10 - (ap) - the austrian communist party said tonight [illegible] "the establishment of an austrian army would only serve american imperialism."

the united states, great britain, france and russia (austria's four occupying powers--authorized an austrian army of 55,000 men during negotiations for an austrian peace treaty.

the socialists and right wing people's party, which control the coalition government, long have demanded an army of sufficient strength to protect austria's borders.

the communists' executive committee adopted a resolution which declared that the united states was attempting to form foreign legions in

JUN 1948

30.24- 18417

various foreign countries.

JUN 1948

the committee also argued that it would cost 2,000,000,000 (b) schillings ($200,000,000) to establish an army and that austrian officers who served under hitler would be given another chance to "keep people under military pressure."

it appealed to all austrians to resist plans for an austrian army, saying that "our people want to work for peace, not be drilled for war." #

PRAGUE, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE NEW CZECHOSLOVAK PARLIAMENT WAS SWORN IN TODAY.
MORE THAN 70 PER CENT ARE COMMUNISTS, PICKED IN THE SINGLE TICKET ELECTION MAY 30.
PARLIAMENT IMMEDIATELY GOT TO WORK ON THE CEREMONIES FOR ELECTING PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD PRESIDENT NEXT MONDAY.
BLACK FLAGS FLEW IN PRAGUE. THEY MARKED THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DESTRUCTION OF LIDICE BY THE NAZIS.
N941AED

NIGHT LEAD (100)
PRAGUE, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE NEW CZECHOSLOVAK PARLIAMENT, 70 PER CENT COMMUNIST, TOOK A MASS OATH OF FEALTY TO ITS NEW PEOPLES DEMOCRACY CONSTITUTION TODAY ON THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF LIDICE.
THE PARLIAMENT WAS ELECTED MAY 30 IN A SINGLE-TICKET ELECTION.
COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD HAS BEEN CHOSEN BY THE NATIONAL FRONT COALITION FOR PRESIDENT OF THE NEW PEOPLES DEMOCRACY. HIS ELECTION BY PARLIAMENT MONDAY IS EXPECTED TO BE A FORMALITY. PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES RESIGNED THIS WEEK AFTER REFUSING TO SIGN THE NEW CONSTITUTION.
BLACK FLAGS FLEW IN PRAGUE IN COMMEMORATION OF THE DAY SIX YEARS AGO WHEN THE GERMANS ERASED THE VILLAGE OF LIDICE.
BD840PED

A46
FOLO WASHINGTON
MOSCOW, JUNE 10-(AP)-A SOVIET COMMENTATOR WRITING IN TRUD SAID TODAY RECENT U.S. CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON THE EUROPEAN AID PROGRAM DISCLOSES THE PLAN'S LACK OF STABILITY.
THE COMMENTATOR, KONSTANTIN HUFFMAN, SAID:
"INDEPENDENTLY OF THE RESULT OF THE RENEWED BATTLE IN CONGRESS OVER APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN, THE ESSENTIAL POINT LIES IN THE FACT THAT THIS REVIEW BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF A FORMER DECISION HAS REVEALED THE LACK OF STABILITY OF THE BASE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN IN AMERICA ITSELF."
MK551AED

Athens, June 10-(AP)- [redacted] William J. Donovan arrived today to investigate the unsolved murder of George Polk, CBS radio correspondent.

Polk disappeared nearly a month ago, after telling friends he expected to interview Markos Vafiades, Greek communist leader. His body with a bullet in the head, turned up in Salonika harbor.

Donovan, a Buffalo, N. Y. attorney and wartime head of the office of strategic services, [redacted] represented a committee of American newspapermen. He said he would remain here a few days and talk with persons

in charge of the investigation. Lt. Col. James Kellis accompanied him.

Greek police assert they are investigating the Polk murder thoroughly. They refuse to talk, however. The U.S. embassy is supposed to be kept informed. A spokesman there ~~has insisted for weeks~~ "there is nothing new in the case." #

JUN 1948

ANKARA, TURKEY, JUNE 10- ...IER HASAN SAKA SAID TONIGHT HE HAS FORMED A NEW CABINET, BRINGING YOUNGER AND MORE MODERATE ELEMENTS INTO THE GOVERNMENT.

SEVEN OF THE 15 MINISTERS, INCLUDING FOREIGN MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK, ARE HELD OVER FROM THE CABINET WHICH RESIGNED YESTERDAY. THE GOVERNMENT NOW IS MADE UP OF MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY WHO HAD BEEN CRITICAL OF THE DOMESTIC POLICIES OF SAKA'S FORMER CABINET.

Fail ahmet barutchu continues as deputy prime minister. shevket adalan is transferred from minister of customs and monopolies to minister of finance. kasim gulek, former minister of public works, becomes minister of communications.

other members are: Justice, fuat sirmen; national defense, husnu chakir; interior, munir huser gole; education, ~~xxx~~ tahsin ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ banguoglu; public works, nihat erim; economy, galip ekin; customs and monopolies, emin erishirgil; agriculture, djavit oral; commerce, emin sait barlas; labor, tahsin bekir balta; public health, kemali beyazit. ##

BY DUANE HENNESSY
TOKYO, JUNE 10-(AP)-PRINCE CUONG DE, REVOLUTIONARY EXILE FROM FRENCH INDO-CHINA 43 YEARS, WARNED TODAY THAT COMMUNISM WILL SEIZE THE COUNTRY UNLESS PRESENT POLITICAL CHAOS COMES TO AN END.
IN AN INTERVIEW, HE SAID HE WANTS TO RETURN TO INDO-CHINA TO HELP HIS NEPHEW, FORMER ANAMESE EMPEROR BAO DAI, BUILD A PROSPEROUS INDEPENDENT NATION. BAO HAS BEEN NEGOTIATING HIS OWN STATUS WITH THE FRENCH.
THE 64-YEAR-OLD PRINCE REPORTED IN INDO-CHINA HAD VERY FEW COMMUNISTS NOW. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THEY MAY BE ABLE TO SEIZE POWER UNLESS THE FRENCH MANAGE TO BRING PEACE TO THE COUNTRY.
CUONG, A SQUAT, DIGNIFIED MAN, PREVIOUSLY HAD REFUSED INTERVIEWS. HE SPOKE FREELY TODAY FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND POSED FOR PICTURES IN HIS GARDEN.
THE LONG TIME POLITICAL EXILE SAID BAO HAD A JOB WAITING FOR HIM AS HIS ADVISER. THE VIET-NAM NATIONAL RECOVERY ALLIANCE ANNOUNCED IN CANTON, CHINA, YESTERDAY THAT CUONG WOULD ARRIVE SOON FROM JAPAN.
"I WANT TO GO," SAID THE PRINCE, "BUT I CANNOT GET PERMISSION FROM UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES." THE AMERICAN CONSUL HERE SAID HE RECALLED NO REQUEST BY CUONG.
COMMENTING ON THE VIET-NAM ALLIANCE'S ESPOUSAL OF CONTINUING WAR AGAINST FRANCE, CUONG SAID: "AT TIMES I THINK THE FRENCH ARE SINCERE IN THEIR STATEMENTS THAT THEY DESIRE TO MAKE INDO-CHINA INDEPENDENT. BUT WHEN I STUDY THE FACTS MY MIND FILLS WITH DOUBT."

VR526ACS NM

30.24- 18419

JAPANESE ECONOMIC (200)
BY RUSSELL BRINES
TOKYO, JUNE 10-(AP)-OVER STRONG OPPOSITION OF OCCUPATIOON OFFICIALS THE JAPANESE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY APPROVED JAPAN'S FIRST "LOG ROLLING" LEGISLATION FOR FARMERS.
IT APPROVED A RESOLUTION WHICH POTENTIALLY WILL COST THE GOVERNMENT BILLIONS OF YEN IN FARMER BONUSES.
THE GOVERNMENT IS DUE TO ANNOUNCE IN A FEW DAYS AN INCREASE OF ABOUT 70 PER CENT IN PRICES OF 12 VITAL INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS. THESE INCLUDE COAL, BIG IRON, STEEL, CAUSTIC SODA, SODA ASH, AMMONIUM SULPHATE, CALCIUM CYANAMIDE, SUPERPHOSPHATE, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC AND TIN.
THE PROGRAM, MARKING THE FIRST BREAK IN THE OFFICIAL PRICE STRUCTURE SINCE JULY, 1947, IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN AN OVERALL OFFICIAL PRICE RISE OF 100 PER CENT. THE HIGHER PRICES ON RAW MATERIALS ARE INTENDED TO STIMULATE PRODUCTION.
FOR THE LITTLE MAN, IT WILL MEAN A COST OF LIVING INCREASE OF ABOUT 20 PERCENT. RECENT WAGE INCREASES HAVE PUSHED WORKERS' THEORETICAL AVERAGE EARNINGS TO 3,700 YEN PER MONTH ($74) COMPARED WITH 1,800 LAST YEAR.
THE DIET RESOLUTION APPROVED AN UNSPECIFIED BONUS TO FARMERS FOR RICE THEY ALREADY HAVE DELIVERED TO OFFICIAL CHANNELS. ALLIED HEADQUARTERS' OFFICIALS BEFOREHAND HAD TOLD KEY JAPANESE LEGISLATORS IT SHOULD NOT BE ADOPTED; IT DID NOT FIT IN WITH THEIR ECONOMIC RECOVERY PLANS.
FJ906PCS NM

A1 34FX
NANKING, JUNE 10-(AP)-CHINESE HAVE BEEN PUZZLED BY REPORTS OF ONE-EYED COMMUNIST GEN. LIU PO-CHENG BEING SEEN ON SUCCESSIVE DAYS IN WIDELY SEPARATED AREAS OF CHINA'S CENTRAL WAR FRONT. THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY HAD AN ANSWER TODAY.
LIU, SAID A KAIFENG DISPATCH, IS USING EIGHT DOUBLES.
EACH HAS ONE EYE MISSING.
X837APD NM

HONOLULU, JUNE 10-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN AND HIS PARTY ARRIVED BY PLANE ODAY EN ROUTE TO THE MAINLAND AFTER A TOUR OF THE FAR EAST.
THE PARTY OF 14 IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE FOR LOS ANGELES BY PAN AMERICAN PLANE AT 4:30 P.M. HONOLULU TIME. THE GROUP EXPECTS TO ARRIVE AT LOS ANGELES AT 7:30 A.M. TOMORROW (PACIFIC STANDARD TIME.)
DP632PCS NM ASKT

CAIRO, JUNE 10-(AP)-AN EGYPTIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE REPORTED TONIGHT THAT 300 JEWISH FIGHTERS WERE KILLED BY EGYPTIAN TROOPS AT NITSANIM, ON THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE COASTAL PLAIN BETWEEN MAJDAL AND ISDUD.
THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED THAT EGYPTIAN PLANES RAIDED TEL AVIV AND A NUMBER OF JEWISH SETTLEMENTS, CAUSING DAMAGE AND STARTING FIRES.
THE COMMUNIQUE DID NOT SAY WHEN THE ACTION AT NITSANIM OCCURRED. THE COMMUNIQUE ITSELF WAS ISSUED IN CAIRO A MATTER OF HOURS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS CEASE FIRE ORDER WAS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE.
JT752PED

Cairo, June 10--(AP)--The reaction of Cairo's man in the street to the Palestine truce which goes into effect tomorrow generally was: "Why a truce?"

JUN 1948

Mohamed Rizk, a private chauffeur, said:

"By consenting to a truce we recognize the Jewish state which is not a state at all. It's made of a band of criminals and vagabonds.

"People say this is just a fight between Arabs and Jews. But there are other things behind it --- Britain is playing her role. She is indebted to everybody. She wants to create trouble throughout the world.

"As for the Jews," Rizk concluded, "nobody objected when Hitler massacred them but everybody objects to us fighting them."

One of the policemen guarding the room in Shepheard's hotel occupied by Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Palestine mediator, said:

"I think the truce is a harmful thing for the Arabs, but God shall not permit that the Jews gain any advantage during the truce period. God has always been on the Arabs' side."

Hussein Abdalla, a mechanic, said:

"Why should we stop now when we were very near the Zionists' capital? We should have continued to give the Jews one final blow. Anyhow, they will get it when the fighting resumes."

There was little editorial comment on the truce in Egyptian newspapers.

Al Misri, which supports the Wafdist party in opposition to the Saadist party of Prime Minister Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrasky Pasha, said if the security council's intentions are really NOT to confer any advantage to either party during the truce period, "it should prevent U.N.O. member nations from recognizing Israel during the armistice and consider any recognition a violation of the spirit of the conditions laid down by the U.N.O. mediator."

Al Siassa, the organ of the liberal constitutional party which supports the government of Nokrashy Pasha, said acceptance of the truce by the Arabs and Jews is NOT a success for the security council.

"If it wants to obtain success," Al Siassa added, "the security council should come back on the right track. We have accepted the truce at a time when we hold the political and military initiative in Palestine. Our generosity should be appreciated by the council which now has a chance for correcting its wrong stand."

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 10-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION APPEALED TO JEWISH SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS THROUGHOUT THE HOLY LAND TONIGHT TO OBEY STRICTLY THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE.

BEN-GURION SAID JEWISH TROOPS ON ALL FRONTS ALREADY HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO CEASE FIRE AT 10 A.M. ISRAEL TIME (1 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME) TOMORROW.

THE ISRAELI ARMY SAID TONIGHT THAT SYRIAN TROOPS CROSSED THE RIVER JORDAN AGAIN TODAY AND ATTACKED MISHMAR HAYARDEN, SOUTH OF LAKE HULA.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID OTHER ENEMY FORCES WERE SHELLING EIN GEB, ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF THE SEA OF GALILEE, AND SAMAKH, A TOWN RECAPTURED BY THE JEWS MAY 21. ARAB MOBILE FORCES ATTACKED GESER, A SMALL JEWISH SETTLEMENT NEAR RAMLE, CAPTURED IT AND THEN LOST IT AGAIN TO THE JEWS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

AN ARMY SPOKESMAN, SUMMING UP JEWISH-ARAB AIR BATTLES SINCE ISRAEL'S AIR FORCE CAME INTO BEING, SAID THE JEWS HAD LOST ONLY TWO PLANES AND HAD SHOT DOWN 20 ENEMY PLANES.

AN OFFICER IN CHARGE OF WAR PRISONERS SAID 1,200 ARAB PRISONERS NOW ARE IN JEWISH HANDS. ABOUT 625 JEWS ARE BEING HELD AS WAR PRISONERS IN A CAMP AT MAFRAK, TRANS-JORDAN, HE SAID.

JT755PED

BEIRUT, LEBANON, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZED TODAY THE REQUISITION OF ALL GOODS DESTINED FOR ZIONISTS IN PALESTINE ABOARD SHIPS TOUCHING BEIRUT. NO EXCEPTIONS WERE MADE FOR THE NATIONALITY OF THE SHIP OWNERS OR CONSIGNEES.

GH102PED

30.24- 18421

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 10-(AP)-MANY ARABS APPEAR CONVINCED THAT, ALTHOUGH THEIR GOVERNMENTS ACCEPTED, THE PALESTINE TRUCE IS A JEWISH-INSPIRED PLOT TO GAIN TIME AND THROW THE ARAB MILITARY MACHINE OUT OF GEAR.

"THE JEWS REALIZED WE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO CRUSH THEM," SAID AN ARAB LEGION COMMANDER IN JERUSALEM. "THEREFORE THEY ENGINEERED THE TRUCE, DURING WHICH THEY HOPE TO IMPORT MEN AND MATERIALS FROM ABROAD."

AN EGYPTIAN OFFICER AT BETHLEHEM SAID HE SAW THE FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE AS A "DESPERATE JEWISH MANEUVER TO STAVE OFF OUR INEVITABLE STARVATION OF JERUSALEM AND THREE-PRONGED ATTACK ON TEL AVIV."

THE MAN IN THE STREET IS PUZZLED BY THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS' ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUCE, BUT THEORIZED IT WAS BROUGHT ABOUT BY "AMERICAN DOLLAR PRESSURE" APPLIED INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE BRITISH, WHO HAVE FINANCIAL TIES WITH TRANS-JORDAN, EGYPT AND IRAQ.

A YOUNG COMBAT SERGEANT SAID:

"THE TRUCE ONLY SLOWS US DOWN AND GIVES JEWS A BREATHER. THAT MEANS MORE PEOPLW ILL BE KILLED."

"THE WHOLE OBJECT IS JEWISH REINFORCEMENT BY IMMIGRATION AND BOLSTERING THE MORALE OF JERUSALEM JEWS," SAID ONE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAIL. "THEY ARE ALREADY MOBILIZING MATA HARIS IN TEL AVIV TO WORK ON THE MEN CHARGED WITH EXERCISING CONTROLS."

AND, WHETHER THE TRUCE IS KEPT OR BROKEN, THE ARABS APPEAR DETERMINED TO HOLD THE POSITIONS THEY HAVE OCCUPIED AND KEEP THEIR POWDER DRY FOR THE RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES.

GH146PED

JUN 1948

"COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. NEGOTIATOR OF THE CEASE-FIRE, POSTPONED HIS VISIT TO AMMAN AND JERUSALEM FROM TOMORROW, THE FIRST DAY OF THE TRUCE, UNTIL SATURDAY. HE PLANNED A VISIT TO RHODES, THE GREEK ISLAND 550 MILES FROM PALESTINE, WHERE HE WILL SET UP HEADQUARTERS IN AN EFFORT TO CONCLUDE A PERMANENT PEACE, AND RETURN HERE TUESDAY."

SEVEN AMERICAN NAVY AND MARINE OFFICERS ARRIVED IN CAIRO AS THE VANGUARD OF AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BELGIAN OBSERVERS AND CONTROLLERS WHO WILL ATTEMPT TO ENFORCE THE TERMS OF THE TRUCE ON THE SPOT. A STAFF OF SWEDISH COLONELS ALREADY WAS ON HAND TO SUPERVISE THE WORK OF THE OBSERVERS.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN LONDON SAID BRITAIN, WHO BLOCKADED THE PALESTINE COAST AGAINST JEWISH IMMIGRATION FOR TWO YEARS, MAY OFFER TO RESUME AN AIR AND SEA WATCH TO ENFORCE THE TRUCE TERMS FOR THE U.N. HE SAID BRITAIN WOULD RECONSIDER HER BAN ON IMMIGRATION OF FIT MILITARY AGE JEWS FROM CYPRUS ONLY IF COUNT BERNADOTTE REQUESTS IT.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT WAS BACKING UP THE TRUCE BY PREVENTING ANY DEPARTURE OF COMBATANTS AND ARMS SHIPMENTS FOR PALESTINE.

AZZAM PASHA SAID THE ARAB LEAGUE WOULD "USE EVERY METHOD IN ORDER TO COLLECT INFORMATION AS TO ANY VIOLATION OF THE TRUCE CONDITIONS" AND ANY SUCH VIOLATIONS WOULD LEAD "TO BREAKING THE TRUCE AT ONCE."

A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AT AMMAN SAID "NOT EVEN A KING SOLOMON COULD CONVINCE THE ARABS THAT THE JEWS WILL OBSERVE THE TRUCE FAIRLY." HE DECLARED ALREADY THE JEWS IN TEL AVIV WERE "MOBILIZING MATI HARI'S (WOMAN AGENTS) TO WORK ON THE MEN CHARGED WITH EXERCISING THE CONTROLS."

GH331PED

JUN 1948

Cairo add'x cease-fire

ACTIVE OPERATIONS CONTINUED ON THREE OTHER FRONTS THROUGH WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT LEAST.

THE EGYPTIANS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE THROWN A STRONG FORCE OF IRREGULAR VOLUNTEERS INTO A FLANKING ATTACK AIMED AT FREEING THE 1,000 OR MORE EGYPTIANS WHO SPEARHEADED THE ARAB DRIVE ON TEL AVIV AND BECAME TRAPPED AT ISDUD, 23 MILES SOUTH OF THE JEWISH CAPITAL. THE EGYPTIANS MAY BE HELD IN THE TRAP FOR FOUR WEEKS IF THEY FAIL TO GETHMUT BEFORE THE TRUCE FREEZES THE BATTLELINES.

THE EGYPTIANS SAID THEY DROVE THE JEWS OUT OF DEIR NAKHAS (DEIR NAKH KHAS) AND TARKOUMIAH (TARQUMIYA), POINTS ABOUT 18 MILES EAST OF ISDUD.

DISPATCHES FROM ANNA SAID BATTLE-TRIED IRAQUIS ALSO CONTINUED EFFORTS TO BEAT BACK THE THREAT TO JENIN, NORTHERN KEY TO ARAB POSITIONS IN CENTRAL PALESTINE. THEY WERE REPORTED MASSING MEN AND GUNS FOR A POSSIBLE JUMP-OFF AGAINST MISHMAR HAEMEKE OR AFULA, NORTHWEST AND NORTH OF JENIN.

DELAYED DISPATCHES FROM JERUSALEM SAID JEWISH FIGHTERS JUMPED OFF UNEXPECTEDLY AND DROVE THE ARAB LEGION OUT OF A STRIP 200 YARDS DEEP AND HALF A MILE LONG IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE MODERN CITY IN FOUR HOURS OF BITTER HOUSE TO HOUSE FIGHTING. THE ATTACK PUSHED THE ARABS BACK FROM ST. PAUL'S ROAD AT THE NEW GATE ON THE OLD CITY'S NORTHWEST CORNER, TO GODFREY DE BOUILLON STREET, CLOSE TO THE DAMASCUS GATE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE OLD CITY.

more

Cairo add'x progress.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, WHO ANNOUNCED THE CEASE FIRE, TOLD BOTH THE ARABS AND JEWS LAST NIGHT HE HOPED THEY WOULD NOTIFY EVERY COMMANDER ON THE PALESTINE BATTLEFIELD OF THE DATE AND HOUR OF THE CEASE FIRE IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

SHERTOK DECLARED THAT ISRAEL'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUCE "IS NOT A MATTER OF MILITARY NECESSITY TO US."

"TO THE CONTRARY," HE ADDED, "RECENT CLAIMS OF ARAB VICTORIES IN PALESTINE HAVE BEEN BASED ON PROVERBIAL ARAB IMAGINATION AND INCURABLE BRITISH WISHFUL THINKING."

DURING THE TRUCE, BERNADOTTE SAID, MILITARY OBSERVERS WILL BE STATIONED AT ALL PALESTINE PORTS AND AIRFIELDS AND ALL MAIN ROADS WILL BE WATCHED. IF IMMIGRANT MEN OF MILITARY AGE ARRIVE IN SMALL NUMBERS, THEY WILL BE PLACED IN DETENTION CAMPS, HE SAID.

THE MEDIATOR SAID HE WILL FLY TO AMMAN TOMORROW AND THEN PROCEED TO JERUSALEM ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE TRUCE.

ON SATURDAY HE WILL LEAVE FOR RHODES, WHERE HE WILL ESTABLISH HIS HEADQUARTERS. THE ISLAND IS ABOUT 550 AIRLINE MILES WEST AND NORTH FROM JERUSALEM.

ALTHOUGH AGREEING TO THE CEASE FIRE UNCONDITIONALLY SHERTOK WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE TOLD BERNADOTTE HE REGARDED SOME BERNADOTTE INTERPRETATIONS AS DEPARTURES FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION.

more

HE ADDED HE HOPED BERNADOTTE WOULD EXERCISE DISCRETION ON THESE CLAUSES.

SHERTOK SAID HE WAS ASKING CERTAIN TECHNICAL MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO IMMIGRATION, WAR MATERIALS AND NECESSARY SUPPLIES FOR JERUSALEM.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TRUCE RAISED HOPES THAT, AFTER SIX ATTEMPTS, THE UNITED NATIONS MIGHT FINALLY SUCCEED IN BRINGING AT LEAST A TEMPORARY PEACE TO THE HOLY LAND, TORN BY STRIFE FOR TWO YEARS AND OPEN WAR SINCE MAY 15.

OBSERVERS EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT THERE COULD BE MANY A SLIP-UP BEFORE THE CEASE FIRE DEADLINE AND THAT EVEN AFTER IT GOES INTO EFFECT, THERE MAY BE MANY OUTBREAKS.

DESPITE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TRUCE AGREEMENT LAST NIGHT, SCATTERED FIGHTING CONTINUED.

THE EGYPTIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT EGYPTIAN NAVAL UNITS SHELLED AND DESTROYED PORT INSTALLATIONS AT NAHARIYA YESTERDAY. NAHARIYA IS 15 MILES NORTH OF HAIFA AND IS BELIEVED TO BE THE NORTHERNMOST SPOT ATTACKED BY ANY EGYPTIAN FORCE TO DATE.

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO SAID EGYPTIAN LAND FORCES ATTACKED ZIONIST STRONGHOLDS AT THE SETTLEMENTS OF DEIR NAKHAS AND TARKHOUNINA (TARQUMIYA) IN SOUTH-CENTRAL PALESTINE, INFLICTING HEAVY LOSSES. TARQUININA IS FIVE MILES NORTHWEST OF HEBRON.

THE EGYPTIAN AIRFORCE BOMBED REHOVOT, 12 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TEL AVIV, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

IN OLD JERUSALEM THE ARAB COMMANDER SAID HIS ARTILLERY SHELLED THE JEWISH AGENCY BUILDING, NERVE CENTER OF PALESTINE JEWRY, AND SCORED 15 DIRECT HITS.

THE ISRAELI COMMAND SAID EGYPTIAN ARTILLERY ALSO SHELLED WESTERN PARTS OF THE CITY FROM THE SOUTH AND THAT ARAB LEGION ARMORED VEHICLES TRIED TO PENETRATE JEWISH POSITIONS IN THE MUSRARA QUARTER OF THE CITY.

JACQUES DE REYNIER, CHIEF RED CROSS DELEGATE IN PALESTINE SAID YESTERDAY THE ARAB SHELLING OF JEWISH JERUSALEM DID NOT CONCERN THE RED CROSS, BECAUSE THE JEWS HAD REFUSED TO MAKE JERUSALEM AN OPEN CITY.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HIS ORGANIZATION HAD TAKEN STEPS TO PREVENT THE SHELLING OF HOSPITALS, CONVENTS AND RED CROSS NEUTRAL ZONES.

AN IRAQI COMMUNIQUE ISSUED FROM BAGHDAD SAID A THREE-HOUR BATTLE WAS FOUGHT IN THE JENIN AREA OF CENTRAL PALESTINE AND THAT ANOTHER JEWISH ATTACK ON THE NORTHERN OUTPOST OF THE ARAB TRIANGLE WAS REPELLED

THE IRAQIS SAID THEY HAD RE-TAKEN LAJJUN, 11 MILES NORTHWEST OF JENIN.

A SYRIAN COMMUNIQUE SAID JEWISH CONCENTRATIONS BETWEEN TIBERIAS AND NAZARETH WERE SHELLED FROM THE AIR.

AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE FROM TEL AVIV SAID LAST NIGHT THAT JEWISH PLANES BOMBED AN ENEMY CONCENTRATION AT BENNT JBAIL, IN LEBANON, FIVE MILES FROM THE ISRAELI BORDER.

A48

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID JEWISH FORCES CARRIED OUT MOPPING UP OPERATIONS AROUND SEVERAL VILLAGES IN GALILEE. IT ADDED THAT A NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN THE GILBOA AREA HAVE BEEN DESERTED BY THEIR ARAB INHABITANTS.

IN NICOSIA, CYPRUS, BRITISH PLANES AND LIGHT TANKS KEPT WATCH TODAY ON JEWISH INTERNMENT CAMPS WHERE INMATES ARE ON A HUNGER STRIKE.

ABOUT 24,000 JEWS ARE BEING HELD IN CYPRUS, WHERE THEY WERE TAKEN AFTER TRYING TO ENTER PALESTINE WITHOUT VISAS DURING THE BRITISH MANDATE.

THE STRIKE RESULTED WHEN THE BRITISH RULED JEWS OF MILITARY AGE WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO GO TO ISRAEL WHILE TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS WERE IN PROGRESS.

A HIGH GOVERNMENT SOURCE IN LONDON SAID BRITAIN'S EVACUATION OF PALESTINE MIGHT BE COMPLETED BY THE END OF JUNE OR IN EARLY JULY. HE SAID ONLY 5,000 OR 6,000 TROOPS REMAIN IN HAIFA, BRITAIN'S CHIEF REMAINING OCCUPATION POINT IN THE HOLY LAND.

MK6AED

JUN 1948

BY JAMES M. LONG

WITH THE JEWISH ARMY ON THE LATRUN FRONT, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9-(AP)-TRUCE IS ABOUT TO RING THE BELL ON WHAT WAS SHAPING UP INTO A DECISIVE TEST OF STRENGTH BETWEEN TWO OF THE MOST COLORFUL ARMIES IN THE MID-EAST.

THEY ARE THE KHAKI-CLAD ARMY OF ISRAEL AND THE RED AND WHITE HEAD-DRESS ADORNED ARAB LEGION. THESE TWO FORCES ARE LINED UP HERE ON THE ONLY FORMAL TRENCHLINE AND GUN-POST FRONT IN PALESTINE WHICH IS COMPARABLE TO THE TRADITIONAL BATTLEFIELDS OF EUROPE.

THE CRACK MECHANIZED LEGION, PRODUCT OF A BRITISH EXPERIMENT WITH MODERNIZING BEDOUIN FIGHTING MEN, IS ON THE DEFENSIVE ON THE TEST. IT HAS BECOME SO AFTER THREE WEEKS OF ALMOST CEASELESS ASSAULT.

THE NEW ISRAELI ARMY, BORN OUT OF GHETTO DEFENSE AND UNDERGROUND STRIKING FORCES, IS ON THE OFFENSIVE. IT HAS BEEN DRIVING UP INTO THE JUDEAN HILLS FROM THE PLAIN WHERE ITS FOREFATHERS IN OLD TESTAMENT DAYS CAME DOWN FROM THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION TO BATTLE THE PHILISTINES.

"NO-MAN'S LAND" IS THE FIVE-MILE STRETCH OF THE VITAL TEL AVIV--JERUSALEM CONVOY ROAD WHERE IT FORKS AT LATRUN, THE HALFWAY POINT.

THE JEWS HAVE WON AND HELD THE ROCKY HIGHLANDS SOUTH OF THE ROAD WHERE RICHARD THE LION-HEARTED CLIMBED FOR ONE LAST LOOK AT THE HOLY CITY, THEN TURNED BACK IN THE FAILURE OF HIS CRUSADE.

THE LEGION IS DUG IN ON LATRUN HILL ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE ROAD, RISING UP FROM THE FAMOUS FRENCH MONASTERY OF THE MONKS, PLEDGED TO LIFELONG SILENCE.

BY DAY THE FRONT IS STIFLING HOT, AND GENERALLY QUIET. EVERY VEHICLE MOVEMENT ON THE DIRT ROADS RAISES DUST CLOUDS WHICH ATTRACT HEAVY SHELLING.

BY NIGHT THE WAR FLAMES TO FULL FURY IN A THUNDER OF ARTILLERY, MORTAR AND SMALL ARMS FIRE WHOSE GUNFLASHES AND STARSHELL BURSTS COLOR THE JAGGED HORIZON FOR MILES, WHILE THE GROUND TREMBLES WITH THE EXPLOSIONS.

A75

THE ARMY OF ISRAEL TONIGHT IS PRESSING THE ISSUE HARD. ITS GUNS ARE HAMMERING HOME THE BLOWS OF A LAST FIERCE OFFENSIVE DRIVE TO SECURE THE LOST LINK IN THE JERUSALEM ROAD AS WELL AS POSSIBLE BEFORE THE CEASE FIRE.

THE LEGION IS HOLDING GRIMLY AND FIRING BACK WITH EVERYTHING IN ITS ARSENAL.

IN THE THICK, MOONLESS DARK OF THIS NIGHT THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHETHER TIME ENOUGH REMAINED OR FORCE ENOUGH HAD BEEN GATHERED FOR THE JEWS TO WIN FURTHER SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN THEIR POSITION.

IN THREE WEEKS THEY ALREADY HAD SECURED BAB EL WAD GORGE AND BEATEN

THE LEGION BACK FROM THE PLAIN IN OPEN TANK BATTLE. BUT IN THE REPEATED ASSAULTS WHICH CARRIED INTO LATRUN VILLAGE AND THE POLICE STATION THEY WITHDREW BECAUSE THEY WERE UNDER THE GUNS OF THE LEGION'S HEAVY ARTILLERY CONCENTRATIONS ON THE RIDGETOP ABOVE.

AT THE PRESENT PHASE OF THE FIGHT THE LEGION IS ESTIMATED--UNOFFICIALLY--TO HAVE A FULL BRIGADE CONCENTRATED ON THAT HILL. THAT IS JUST UNDER 3,000 MEN, ALL THE AREA WOULD HOLD EFFICIENTLY. THE WHOLE ARAB LEGION IS ONLY 10,000 TO 12,000 STRONG, ACCORDING TO THE BEST INFORMATION HERE.

THE SIZE OF THE JEWISH ASSAULT FORCE CANNOT BE DISCLOSED. BUT IT IS SAFE TO ASSUME THEY HAVE AT LEAST AS MANY MEN IN THE FIGHT AS THE LEGION HAS.

THE LEGION IS STRONG ON ARMOR AND ARTILLERY, USING GUNS UP TO FRENCH 75'S AND BRITISH 25-POUNDERS.

THE JEWS ARE STILL RELYING PRIMARILY ON MORTARS WHICH THEY MANUFACTURE THEMSELVES, BUT NOW THEY HAVE THEM IN BATTERIES AND IN THE LARGEST SIZES. THEY ARE USING ARTILLERY TOO, AND ALTHOUGH IT CANNOT BE DESCRIBED, IT IS NOT KNOWN BY CORRESPONDENTS TO INCLUDE ANY GUNS AS LARGE AS THE LEGION IS USING.

BOTH SIDES ARE USING PLANES. THE JEWS ARE USING THEIR OWN, CORRELATING THEM WITH THE ATTACK. THE LEGION HAS NONE. IRAQI AND EGYPTIAN PLANES COME OVER INSTEAD. THERE IS NO INDICATION OF COORDINATION OF THESE ARAB AIR ASSAULTS WITH THE LEGION'S GROUND FORCES.

JR654AED

COMMUNIQUE

CAIRO, JUNE 10 - (AP) - THE EGYPTIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY ISSUED THIS COMMUNIQUE TONIGHT ON EGYPTIAN FORCES' OPERATIONS TODAY IN PALESTINE:

JUN 1948

"1. THE ENEMY LAUNCHED A SHAM ATTACK ON ISDUD IN ORDER TO DIVERT OUR ATTENTION FROM NITSANIM SETTLEMENT. PICKED ZIONIST TROOPS BROUGHT SPECIALLY FROM TEL AVIV THEN BESEIGED NITSANIM. OUR FORCE OUTGUESSED THE ENEMY AND LET THE ZIONISTS START SHELLING NITSANIM, THEN SURROUNDED THEM. THEY WERE CAUGHT UNDER OUR ARTILLERY FIRE AND FIRE FROM OUR FORCES INSIDE THE SETTLEMENT. THE ENEMY WAS COMPLETELY WIPED OUT WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 10 SURVIVORS WHO WERE TAKEN PRISONER. AMONG THEM WAS THEIR ARTILLERY COMMANDER. OUR SOLDIERS COUNTED 300 ENEMY BODIES ON THE BATTLEFIELD AND CAPTURED A CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY OF GUNS, AUTOMATIC WEAPONS, RADIO SETS, AMMUNITION AND MINES. WE LOST A LIMITED NUMBER OF MEN.

"2. BRION, ITS HEADQUARTERS SETTLEMENT, WAS SUBJECTED TO THE HEAVIEST ARTILLERY SHELLING YET EXPERIENCED BY ANY ENEMY SETTLEMENT.

JUN 1948

"3. OUR ADVANCING FORCES THRUSTING NORTHWARDS OCCUPIED AGUR AND ARTUF, SOUTH OF JERUSALEM ON THE RAMLE ROAD.

"4. OUR MOBILE FORCES UNDERTOOK A SURPRISE RAID ON EIN JURION SETTLEMENT BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND HEBRON, STARTING FIRES, DESTROYING TWO AMMUNITION AND FUEL DUMPS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS.

"5. OUR PLANES BOMBED OIL DUMPS IN THE TEL AVIV REGION, STARTING FIRES 700 FEET HIGH, AND DROPPED BOMBS ON THE CITY'S PORT AND WAREHOUSES.

more

"6. OUR FIGHTER-BOMBERS BOMBED YASUR, ALKIBAB AND GAT SETTLEMENTS, DESTROYING DUMPS, STRAFING ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS AND INFLICTING CONSIDERABLE CASUALTIES. JUN 1948

"7. OUR PLANES ATTACKED ENEMY STRONGHOLDS ON THE ROAD FROM JERUSALEM TO LATRUN AND IN THE REGION OF BEIT NAHASIR, CAUSING SEVERE DAMAGE.

"8. ALL OUR PLANES RETURNED SAFELY TO THEIR BASES."#

Baghdad, June 10--(ap)--A communique issued by the Iraqi Ministry of Defense for June 10, said:

Our heavy artillery shelled the Qamat Shaoul settlement and Akarim in the new city (Jerusalem) causing damages in buildings and establishments.

Our air force bombed Beit Muhaiser and Abu Shusha villages and plants east of Afula where buildings were destroyed. Enemy armored cars advancing toward Lajjun, which our forces occupied yesterday, were bombed. Other enemy columns in the Afula area were bombed and a large number of their units were destroyed. JUN 1948

All our planes returned safely.

Since the Jenin disaster the enemy continued revenging attempts making new attacks, but with more failure and losses. The enemy suffered great losses in last night's attack after which our forces counterattacked and expelled the enemy from his positions and inflicted heavy losses.

OOTACAMUND, INDIA, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION PROTESTED IN THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST TODAY AGAINST A DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE PROMOTION OF TRADE IN THE ECAFE REGION.

SOVIET DELEGATE NOVIKOV INSISTED THAT SUCH A RESOLUTION SHOULD HAVE PROVIDED A REPORT ON CONDITIONS WHICH COULD CONTRIBUTE TO DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE WITH COUNTRIES OUTSIDE ASIA; THAT CONDITIONS OF LOANS IN THE PROMOTION OF TRADE FULLY RESPECT NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTIES, AND THAT THE TRADE PROMOTION SHOULD CONTRIBUTE TO ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR-RAVAGED AREAS.

THE DRAFT RESOLUTION SOUGHT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRADE PROMOTION SECTION WHICH WOULD PROMOTE COLLABORATION AMONG NATIONS AND SERVE AS A CLEARING HOUSE FOR COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

DISCUSSING THE MATTER OF TRADE BETWEEN THE ECAFE REGION AND JAPAN, THE UNITED KINGDOM, WITH CHINA AND AUSTRALIA CONCURRING, CONTENDED THAT ANY STEPS TAKEN BE IN CONFORMITY WITH PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN BY THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION. HOWEVER, THE PHILIPPINES AND NEW ZEALAND CONTENDED THE AREA COULD NOT AFFORD TO WAIT UNTIL THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REPORTED.

NOVIKOV SUCCEEDED IN GETTING ONE AMENDMENT ADOPTED TO A RESOLUTION ON FLOOD CONTROL. IT SUGGESTED THAT ONLY NATIONALS OF THE ECAFE REGION SHOULD BE TRAINED AS SPECIALISTS.

THE AMENDMENT WAS THE SUBJECT OF MORE THAN AN HOUR'S DEBATE DURING WHICH BRITAIN CHARGED THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE WITH A "NARROW NATIONALIST SPIRIT OF ISOLATIONISM."

THE UNITED STATES DELEGATE SAID HE REGARDED FLOOD CONTROL AS A "NATIONAL SUBJECT," NOT INTERNATIONAL.

MQ745PED

30.24- 18425

New Delhi, June 10-(ap)-Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of india charged today that "short of a declaration of war pakistan has done everything to help the invaders and insurgents in kashmir."

He issued a statement which said pakistan troops in strength recently opposed indian troops on the uri front in kashmir. The statement was issued in reply to charges by india's sister dominion of indian provocations in the big princely state. A united nations commission now is studying a complaint by india that pakistan is aiding tribal invaders of kashmir. The security council has proposed mediation and a plebiscite in kashmir to determine whether its people want to join india or pakistan.#

NEW DELHI, JUNE 10-(AP)-HYDERABAD, RICHEST AND MOST POPULOUS OF THE INDIAN STATES, WILL HOLD A PLEBISCITE NEXT YEAR TO DECIDE WHETHER TO JOIN THE DOMINION OF INDIA, A SPOKESMAN SAID LAST NIGHT.

V.P.MEMON, INDIAN SECRETARY TO THE MINISTRY OF STATES, SAID IT WOULD TAKE AT LEAST A YEAR TO SET UP SUCH A REFERENDUM. THE EXACT DATE HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED. MENON SAID ABOUT 7,000,000 OF THE STATE'S POPULATION OF 16,500,000 PROBABLY WOULD BE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE HYDERABAD GOVERNMENT SAID THE STATE HAD REFUSED TO ACCEPT AN INDIAN REQUEST FOR UNCONDITIONAL ACCESSION TO INDIA.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME THAT INDIAN SOLDIERS AND POLICE HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED TO PURSUE BORDER RAIDERS ACROSS THE HYDERABAD BOUNDARY IN THE FUTURE, IF NECESSARY. THE DOMINION ACCUSES AN ORGANIZATION OF HYDERABAD MOSLEMS--THE RAZAKARS--OF RAIDING INDIAN VILLAGES.

HYDERABAD'S RULER, THE WEALTHY NIZAM OF HYDERABAD, IS A MOSLEM. THE POPULATION OF THE STATE IS MAINLY HINDU. THE STATE LIES IN THE CENTER OF THE SUBCONTINENT OF INDIA AND IS EXCEEDED IN AREA AMONG THE INDIAN STATES ONLY BY KASHMIR.

JP643AED

OF SCHOOL CHILDREN PAID
N CONTAINING THE BULLET PIERCED
ND DEAD IN A PALACE BEDROOM

FOUR SUSPECTS WOULD GO ON
IS SCHEDULED TO BE CREMATED
N FEBRUARY, 32 MONTHS AFTER
SAID THE CREMATION WILL BE
OWNED KING, PHUMIPHIN ADULDET,
OOL IN SWITZERLAND AND

ICH THE GOVERNMENT CLOSED
OUNCED IT WILL REOPEN TOMORROW.
DOLLARS ON OUTSTANDING
TO 5,000 STRAITS DOLLARS TEM-

N912AED

IALS VOICED HOPE TODAY THAT
MP ITS EVENTUAL OKAY ON PLANS

E THAT AMERICAN AND PROBABLY
BUSY DURING THE NEXT FEW
CRITICAL GERMAN REACTION.
HE SYSTEM FOR SETTING UP
PARTICIPATION AND NOW IS

S A "MISUNDERSTANDING" OF
CE LAST WEEK AND FORMALLY
BY SECRETARY OF STATE

POINTS NEED TO BE DRIVEN

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
HEIR OWN GOVERNMENT.
MITS THE PRIVILEGE OF DETER-

GERMANY (480)
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,JUNE 10-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS VOICED HOPE TODAY THAT WESTERN GERMANY WILL SWING AROUND AND STAMP ITS EVENTUAL OKAY ON PLANS FOR A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

INDICATIONS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT ARE THAT AMERICAN AND PROBABLY OTHER WESTERN ALLIED AUTHORITIES WILL BE BUSY DURING THE NEXT FEW WEEKS TRYING TO OVERCOME THE FIRST HIGHLY CRITICAL GERMAN REACTION.

THIS HAS TAKEN THE GENERAL TONE THAT THE SYSTEM FOR SETTING UP THE GOVERNMENT WAS DEVISED WITHOUT GERMAN PARTICIPATION AND NOW IS BEING IMPOSED UPON THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

OFFICIALS HERE, HOWEVER, INSIST THIS IS A "MISUNDERSTANDING" OF THE PLAN AGREED UPON AT A LONDON CONFERENCE LAST WEEK AND FORMALLY ACCEPTED FOR THE UNITED STATES YESTERDAY BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL.

THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE IS THAT TWO MAIN POINTS NEED TO BE DRIVEN HOME TO THE PEOPLE IN WESTERN GERMANY:

FIRST, THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE NOW HAVE AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO DECIDE WHETHER THEY WANT TO WORK OUT THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT.

SECOND, THAT THEY HAVE WITHIN BROAD LIMITS THE PRIVILEGE OF DETER-

MINING WHAT KIND OF GOVERNMENT THEY WANT.
IN ADDITION, OFFICIALS HERE SAID THAT IF THE GERMANS DO NOT WANT TO GO AHEAD--WORKING WITHIN THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE PROPOSED NEW GOVERNMENT MUST BE SET UP ALONG FEDERAL LINES--THEN THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS WILL NOT IMPOSE THE SYSTEM ON THEM.
HOWEVER, IT IS NOT EXPECTED THAT EVENTS ACTUALLY WILL LEAD TO A REJECTION.
IT WAS DISCLOSED HERE THAT PRIOR TO THE SIX-NATION TALKS AT LONDON, ALLIED OFFICIALS IN GERMANY HAD SOUNDED OUT GERMAN LEADERS AND HAD DISCOVERED CONSIDERABLE BASIC SUPPORT BOTH FOR CREATING A PROVISIONAL WESTERN REGIME AND FOR SETTING IT UP AS A FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION WITH BROAD POWERS RESERVED TO THE INDIVIDUAL STATES.
AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SPECULATED THAT THIS SUPPORT WILL BECOME EVIDENT AS THE NATURE OF THE WESTERN POWER PLAN IS BETTER UNDERSTOOD.
IN HIS STATEMENT ACCEPTING THE PLAN FOR THE UNITED STATES, MARSHALL DESCRIBED THE PROPOSALS DEALING WITH CREATION OF A GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN THESE WORDS:
"IT WAS X X X AGREED THAT THE GERMANS IN THE WESTERN AREA SHOULD NOW BE FREE TO PROCEED WITH THE ASSUMPTION OF GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH WOULD ENABLE THEM TO GIVE EFFECTIVE ACCISTANCE X X X TOWARD THE EVOLUTION OF THEIR OWN POLITICAL FUTURE ALONG PEACEFUL LINES.

JUN 1948

A65WX
"IT IS ENVISAGED THAT A CONSTITUTION FOR A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL BE DRAWN UP BY THE GERMANS THEMSELVES THROUGH DELEGATES FROM THE PARTICIPATING STATES.
"THIS CONSTITUTION SHOULD INSURE THE NORMAL FUNCTIONING OF FREE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS, SHOULD GUARANTEE BASIC CIVIL LIBERTIES FOR THE INDIVIDUAL AND SHOULD PROVIDE FOR THE ULTIMATE ADHERENCE OF ALL THE GERMAN STATES AS SOON AS CIRCUMSTANCES PERMIT."
THE FIRST FORMAL STEP IN THE PROCEEDURE--ASSUMING THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT SUPPORTS THE SCHUMAN GOVERNMENT IN ACCEPTING THE LONDON AGREEMENTS--WILL BE FOR THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNORS TO MEET WITH THE PRESIDENTS OF THE VARIOUS GERMAN STATES.
AT THIS MEETING PLANS WILL BE WORKED OUT FOR HOLDING STATE ELECTIONS OF DELEGATES TO A CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY. BUT MORE THAN THAT, THIS MEETING WILL GIVE THE ALLIED LEADERS THEIR FIRST FORMAL OPPORTUNITY TO EXPLAIN THE DETAILS OF THE LONDON AGREEMENT AND THE OPPORTUNITIES WHICH AMERICAN OFFICIALS, AT LEAST, CONSIDER ARE BEING OFFERED TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE.
MD/SU714AED

COTTON-FOREIGN
WASHINGTON,JUNE 10-(AP)-REP.STEFAN (R-NEB) SAID TODAY HE HAS HEARD ~~THAT~~ "CERTAIN INTERESTS HAVE BOUGHT UP THOUSANDS OF BALES OF COTTON" HOPING FOR A "SUBSTANTIAL" PROFIT FROM THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.
STEFAN SAID THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, WHICH RECEIVED THAT INFORMATION, HAS CAUTIONED OFFICIALS OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AGAINST PAYING INFLATED PRICES FOR COTTON AND OTHER COMMODITIES.
"IT IS ESTIMATED THAT OVER A HALF-BILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF COTTON WILL BE PURCHASED FOR THE RELIEF PROGRAM," THE NEBRASKAN SAID IN A WEEKLY NEWSLETTER TO HIS CONSTITUENTS. "SINCE THIS INFORMATION LEAKED OUT, THE PER POUND PRICE OF COTTON HAS JUMPED SIX CENTS.
"THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN TOLD THAT CERTAIN INTERESTS HAVE BOUGHT UP THOUSANDS OF BALES OF COTTON, PLANNING TO SELL IT UNDER ECA AT A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN PRICE."
STEFAN SAID THE HOUSE GROUP IS AFRAID SIMILAR PRACTICES MIGHT BE FOLLOWED WITH WHEAT, FATS AND OILS, DRIED FRUITS, DAIRY PRODUCTS, STEEL AND OTHER ITEMS.
HE SAID HE FEARS SERIOUS MISUSE OF ECA FUNDS IN THE CHINESE PHASE OF THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.
HE SAID: JUN 1948
"EXPERTS ON CHINA HAVE TOLD THE COMMITTEE," HE SAID, "THAT AN ANCIENT AND WIDESPREAD SYSTEM OF GRAFT IN CHINA WOULD DISSIPATE NOT LESS THAN HALF OF ANY AID GIVEN TO THAT COUNTRY, UNLESS EACH ITEM WERE CLOSELY FOLLOWED BY AN AMERICAN OBSERVER.
RZ344AEDNMHKP

(340) NIGHT LEAD DP'S
WASHINGTON, JUNE 10-(AP)-LEGISLATION TO ADMIT 200,000 EUROPEAN REFUGEES RAN INTO HEAVY FIRE IN THE HOUSE TODAY.
DESPITE THE VIGOROUS OPPOSITION, REP. FELLOWS (R-MAINE), AUTHOR OF THE BILL, REMAINED CONFIDENT OF ITS PASSAGE.
MANY DISPLACED PERSONS SEEKING TO COME HERE, REP. GOSSETT (D-TEX) TOLD THE HOUSE, "ARE BUMS, CRIMINALS, SUBVERSIVES, REVOLUTIONISTS, CRACKPOTS AND HUMAN WRECKAGE."
IF WE LET IN THE REFUGEES, SAID REP. COX (D-GA), "THEY WILL GNAW LIKE TERMITES AT OUR CONSTITUTIONAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT."
IN A DIFFERENT LINE OF ARGUMENT, REP. WALTER (D-PA) SAID THIS COUNTRY "SHOULDN'T ENCOURAGE PEOPLE WHO DON'T FOR THE MOMENT AGREE WITH THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO BELIEVE THEY CAN FIND A HAVEN IN THE UNITED STATES."
"IT IS MORE IMPORTANT FOR THEM TO REMAIN TO COMBAT TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENTS IN THEIR COUNTRIES," WALTER SAID.
THE OPPOSITION WAS NOT UNEXPECTED.
BEFORE THE HOUSE CALLED UP THE BILL FOR DEBATE FELLOWS TOLD A REPORTER THE MEASURE FACED A CROSSFIRE OF COMPLIANT FROM THOSE WHO THINK IT IS TOO GENEROUS AND THOSE WHO THINK IT ISN'T GENEROUS ENOUGH.
THE SENATE ALREADY HAS PASSED A BILL TO ADMIT 200,000 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EUROPE. IT DIFFERS FROM THE FELLOWS BILL IN SOME IMPORTANT RESPECTS.
UNDER THE FELLOWS BILL ONLY REFUGEES NOW IN DP CAMPS IN ITALY AND THE OCCUPIED ZONES OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA WOULD BE ADMITTED. THE SENATE BILL WOULD OPEN THE DOORS TO THOSE IN EASTERN POLAND AND THE BALTIC COUNTRIES NOW UNDER RUSSIAN CONTROL.
UNDER AN ANTI-COMMUNIST CLAUSE IN THE FELLOWS BILL NO PERSON "WHO IS OR HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF, OR PARTICIPATED IN, ANY M

UNDER AN ANTI-COMMUNIST CLAUSE IN THE FELLOWS BILL NO PERSON "WHO IS OR HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF, OR PARTICIPATED IN, ANY MOVEMENT WHICH IS OR HAS BEEN HOSTILE TO THE UNITED STATES OR THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES" WOULD BE ELIGIBLE FOR ADMISSION.
PF/GG432PED

30.24- 18427

(ADVANCE) CAMBRIDGE,MASS.,JUNE 10-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN, CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, WARNED TODAY THAT ANY MATERIAL REDUCTION NOW IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM "MIGHT CAUSE GREAT DAMAGE TO THE SPIRIT OF CONFIDENCE AND HOPEFULNESS AMONG THE PEOPLES OF WESTERN EUROPE, WHICH IS SO VITAL TO THE SUCCESS OF OUR EFFORTS."

HOFFMAN ASSERTED AT A MEETING OF THE HARVARD ALUMNI ASSOCIATION THAT A SHARP CUT IN THE APPROPRIATION "WOULD NOT ONLY SLOW US DOWN, BUT LESSEN OUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET GOING WITH A REAL RECOVERY PROGRAM."

EARLIER HE WAS AWARDED AN HONORARY DEGREE AT THE 293TH HARVARD COMMENCEMENT.

HOFFMAN HERALDED THE MARSHALL PLAN AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PEACE AND DECLARED:

"THE GROWING SENSE OF SOLIDARITY AMONG FREE PEOPLES, WHICH HAS DEVELOPED SINCE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN IS NOT CONFINED TO EUROPE ALONE.

"ALL FREE PEOPLES ARE AT LAST DISCOVERING A FIRM, SOUND BASIS FOR UNITED ACTION. WE ARE JOINED NOW NOT BY MERE EXPEDIENCY BUT BY FUNDAMENTAL MORALITY.

"IN THIS GROWING SENSE OF A COMMON PURPOSE AMONG ALL FREE PEOPLES--IN THEIR AWARENESS OF THE TYPE OF CONFLICT IN WHICH WE ARE NOW ENGAGED--LIES OUR GREATEST HOPE OF AVOIDING ANOTHER WORLD WAR.

"HITLER WOULD NEVER HAVE MARCHED IN 1939, IN MY OPINION, IF HE HAD HAD ARRAYED AGAINST HIM THE UNITED STRENGTH OF THE WORLD'S FREE NATIONS.

"NOR WILL ANY OTHER AGGRESSOR MARCH IF THE F""0,-589,' '5-,$
59&35£3&9

"NOR WILL ANY OTHER AGGRESSOR MARCH IF THE FREE NATIONS STAND TOGETHER AND ARE PREPARED SPIRITUALLY AND MILITARILY TO MEET A&'"1'1;:BXX

TOGETHER AND ARE PREPARED SPIRITUALLY AND MILITARILY TO MEET AGGRESSION."

(ENF ADVANCE HOLD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 2:45 P.M., (EST) TODAY, JUNE QWWAJ113-3!

(END ADVANCE HOLD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 2:45 P.M. (EST) TODAY, JUNE 10)

MT1135AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 10-(AP)-AVIATION WEEK MAGAZINE SAYS A SECOND U.S. AIR FORCE PLANE HAS FLOWN FASTER THAN SOUND.

THE MAGAZINE SAYS THE PLANE IS THE NORTH AMERICAN XF-86 AND IS NOW IN PRODUCTION AT THE COMPANY'S PLANT IN INGLEWOOD, CALIF.

THE PUBLICATION SAYS THE AIR FORCE HAS ORDERED 675 OF THEM. THE PLANE DESCRIBED AS THE "FIRST SUPERSONIC COMBAT AIRCRAFT AND THE FIRST SUPERSONIC PLANE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN QUANTITY." IT WAS SAID ALSO TO BE THE FASTEST TURBOJET-POWERED AIRCRAFT IN THE WORLD.

THE MAGAZINE RELEASED ITS STATEMENT FOLLOWING AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY AIR SECRETARY SYMINGTON THAT THE BELL AIRCRAFT XS-1 WAS THE FIRST PLANE TO FLY FASTER THAN SOUND. AVIATION WEEK SAID THE XS-1 WAS A SPECIAL ROCKET-POWERED RESEARCH AIRPLANE WITH A POWERED FLIGHT DURATION OF ONLY TWO AND A HALF MINUTES. THE MAGAZINE SAID THE XF-86 "WILL HAVE AN ENDURANCE AT TOP SPEED OF ONE HOUR AND A RANGE AT REDUCED SPEED OF 1,800 MILES.

"THE CRAFT IS ARMED WITH SIX .50-CALIBER MACHINE GUNS AND CARRIES A VARIETY OF AIRCRAFT ROCKETS, SEVERAL LIGHT BOMBS OR TWO 1,000-POUND BOMBS, ADDITIONAL MACHINE GUN PACKAGES OR JETTISONABLE FUEL TANKS.

"KEY TO THE SUPERSONIC PERFORMANCE OF THE NEW FIGHTER IS ITS SWEPT WING, WHICH REDUCES BY ONE THIRD THE DRAG RISE AS SONIC SPEED IS APPROACHED." X X X

BD837PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 10-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE SAID TODAY HE IS GLAD WHEN GUNS ARE SILENCED BUT THAT TOMORROW'S PALESTINE TRUCE WAS INTENDED TO "SCRAP THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN."

THE THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT SAID IN A PREPARED STATEMENT THAT THE TRUCE WAS DESIGNED TO PERMIT "A NEW SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATED BEHIND THE SCENES BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN POLITICIANS." HE CLAIMED THIS WOULD TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACTION OUT OF THE U.N.'S HANDS.

WALLACE URGED THAT THE TRUCE PERIOD BE USED "TO FORCE COMPLIANCE WITH THE ORIGINAL PARTITION DECISIONS."

HE SAID THE U.N. SHOULD INSIST ON "COMPLETE EVACUATION OF PALESTINE TERRITORY BY ARMED FORCES OF NEIGHBORING STATES.

JT1027PED

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A24)

XXX ~~SAID NOTHING~~.

AT AN EARLIER MEETING TODAY, THE COUNCIL HEARD THE NETHERLANDS THREATEN IT MIGHT BOYCOTT UNITED NATIONS DISCUSSIONS ON INDONESIA. DR.EELCO N. VAN KLEFFENS SAID DUTCH-INDONESIAN DIFFERENCES WERE BEING SETTLED BY NEGOTIATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS HERE WERE NOT NEEDED. HE SAID THE COUNCIL DEBATE WAS BEING USED TO APPLY PRESSURE ON THE NETHERLANDS AND HIS GOVERNMENT WAS GETTING TIRED OF SENDING A DELEGATE TO LAKE SUCCESS TO DISCUSS INCIDENTAL QUESTIONS.

THE COUNCIL TOOK NO ACTION IN THE INDONESIAN CASE AND SET FURTHER DEBATE FOR NEXT THURSDAY.

ANOTHER MEETING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW (9:30 A.M. EDT) FOR AIRING OF THE RUSSIAN-WESTERN POWER IMPASSE OVER CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY. THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION VOTED OVER RUSSIAN OBJECTIONS MAY 17 TO SUSPEND WORK ON ATOMIC CONTROLS. INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL ASK THE COUNCIL TO APPROVE THE THREE REPORTS OF THE COMMISSION. RUSSIA HAS OBJECTED TO EACH REPORT. THE DECISION WHETHER TO RESUME TALKS ON ATOMIC CONTROL IS UP TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SN610PED

THIS SITUATION DOES NOT CHANGE THE BASIC AMERICAN POSITION OF NOT WANTING THE RUSSIANS IN PALESTINE. BUT THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED TO FEEL THAT ASKING FOR MILITARY OBSERVERS WAS UP TO THE U.N., AND IF THE U.N. WANTED RUSSIANS THAT WAS FOR THE U.N. TO DECIDE.

A31

"I FEEL THIS IS ONE OF THE GREAT DAYS IN UNITED NATIONS HISTORY," LIE SAID SHORTLY AFTER BERNADOTTE'S ANNOUNCEMENT. "WE HAVE HAD MANY DISAPPOINTMENTS. BUT NOW THE TRUCE HAS BEEN ACCEPTED AND WE HAVE TO HOPE FOR FINAL PEACE."

U.N. DELEGATES AND OFFICIALS GENERALLY WERE CAUTIOUSLY OPTIMISTIC OVER THE CEASE FIRE AND TRUCE. LIE REFLECTED THIS FEELING SOMEWHAT WHEN HE SAID HE HOPED THE TRUCE WOULD BE KEPT.

ELATION AT THE NEWS OF ENDING THE FIGHTING TEMPORARILY WAS

OVERSHADOWED BY THE PESSIMISM OVER THE POSSIBILITIES OF BERNADOTTE GETTING A PERMANENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ARABS AND JEWS IN HIS CONFERENCES ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES.

PERSONS WHO HAVE WATCHED THE PALESTINE DEBATES HERE WERE QUICK TO NOTE THAT THE TWO PARTIES STILL STAND AT OPPOSITE POLES ON THE BASIC ISSUE IN PALESTINE--PARTITION.

THE JEWS SAY THEY WILL NEGOTIATE ONLY ON THE BASIS OF THE EXISTENCE OF ISRAEL, CARVED OUT OF PALESTINE ON AUTHORITY OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S 1947 PARTITION DECISION. THE ARABS CONTEND THAT PARTITION IS ILLEGAL AND DEMAND ONE STATE COVERING ALL OF PALESTINE.

BRITAIN IS REPORTED WORKING ON SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR BERNADOTTE AND THESE MAY FORM THE BASIS FOR A START IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

M435AED

FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS

JUN 1948

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 10-(AP)-RUSSIA PRESSED HER EFFORTS TODAY TO HAVE SOVIET MILITARY OBSERVERS ADMITTED TO PALESTINE.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HE HOPES SOVIET OBSERVERS MAY PARTICIPATE ALONG WITH OBSERVERS OF OTHER COUNTRIES IN CHECKING ON THE CEASE-FIRE.

GROMYKO FIRST OFFERED LAST MONDAY TO SEND SOVIET OBSERVERS, BUT THE COUNCIL TOOK NO ACTION THEN ON HIS OFFER.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N.PALESTINE MEDIATOR, SO FAR HAS INVITED ONLY THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BELGIUM TO SEND OBSERVERS.

THE QUESTIION OF OBSERVERS IS "FAR FROM SETTLED," GROMKYO TOLD THE COUNCIL TODAY. HE SAID THE ISSUE MUST BE DISCUSSED, SINCE SOME CONFUSION SEEMS TO PERSIST.

GROMYKO MADE NO MENTION OF BERNADOTTE'S EFFORTS TO GET SIX COASTAL PATROL VESSELS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM AND FRANCE. #

U.N.--INDONESIA (150)

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS TODAY TO CONSIDER UNITED NATIONS PROGRESS TOWARD A LONG-RANGE SETTLEMENT IN INDONESIA.

THE SESSION WAS SET FOR 9:30 A.M. (EST).

THE CASE, ORIGINALLY FILED BY INDIA, HAS BEEN BEFORE THE COUNCIL FOR APPROXIMATELY A YEAR. A GOOD-OFFICES COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA AND BELGIUM HAS BEEN IN THE AREA FOR MONTHS ATTEMPTING TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

THE COMMITTEE'S SECOND INTERIM REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS ON POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN WESTERN JAVA AND MADOERA FORM THE BASIS OF THE COUNCIL DISCUSSIONS.

SO FAR THE U.N. HAS BEEN ABLE TO BRING AN END TO MILITARY OPERATIONS BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS. LESS PROGRESS HAS BEEN SHOWN IN MEETING POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC CHARGES THAT GOVERNMENTS SET UP IN WESTERN JAVA AND MADOERA ARE DUTCH-PROMOTED PUPPETS. THE NETHERLANDS CONTENDS THAT BOTH REGIMES ARE PROVISIONAL. BOTH SIDES AGREE THAT PLEBISCITES SHOULD BE HELD.

M355AED

SECOND LEAD U N - INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 10-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS INDICATED TODAY IT MIGHT BOYCOTT UNITED NATIONS DISCUSSIONS ON INDONESIA.

DR.EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS, THE NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE, TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DIFFERENCES ARE BEING SETTLED BY NEGOTIATIONS AND U.N. DISCUSSIONS ARE NOT NEEDED.

"I BELIEVE," HE SAID, "THAT BY SOME PEOPLE THESE DISCUSSIONS ARE ONLY MEANT TO BE USED IN AN ATTEMPT TO APPLY PRESSURE ON US."

VAN KLEFFENS SAID HIS GOVERNMENT "IS BEGINNING TO GET TIRED" OF WHAT HE CALLED THE COUNCIL'S TENDENCY TOWARD DISCUSSING INCIDENTAL QUESTIONS OF SUBORDINATE IMPORTANCE.

JUN 1948

"I WANT TO SAY THAT, WITH EVERY RESPECT FOR THE COUNCIL, MY GOVERNMENT X X X IS NOT PREPARED TO COME HERE EVERY ONCE IN A WHILE TO DISCUSS DETAILS," HE SAID. "OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE COUNCIL'S TASK IS DIFFERENT."

THE NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE SPOKE AFTER THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC CALLED ON THE COUNCIL TO ACT QUICKLY TO PREVENT A BREAKDOWN OF DUTCH-INDONESIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

VAN KLEFFENS SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY. HE SAID COUNCIL DEBATE NOW WAS MORE LIKELY TO DO HARM THAN GOOD. #

End June 10, 1948

30.24- 18429

Arabs And Jews Both Charge (M) Palestine Truce Violations

Cairo, June 11 (AP)—Palestine's truce brought to a sputtering stop two major battles and several other actions but produced charges of violations from both sides in its first day. M. BOYD

The Syrian *chargé d'affaires* here announced he had received instructions to protest against a second post-truce air attack on Damascus by Jewish planes at 6 P.M. today, and declared his country would not be bound by the truce if the violations continued.

Count Folke Bernadotte, the truce negotiator, announced he had ordered United Nations observers to investigate and report as quickly as possible on complaints alleging four separate violations by Jews.

Isdud And Latrun Battles

Up to almost the last minute Jews and Arabs fought for major decisions on the Isdud front south of Tel Aviv, and around Latrun for control of the vital Jerusalem highway. Dispatches from the fronts said today.

Jewish airmen got in a lick at an Arab capital, attacking Damascus in the last hours before the cease-fire went into effect at 1 A.M. (E.S.T.).

Then nearly six hours after cease-fire orders were issued on all fronts, authoritative Trans-Jordan sources declared the Jews were continuing to attack the Syrians east of Mishmar Hay Yarden, south of Lake Hula in northeastern Palestine which the Syrians claimed to have occupied in a last-hour offensive yesterday.

Did Not Return Fire

An official Trans-Jordan source declared the Jews also broke the truce five hours after it became effective by launching a machine-gun attack on the airport town of Lydda and Wadi el Khyar between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. The Arab Legion said its commanders did not return the fire.

An Israel communiqué, on the other hand, charged that Arabs launched a "heavy attack" 30 minutes after the deadline on Sedjera in an effort to cut the road in northern Galilee between Jewish-held Afula and Tiberias. The communiqué said the Arabs stopped shooting in some sectors but continued to attack in others after the deadline.

An Associated Press correspondent said a salvo of twelve Egyptian shells greeted the truce seven minutes after it went into effect on the Isdud front south of Tel Aviv.

Complaint From Glubb Pasha

Count Bernadotte said in a statement that the four Arab complaints of violations by Jews were:

1. A complaint from Brigadier John Glubb Pasha, of the Arab Legion, that an Arab soldier was killed in the Sheikh Jarrah section of Jerusalem this morning, that snipers fired at a party attempting to remove the body, and other snipers fired on two Arab civilians from Hadassah Hospital.

2. Three complaints from the Syrians alleging that they had to drive off a Jewish plane trying to bomb Damascus about 10 A.M., that the Jews continued firing after the truce hour near Derdara on the Syrian border, finally ceased fire but finally resumed shooting.

In addition, Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, declared he had information that Jewish forces attacked Beersheba in the south after the truce.

Surprise Offensives

All day yesterday and through the night Jews and Arabs fought up to the deadline in desperate efforts to gain decisive victories on two major fronts. On at least four other fronts they launched surprise offensives in an effort to gain strategic advantage in the last hours.

Egyptian tanks this morning broke through the Jewish cordon that had held about 2,000 Egyptians in a trap at Isdud, 23 miles south of Tel Aviv, for more than a week. In their last desperate thrust the Egyptians swept away the Jewish dug-in positions on a sandy hill overlooking the coastal road from Isdud to Majdal.

Two Villages Taken

The Egyptians said 300 picked Israelis were killed in one phase of the battle which swirled around Metsianin (Nitsanim), focal point of the Jewish-sprung trap. But the Jews said they had countered their setback by taking two Arab villages, Julis and Yassur, farther south which keep the Egyptian supply road under fire.

Also at Latrun, key to the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road, the Jews fought to the last minute to wrest the last possible inch of the vital highway from the reach of Arab guns.

Israel declared "important successes" were scored in this last desperate punch but said no details could be given until later.

160 Jews Killed

It was known, however, that after two nights of terrific shelling the Jewish forces had attempted to drive home a night assault on a rocky hill held by about a brigade of the Arab Legion. The Jews were attempting to free the last 5 miles of the highway east of Latrun from Arab fire.

An Arab Legion communiqué claimed the Jews had been turned back in this last assault and that 160 Jews were killed, 100 wounded and 36 captured in a quick Arab counterattack directed at the Jewish "offensive center" at Barriya between Latrun and Ramle. One third of those captured were women, the Arabs said.

In the final hours, too, the Israel air force got in its last night raid, bombing Damascus, the Syrian capital, for fifteen minutes and dropping three tons of explosives, the Israel communiqué said. It was the second raid on an Arab capital, the first having been on Amman, Trans-Jordan capital, a little over a week ago. The Jews said they caught Damascus without a blackout.

Damascus dispatches said one plane, a Messerschmitt, dropped nine bombs, some of them incendiaries, at about 1 A. M., in various sections of the city, including areas close to two military hospitals. A Syrian communiqué said there were no casualties or damage.

Jerusalem dispatches said that city spent a fearful night in the hours preceding the armistice, with artillery and mortar fire splitting the darkness from dusk to dawn and growing particularly fierce in the last seventy minutes before the truce.

The dispatches said Israeli mortar bombs crashed into the Armenian Catholic Church and straddled the Austrian Hospice, now the largest Arab hospital in the old city. An Arab nursing orderly was killed and two Armenian worshipers were wounded. A mortar bomb also struck the roof of a refugee shelter adjoining the Mosque of Omar only a few feet from the Wailing Wall and injured members of a family.

Six minutes after the truce became effective, however, Jerusalem could look at its ruins in quiet. Rubble littered the streets, there were gaping holes in many a religious edifice, doors and windows of homes were battered in, and bare wooden frames showed where roofs had lost their red tiles.

The Premier of Lebanon said Lebanese, aided by Syrian units, swept northward out of central Palestine last night and reached the Nazareth-Afule road. The Syrians said their capture of Mishmar ha Yarden south of Lake Hule was followed by other advances yesterday that left them in control of the road to Tiberias from the north.

The Israeli forces said they turned back Syrian tank thrusts yesterday south of the Sea of Galilee.

Tel Aviv's air raid sirens sounded an hour and a half after the truce. No bombs fell.

Evans Going With Bernadotte

Harold Evans, United Nations Commissioner for Jerusalem, will accompany Count Bernadotte on his trip to Palestine and Rhodes tomorrow. Mr. Evans, a Philadelphia Quaker, and attorney, expressed the hope that the Arab states would be able to advise him upon his return to Cairo next week "as to the extent to which I may expect Arab cooperation in Jerusalem."

In a statement issued tonight, Mr. Evans said:

"I have learned that it will not be possible for representatives of the Arab States to advise me before Monday or Tuesday of next week as to the extent to which I may expect Arab cooperation in Jerusalem.

"I have, therefore, decided to go tomorrow with Count Bernadotte to Rhodes, returning with him to Cairo next Tuesday.

"My brief stay at Jerusalem will have no bearing whatever on the question of the Municipal Commissionership except so far as it will give me a first-hand impression of conditions there. I hope that on my return I may receive assurance of Arab support.

"The Municipal Commissionership of Jerusalem will be a symbol that the Holy City is one city, though temporarily divided by the exigencies of war, and that it will one day become the city of peace, as Moslems, Jews and Christians throughout the world so ardently desire." aac

U.N. Truce Is Observed By Israeli And Arabs

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 11 (AP)—Truce came to the Holy Land today after four weeks of bitter fighting.

The first word back to Hebrew headquarters here after the 10 A.M. (2 A.M., E.D.T.) deadline indicated the United Nations' cease-fire order was being generally observed well in advance of the hour fixed by the United Nations' mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, of Sweden. J. M. LONG.

For Israel this is the first day of peace in its history. The war began the day it came into being and has continued ever since.

Patrol Off Coast

At daybreak, two light warships—corvettes or destroyers—took up positions off Tel Aviv. Their identity could not be determined, but it was presumed they are part of the international coastal patrol guarding the truce terms.

For the first time the Jews now have some hope that the truce has a chance and that a formula for permanent peace may be worked out in the forthcoming 28 days of conferences at the Island of Rhodes.

In case it should not, confidence ran just as high that the battle-tested Jewish Army not only could hold this young state but could meet and beat Arab armies beyond present frontiers.

Though two previous cease-fires have failed, officials and the public alike say they believe this one has a better-than-average chance of working. Even before dawn today, almost all fighting had stopped.

Air-Raid Alarm

Tel Aviv's air-raid sirens shrieked an alarm an hour and a half after the cease-fire deadline. The all clear sounded a half hour later. There was no explanation immediately. The drone of a plane's motor could be heard in the distance, but there was no sound of explosions.

In the last hour before the cease-fire last night Jewish Air Force planes bombed the Syrian capital of Damascus for fifteen minutes, military headquarters announced. [The Syrians said there were no casualties and little damage.]

Truce Breach Claimed

[Syria notified the United Nations at Lake Success that Israeli forces still were bombarding Syrian troops today several hours after the United Nation cease-fire deadline.

[Faris el Khouri, Syrian delegate and June president of the Security Council, said he had received two reports of Jewish firing from his Government since the deadline.

[The messages said the Jews still were firing at 5 A.M. and 7 A.M. (E.S.T.). El Khouri said the Syrian Government had notified Bernadotte and asked for an immediate inquiry.]

"Enemy Of Israel"

David Ben-Gurion, Israel's white-haired Prime Minister, broadcast an announcement last night that all Israeli forces had been ordered to quit shooting at 10 A.M., Israel time today. He told his people:

"The Government will not suffer any attempt from anyone in our midst to break the truce and bring to naught the undertaking given by the Government to the United Nations.

"Anyone who attempts to break the discipline of the State at this hour will be considered as an enemy of Israel and the Government will mete him out the treatment accorded in time of emergency to an enemy within the ranks."

Irgun Is Bitter

His statement came only a few hours after Irgun Zvai Leumi, old Jewish underground group, had issued a bitter statement which said:

"The Government had a choice between shame and war. It chose shame. But there is no assurance that war will be avoided."

On a front strengthened literally from Dan to Beersheba, Biblical limits of the Holy Land, a lull set in hours in advance of cease-fire time.

Questions Are Posed

Only at Latrun, key to five miles of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road, was heavy fighting continued. Jews battled there to win back their convoy lifeline through Arab territory.

For Jews the questions of these four forthcoming weeks were:

1. Whether under Count Folke Bernadotte's interpretation of the United Nations truce resolution, immigration of Jews except

for men of military age would be permitted without any unforeseen barrier.

2. To what extent the Jerusalem road actually would be opened to normal traffic.

3. What changes of strategy and what further gathering of strength were possible to achieve decisive victory on the battlefield should round-table discussions fail.

Military Situation

This was the fighting-front situation just before the end of the firing:

The Jews held their whole partition state, less some unmeasured areas of the Negeb wasteland in the south, through which Egyptian forces had free passage.

Beyond their frontiers, they held Jaffa; a wedge of Arab territory from Tel Aviv to Latrun, except for an Arab ring around Er Ramle and Lydda; virtually the whole new city of Jerusalem, and 1,200 square miles of western Galilee which the United Nations had assigned to the Arabs.

According to the Jewish High Command, and to the best knowledge of correspondents here who have toured the front, the Arabs, not even in the Negeb, held a single settlement in the partition boundaries of Israel.

diately by a bullet, the account said.

The Trans-Jordan Army said it was still abiding by the cease-fire.

Earlier, random shooting continued in Jerusalem for six minutes after the truce deadline this morning, but then quiet descended on both the Jewish and Arab battle lines.

Church Damaged

A Jewish mortar barrage 70 minutes before the truce hour damaged a Christian church and an Arab hospital in the old city, killed a nursing orderly and wounded two Armenians at mass.

For half an hour after the shooting stopped there was scarcely a sound in scarred Jerusalem. Gradually, cautious frontline troops on both sides raised their heads and peered across no-man's-land.

There is no jubilation among the Arabs.

the Arab states are still unwilling to accept partition of the Holy Land. He declared that "certainly no results" can be expected from the peace discussions if the Jews persist in their demands for a Jewish state.

Tewfik said the Arabs agreed to the truce because Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, "repeatedly said" he would not be bound by previous decisions concerning Palestine and had suggested the Rhodes discussions might lead to a solution which the Arabs could accept as "fair to both sides."

Request From Bevin

The Premier said the Arab countries had decided to accept the Bernadotte truce proposal after getting a personal request from British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

He denied there had been any British pressure. He termed Bevin's request a "sincere effort to help the United Nations in achieving peace in Palestine.

Until solution of the problem is reached, he said, civil administration of Palestine will go ahead on its present basis but under direction of a military governor and with "subsidization" by the occupying countries.

Need U.N. Approval

The Premier remarked that any decisions reached at Rhodes "'naturally" would have to be approved by the United Nations before becoming effective.

He said he did not think the Rhodes talks could get started for at least a week.

"We are hopeful," he said, . . . that the discussion with Count Bernadotte will reslt in a fair solution of the Palestine problem and guarantee a lasting peace."

"Sense Of Danger"

The Premier said the Arabs are still ready to accept Jews of Palestinian nationality into a unified state in which future immigration would be controlled by legislation.

The Arab fight against the proposed Jewish state, he said, is inspired by a "real sense of danger."

"The Jewish change in policy from one of industrial, economic and cultural co-operation in Palestine to one of territorial demands," he said, "indicated they might further change their political aims to seek the domination of all Arab countries. Therefore, our fight is in self-defense."

Reports from the Latrun front said the Jews had failed again in a last-minute assault on the bloody Bab El Wad Gorge straddling the Jewish supply line between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

Unofficial reports said the Jews lost at least 100 dead and a number of prisoners when Arab forces from Er Ramle assaulted their Bab El Wad attack base at Al Barriya. An Arab Legion officer said one legionnaire was killed and eleven wounded in the skirmish.

The Israeli air force got in its last licks by dropping three tons of expolsives on Damascus. It was the second raid on an Arab capitol, the first having been on Amman, Trans-Jordan, a little over a week ago.

Artillery and mortar fire continued in Jerusalem in the hours preceding the armistice. By last night, however, a truce prevailed in the Holy City. Silent guns remained at the ready as men on each side of the battered no-man's land peered cautiously across at enemy posts.

From Lydda, less than 10 miles from Tel Aviv, a small Arab garrison signalled that it was under automatic fire during the afternoon but still was holding its own fire.

Air raid sirens shrieked in Tel Aviv an hour and a half after the truce. The alert lasted half an hour. It was believed the alarm was sounded at the approach of a plane which later turned out to be a Red Cross-marked white aircraft of Bernadotte's truce commission.

At Lake Success, N. Y., a spokesman for the Israeli delegation issued a statement vigorously objecting to any move to bring the British into the truce supervision plans.

Bernadotte was reported ready to ignore Russia's offer to send observers unless security council gives him specific directions to invite Soviet representatives.

gration of visaless Jews to the Holy Land.

No Israel Recognition

C. P. Mayhew, assistant to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, told Parliament that Britain will not recognize Israel during the four-week truce.

"Recognition of Israel at this stage would be a positive act of political intervention—a positive act favoring one side," Mayhew, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, declared.

He spoke to a small, weary group of members of Parliament who, after an all-night sitting on a pending bill, stayed in the House to hear Laborite N. H. Lever attack Bevin's Palestine policy. Lever said the policy was "as immoral as it is stupid and reckless."

Mayhew contended that Britain's position had the backing of a world majority, including "most of America."

World Enmity Charged

Denying Lever's allegation that Britain's Palestine policy is creating world enmity to this country, "isolating Britain without a moral leg to stand on," Mahew declared:

"The truth is that the great numerical majority of the people of the world take the same view as ourselves in this issue—the people of China, India, the Arab countries, of western Europe, the great majority of the Commonwealth and most of America."

He said it would be "wholly inconsistent with the spirit of the truce" for Britain to recognize Israel now.

"It is capable of prejudicing the whole task and course of mediation," he said.

An Arab Point Of View

"Mr. Lever's view is that anything which encourages the Jews will help forward a peaceful settlement. Has he never heard there is an Arab point of view?

"The proper attitude during the truce," he continued, "is to observe *status quo* in this matter. The purpose of the truce is to obtain a standstill during which negotiations can take place.

"The purpose of the mediator is to insure that during the truce no military advantage will accrue to either side."

The half-hour debate on Palestine ensued when Lever goaded Mayhew into a reply after Mayhew had indicated that he did not want to discuss the Palestine situation.

Arabs Accuse Jews Of Breaking Truce

Jerusalem, June 11 (AP)—The Trans-Jordan Arab Legion accused the Jews today of violating the new Palestine truce. The legion said Jewish fire killed an Arab soldier an hour after the armistice began.

The legion said the Jews continued shooting in the Musrara quarter of Jerusalem and the legion trooper was wounded mortally at 3 A.M. (E.D.T.). The quarter is just north of the old walled city. It has been the legion frontline for assaults on neighboring Jewish-held areas.

Heard Burst Of Fire

The legion report, to be sent as soon as possible to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, said the soldier heard a burst of small-arms fire and looked over a sandbag parapet to investigate. He was struck in the head imme-

Spokesman Says Arabs May Not Talk To Jews

Amman, Trans-Jordan, June 11 (AP)—Trans-Jordan's Premier predicted today the Arabs may refuse to sit at the same conference table with the Jews at peace talks on the Island of Rhodes.

That, he said, has been the "traditional" policy of the Arabs.

Premier Tewfik Abu Alhuda said

Both Jews, Arabs Charge Violations of Truce

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Jews and Arabs accused each other last night of breaking Palestine's truce with continued fighting on all fronts. Their military leaders threatened to ignore the cease-fire and battle openly if there were more violations.

Israel's chief of operations said Arab forces breached the truce on the northern, central and southern fronts. Syrians protested especially a Jewish air attack on Damascus, their capital, after the stop-shooting deadline.

Mediator Orders Inquiry

Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, announced he had ordered U.N. observers to investigate complaints alleging four separate violations by Jews.

Military men in Tel Aviv, the capital of Israel, had hardly expected the cease-fire to be absolute because of the normal difficulties of disengagement in operations which continued to the last minute.

An Israeli communique said: "Reports received by noon indicate that firing has ceased on some sectors, but that the Arabs were continuing to attack Jewish positions on others after the cease-fire deadline."

The truce brought two major battles to a sputtering stop.

One was at Isdud, 23 miles south of Tel Aviv. Egyptian tanks there broke through the Israeli noose which had entrapped about 2,000 Egyptian troops for more than a week.

The Egyptians said 300 picked Israeli troops were killed in one phase of the battle which swirled around Nitsanim, focal point of the Jewish-sprung trap.

The Jews said they countered their set-back by taking the Arab villages of Julis and Yassur, farther south. From these villages Israeli units could keep the Egyptian supply road under fire.

The second big battle was at Latrun, key to the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road. There Israeli units fought to the last minute to wrest the last possible inch of the vital highway from the reach of Arab guns.

Damascus Bombed

Britain Is Asked To Guard Coast Of Palestine

London, June 11 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte has asked Britain informally to provide air, land and sea transportation to help supervise the Palestine truce, a Foreign Office spokesman announced today.

The spokesman said Bernadotte will be given an answer when he makes the request formally.

An authoritative source said if Britain complies it will mean, in effect, a British blockade of Palestine's coast. Britain patroled the Palestine coast the last two years of her mandate to prevent immi-

30.24- 18431

Finland Recognizes Israel

London, June 11 (AP)—The Russian news agency Tass reported from Helsinki tonight that Finland had recognized the new state of Israel. Ten other nations have done so.

MEDIATOR REFUSES AID FROM BRITAIN

Reported Ready To Turn Down Russ Observer Offer

M. HARRELSON

Lake Success, N.Y., June 11 (AP). Count Folke Bernadotte was reported ready tonight to refuse both Russian and British offers to help supervise the Palestine truce.

A United Nations spokesman said this was indicated when United Nations officials talked by telephone with the Palestine mediator's Cairo headquarters for a second time this afternoon.

In the first conversation, one of Bernadotte's aides denied the mediator had asked Britain for ships and planes to transport truce observers around the trouble zone. He said the British had offered such aid to Bernadotte, but that it had not been accepted.

From Other Quarters

Later Lake Success officials called back and were told that Bernadotte had found he could get the necessary transport equipment from other quarters—the United States and the Netherlands—and would need no British assistance.

The United Nations spokesman said Bernadotte meanwhile urgently needed six coastal patrol vessels which he had asked the United States, France and Belgium to provide. He said the mediator had formally asked the three countries for the ships, but had received no replies.

Bernadotte's position on British aid was disclosed after a spokesman for the Israeli delegation here issued a statement vigorously objecting to any move to bring the British into the truce supervision plans.

To Restrict Observers

The British and United Nations officials agreed on one thing: There was no question of Britain furnishing military observers or taking any active part in carrying out the truce.

The United Nations spokesman said Bernadotte was determined to restrict his staff of military observers to representatives of the United States, France and Belgium. These countries make up the Security Council's consular truce commission in Palestine.

He was reported ready to ignore Russia's offer to send observers unless the Council gives him specific directions to invite Soviet representatives.

Debate on Russia's offer will be resumed in the Council Tuesday.

Bernadotte's office reported the first seven American military observers arrived there today. The full contingent of 21 United States, 21 French and 21 Belgian observers was expected to be completed over the week end.

be informed.

"The government of Israel, the Jewish army and the entire Jewish people of Palestine send her their expression of deepest sympathy in her grief," the message said.

"During the short time of his being with us—too short, alas—he succeeded in making outstanding contributions to the building up and perfecting of our war machine which has secured for him a place of honor in the momentous phase of our history x x x.

"As a man and a commander he endeared himself to all those who came into personal contact with him x x x.

"He was recently appointed as supreme commander of our forces

madge, who said he was foreign affairs editor of Scholastic Magazines, New York City.

Talmadge told newsmen he was "quite angered" at the state department action and termed the seizure of his passport "an infringement of the free flow of information principle of the United Nations that we are pledged to uphold."

He said he had planned to spend 10 weeks in Palestine to report on conditions there.

The 10 persons were part of a group of 31 Americans of military age, apparently bound for Palestine, where a truce has halted temporarily the Holy Land fighting. The remaining 21 were permitted to sail after "screening" of their passports by state department agents.

Bidault will be able more easily to pilot the six-power London agreement on Germany through France's Parliament if he is able to announce that allocations of war reparations are being resumed.

2. Needless Russian resentment would be avoided if means were created of alloting reparations due Russia under the Potsdam Pact.

The informant explained that Bidault, under fire for conceding "too much" at the six-power conference, could appease some of his critics by announcing reparations deliveries would be resumed to western as well as eastern countries.

Months Of Talks

The breakdown of the Allied Control Council had snarled the only procedure by which allocations could be made.

The informant said the agreement finally came after months of talks by United States Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas, French Ambassador René Massigli and Britain's Foreign Office German expert, Sir William Strang.

Douglas, talking for the State Department, at first strongly opposed resuming reparations allocations to east Europe, the British official said.

with opposition to the American loan in 1945 and so we go on building up; it is all part of our empire conception."

Of his papers' present position in international affairs, he said: "We are on exactly the same lines as we were in 1938. We do not want war, we do not think war is inevitable, we think war can be avoided if the nations will sit down together in reason.

Cites Apprehensive

"And, at the same time we are apprehensive and saying 'build up your arms' because we are apprehensive."

Commenting on the investigation, the publisher said:

"The press seems to me to emerge with extraordinary credit. If that is so I would leave the press as it is, since they are doing a good job. I would let them continue to do so."

Beaverbrook declared that political intelligence among readers has risen and that political judgments in Britain are "keener and sounder" than formerly.

Ex-N.Y. Official Killed Leading Israeli's Forces

JUN 1948

Both Arabs, Jews Charge Violations of Truce Agreement.

NEW YORK, June 11—(AP)—David Marcus, former New York City commissioner of correction and supreme commander of Israeli forces on the Jerusalem front, was killed in action in Palestine last night, an Israeli spokesman announced late today.

News of his death was received at the office of the Republic of Israel here in a cablegram from David Ben Gurion, prime minister of the new state.

The message said he died at his post "in the hills of Jerusalem." The spokesman said he was "trying to open the road to get food through to the people of Jerusalem."

Was Colonel in U. S. Army

Marcus, whose home was in Brooklyn, served as a colonel in the U. S. Army in the recent war. He was city correction commissioner under Mayor F. H. LaGuardia from 1933 to 1940.

Ben Gurion's message asked that Mrs. Emma Marcus be advised of her husband's death. The Israeli office here held up the announcement several hours so she could

at the Jerusalem front and became immediately the moving spirit of that campaign, the most difficult and far-reachingly important of all those we have had to fight so far.

"His name will live forever in the annals of the Jewish people and we feel confident that American Jewry will be proud of its great and gallant son who has given his life for the liberation of Israel."

10 Americans Barred As Marine Carp Sails

NEW YORK, June 11 (AP)—The steamer Marine Carp sailed tonight for Mediterranean ports after the State Department had taken passports from 10 of her scheduled passengers, all Americans.

All those who lost their passports, and thus were forced to remain here, had booked passage to Haifa, Israel. One of the 10 was a woman, Miss Rose Nemetz of Brooklyn.

The men were identified as Joseph Marcus, Jacob Ganfor, Yale Golden, Elmer Hoffman, Daniel Nelson, Irving Pregozen, Irving De Witt Talmadge, Sidney Weibaus and Samuel Diamond.

Further identification of the 10 was not available except for Tal-

Union Plans To Lend Israel $1,000,000

New York, June 11 (AP)—A $1,000,000 loan to the new state of Israel has been authorized by the general executive board of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The board's action was taken yesterday on recommendation of David Dubinsky, the union's president.

Dubinsky said his union, in addition to the loan, already has turned over $220,000 in donations this year to Haganah, the Israeli militia.

Reparations Accord Seen

London, June 11 (AP)—An official British source said today the United States has accepted an Anglo-French plan to resume allocating war reparations from west Germany to Russia and Poland.

The Anglo - American - French agreement will sidestep the inactive Allied Control Council in Berlin, and create a new method of alloting plants declared surplus to the peacetime needs of west Germany. There are nearly 500 of these plants in the British and American zones, and others in the French.

Will Help Bidault

The United States was reported to have given away to British and French pressure on two grounds:

1. Foreign Minister Georges

His Papers Are Propaganda Organs: Beaverbrook

JUN 1948

London, June 11 (AP)—Lord Beaverbrook, British press magnate, told a royal investigating commission that he runs his newspapers purely as propaganda organs for his empire views, it was disclosed today.

The publisher's testimony, given on March 18, was published by His Majesty's Stationery Office.

Beaverbrook, who owns the *Daily Express* and *Evening Standard*, told the commission he ran the *Express* "purely for the purpose of making propaganda and with no other object."

"My Own Issues"

"Propaganda," he said, was on "particular issues, my own issues, issues I have advocated all these years."

He listed these as empire free trade, empire customs union, "Empire unity for the purpose of securing peace, and if necessary for making war."

The publisher said his papers opposed British participation in the Marshall plan, adding "it began

FRANCE WANTS PACT WITH U.S., BIDAULT SAYS (N)

Seeks Military Alliance, He Says In Support Of Germany Plan

L. NEVIN

Paris, June 11 (AP)—France wants a military alliance with the United States, Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister, told Parliament today.

He made the statement in a plea for approval of the six-power London agreement on establishing a western German government and an international control board for the industrial Ruhr.

The agreement is expected to received the final approval of Parliament by a narrow margin after determined opposition by both Rightists and Leftists. The Cabinet authorized Premier Robert Schuman to stake the life of his Government on a vote of confidence on the issue, if necessary.

Three Days Of Debate

Bidault said France wanted to sign a treaty with the United States similar to the military, economic and colonial alliance signed at Brussels by Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

"I do not know whether that is possible or under what condition," said the Foreign Minister. He made no further reference to it in his speech opening the three-day debate on Germany.

French Government sources have frequently said in the past that France wanted an American military alliance to buttress the five-power Brussels alliance and save her from the displeasure of Russia if she goes along on America's German policy.

But Bidault's was the first public statement to that effect from a Government leader.

Vote Set Tuesday

Nearly 30 speakers were listed for the debate, which was scheduled to end in a vote next Tuesday afternoon.

Bidault's speech for the most part met a stony silence from the National Assembly members.

He frankly admitted the Government had only accepted the London agreement on Germany because it was the best it could get. He said he had "no enthusiasm" for the accord but that it could "be perfected."

He added it could only be improved "if it exists" and he pleaded for the Assembly to give its approval so as "not to isolate the fatherland."

Voice On Ruhr Control

Ths principal asset of the agreement, he said, was that it gave France a voice "in the control of the former arsenal of the Reich," the Ruhr.

"We will make sure that Germany does not again become the economic arbitrator of the countries economically dependent on her," he continued, and that the Ruhr's coal will "serve the international community."

France has never been able to win separation of the Ruhr from Germany because of the opposition in London, he said, and this agreement "is better than nothing."

Just before the start of the session it was learned Premier Robert Schuman was authorized by his Cabinet to stake the life of his Government on parliamentary approval of the accord by demanding, if he finds it necessary, a vote of confidence.

The agreement on Germany won the indorsement of the Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee, 22 to 21, Wednesday after getting a Cabinet okay. The committee made certain reservations.

The accord was worked out in a London conference of the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The conference proposed a federal government for western Germany, international control for Ruhr coal and iron, and military safeguards against Germany.

French Communist newspapers accused Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of ditching French national interests.

Opposed By De Gaulle

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the Rightist rally of the French people, said the agreement would create two rival Germanys and pave the way for Soviet domination.

He has pronounced himself ready to take over the Government should the executive be given more power.

JUN French 1948

Debate West Reich Rule

Paris, June 11 (AP)—Foreign Minister Georges Bidault told the French Parliament today he has no enthusiasm for the six-power agreement on Western Germany, but that it was the best accord France could get.

"Nothing is final," the Foreign Minister said at the start of a crucial three-day debate on foreign policy. "The agreement is not definite until it has been approved by Parliament."

The West Germany accord is under fire from both the extreme Right and the extreme Left in France. Observers forecast eventual approval, even if by a narrow margin.

Russ Deny 'Freed' Colonel Is Dead

Paris, June 11 (AP)—The newspaper *France-Soir* reported today that Russian Col. J. D. Tassoyev (Tasso Jew) died in Soviet hands 24 hours after his "release" by British authorities.

In Berlin, Russians at the official Soviet News Bureau said:

"That report is laughable—extremely laughable. Let *France-Soir* have such scoops."

The paper's Berlin correspondent said the British were compelled to turn Tassoyev over to the Russians because the Soviets were holding a former British staff member at the Allied Control Council, Igor Klein. The Soviets, he reported, initiated an exchange of Tassoyev for Klein, accompanied by threats of personal injury to the British officer if the British refused to turn over the colonel.

Asked For Asylum

Tassoyev, a Russian reparations officer, disappeared from the American port of Bremen last April. The British Foreign Office announced that he had asked the British for asylum.

Later, a day after Klein was returned to British officials in Germany, London announced that Tassoyev wes being returned to the Russian zone of Germany at his own request.

Moscow a few days later quoted him as saying he was kidnapped and was beaten while being held in London—charges which Foreign Secretary Bevin denied this week.

Currency Reform For Germany (N)

W. GALLAGHER

Berlin, June 11 (AP)—Currency reform sponsored by the United States, Britain and France appears imminent for western Germany.

It is believed to be designed to take from 70 to 90 per cent of the present inflated money out of circulation.

Although officials refuse to comment, unofficial sources gave this general picture of a plan to put the western Reich on a self-sufficient financial footing:

1. The new western German mark will not have any immediate value on international markets. The new mark will be blocked. It is hoped that eventually it will have an international value of 30 cents. Internally, the mark will be so devalued to be worth about 30 cents in services and goods by world standards. (The prewar mark was worth 40 cents.)

2. The lowest unofficial estimates say the new currency reform will take 70 per cent of the currency out of circulation. Highest estimates are 90 per cent. All savings over 3,000 marks ($1,000) probably will be wiped out or reduced to small fractions.

3. The new currency will be backed by western Germany's ability to produce. The currency issue will be limited to productive capacity.

Allies To Supervise Plan

The new plan will be put into effect by the occupation powers, for the Allies do not want German officials blamed for any resultant hardships. The new currency will be issued through the trizone state banks, a group headed by the residents of the state banks in each occupation zone.

To preserve the value of the currency, the military government will insist on strict control of credits and balanced government budgets. All large bank accounts and personal holdings are expected to be frozen. Those holding 3,000 marks or more will be asked to explain where they got their money. Sums made by black-marketeering or war profiteering will be wiped out completely. Legitimate money probably will be exchanged at a rate between 7 and 10 old marks for one new one.

Soviet Withdrawal Hinted

Meanwhile, the Soviet official press hinted today that the Russians are considering withdrawing from the four-power rule of Berlin and attempting to substitute their own control over the city.

Four-power rule over Berlin is exercised by the Allied Kommandatura but some of its committee functions have been abandoned or suspended because of Russian withdrawal.

An editorial in *Taegliche Rundschau* said Kommandatura efforts to solve the city's problems were seriously impeded by inter-Allied arguments. The Russians blamed the arguments on the three Western powers.

Therefore, the newspaper said, Russian authorities are weighing two courses: Whether to try to continue running Berlin on a four-power basis or to resort to "direct negotiations between German authorities and the Soviet Administration in Germany."

Moving Forbidden

The German Government of Brandenburg, in the Russian occupation zone, today forbade its residents to move into the American and British sectors. The order was the first of its kind imposed in the divided former Reich.

It was seen as the latest of a series of recent measures undertaken in the Russian sector to restrict intercourse with western Germany. No explanation was given for the ban and no mention was made as to how long it would last.

The Soviet News Agency said tonight the United States Military Government had put American soldiers on nine locomotives at Anhalter Bahnhof in Berlin and that railroad officials were being hindered in carrying out their duties. The agency said railroad authorities were demanding that the soldiers be withdrawn immediately.

Guard Increased Recently

The locomotives referred to are switch engines placed at the disposal of American authorities by the railroad, which is controlled by the Russians. United States officials said the engines always have been under American guard and that recently the guard was increased. They declined to say why it was necessary to increase the guard.

The Russian agency said two railroad officials were hindered in carrying out their duties at the station by the United States soldiers.

The agency also reported that British troops had stopped a Russian train traveling from Moscow to Paris at the zonal border in Germany.

Ask For List Of Goods

It said British military authorities ordered guards on the train to remove their uniforms and weapons during the trip through the British zone. The British also asked for a list of all goods on the train, the agency said. This is common procedure required by the Russians for British trains passing through the Russian zone.

British officials could not be reached immediately for comment on the incident.

The Soviet agency said the train was carrying Russian material for an exhibition in Paris of the International Democratic Women's Federation.

70% Devaluation Of Reich Money Believed Near (D)

W. GALLAGHER

Berlin, June 11 (AP)—A currency reform, aimed at taking from 70 to 90 per cent of the present inflated money out of circulation, appears imminent in western Germany.

Officials refuse comment, but unofficial sources give this overall picture of Franco-Anglo-American plans to put western Germany on a self-sufficient financial basis:

1. The new western German mark will not have any immediate value on international markets. The new mark will be blocked. It is hoped eventually to give it an international value of 30 cents. Internally, the mark will be devalued to be worth approximately 30 cents in services and goods by world standards. [The prewar mark was 40 cents.]

2. The new money reform will

30.24- 18433

be the most drastic taken in western Europe—much worse so than Germany's 1923 devaluation. The lowest unofficial estimates state that it will take 70 per cent of the currency out of circulation. Highest estimates are 90 per cent. All savings of more than 3,000 marks ($1,000) probably will be wiped out or reduced to small fractions.

3. The new currency will be backed by western Germany's ability to produce. The currency issue will be limited to productive capacity.

Stamp Buying Curbed

Post Office officials have issued regulations against wholesale buying of stamps to prevent speculation. Railroad officials have placed a similar stop on wholesale buying of season rail tickets.

The plan will be put into effect by the occupation powers. The Allies do not want German officials blamed for hardships which will be worked in many cases. However, German finance officials have been consulted for the last two years on their ideas.

The new currency will be issued through the trizone state banks. This group is headed by the presidents of the state banks in each occupation zone.

Profiteers Face Loss

To preserve the value of the currency, the Military Government will insist on strict control of credits and balanced government budgets.

All large bank accounts and personal holdings are expected to be frozen. Holders of 3,000 marks or more will be called on to explain where they got their money.

Those sums made by black-marketeering or war profits will be wiped out completely. Money made legitimately or legitimate savings probably will be exchanged at a rate between seven and ten old marks for one new one.

The Western Allies recently set an import-export rate for goods or services produced in Germany at 30 cents. This meant that if a toy produced in Germany sold in world markets at 90 cents, the German producer received three marks from import-export authorities.

Dollars For Foods

Similarly, if German railroads carried freight from France to Czechoslovakia and the import-export authorities received $30 for this transit service, they gave the German railroads 100 marks.

The dollars earned were put in special accounts to buy raw materials and food for the German economy. The receivers of these raw materials and food in Germany had to pay 3⅓ marks for each dollar spent from these special accounts.

Authoritative sources say this system will continue when the mark is devalued.

World Bank Takes Over

After a period of months or, perhaps, years spent in ascertaining how the mark's productive and buying value holds up in the light of world conditions, it will be up to the World Bank and other agencies to set an international value.

Military Government officials express hope that stabilization will make it possible to raise the living standard in food conditions from the present 1,550 calories daily to 1,800. The aim will be to balance German economy at this point so it can be self-supporting.

"Any rise above this level will be up to the German people themselves," one official said. "They must take over at this point and work and produce more if they want their living standard raised."

Court Backs Krupp Ruling

Nuernberg, Germany, June 11 (AP)—A United States War Crimes Court ruled today that an industrialist must have advance knowledge of invasion plans to be convicted of plotting aggressive war.

The ruling was handed down in explanation of the surprise acquittal last April 5 of twelve Krupp Gun Company officials.

"Rearmament of itself is not criminal," the court which heard the Krupp case said. It cited a ruling to that effect by the International Military Tribunal which tried top Nazi leaders in 1945-6.

"The International Military Tribunal required proof that each defendant had actual knowledge of the plans for at least one of the invasions or wars of aggression in order to find him guilty," the opinion recalled.

Blow To Prosecution

Such advance knowledge of Hitler's war plans was not proved against the Krupp officials, the court declared.

The Krupp case was the first attempt to convict an industrialist of war plotting. The acquittal was regarded as a severe blow to the United States war-crimes prosecution.

A similar charge still is pending against 23 directors of the I. G. Farben Chemical Trust. The Farben trial ended today. A verdict is expected next month.

Although cleared of two counts —initiating aggressive war and conspiracy to start aggressive war —the Krupp defendants still remain on trial on charges of plundering conquered countries and of brutalities to slave workers.

Point To Speer And Schacht

The prosecutors said they did not know yet whether they will make further arguments on the aggressive-war charges in answer to the court's ruling. When the acquittal was first announced the prosecution asked permission to make further arguments if it desired after the court handed down its detailed opinion.

The opinion in the Krupp case pointed out that the International Military Tribunal acquitted both Alfred Speer and Hjalmar Schacht on the aggressive-war counts because this was not proved against them. Yet Speer was Hitler's minister for armament and war production and Hitler appointed Schacht president of the National Bank.

Cannot Find Guilt

"If Speer's activities were found not to constitute waging aggressive war we most certainly cannot find these defendants guilty of it," the Krupp court concluded.

The aggressive wars which the Krupps were accused of planning were those against Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Denmark, Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Yugoslavia, Greece, Russia and the United States.

Trial Of Farben Industrialists Ends

Nuernberg, June 11 (AP)—The long trial of 23 directors of the Great I. G. Farben Industrie Chemical Trust as war criminals ended today.

Fourteen spoke in final pleas for acquittal. They said they were scientists working for humanity. They denied they plotted aggressive war as charged, abetted slave labor and plundered nations the Germans overran. They quoted Lincoln, Jefferson, Shakespeare and Erasmus in their summations. The other nine sat silent.

The United States War Crimes Court's verdict is expected next month. Its judgment for the first time could convict an industrialist of making war.

Reds May Seek Single Rule Of Berlin

Berlin, June 11 (AP)—The Soviet official press hinted today that the Russians are considering withdrawing from four-power rule of Berlin and attempting to substitute their own control over the city.

Four-power rule over Berlin is exercised by the Allied Kommandatura, but some of its committee functions have been abandoned or suspended because of Russian withdrawal.

A long editorial in *Taegliche Rundschau* asserted that Kommandatura efforts to solve Berlin's problems had been seriously impeded by inter-Allied arguments. The Russians blamed these on the three Western powers.

Study Two Courses

Consequently, the newspaper said, Russian authorities are weighing two courses: Whether to try to continue running Berlin on a four-power basis or to resort to "direct negotiations between German authorities and the Soviet Administration in Germany."

If the latter course is adopted, the *Rundschau* said, it would be recognized that the "influence of the Soviet administration for Germany in Berlin is indisputable, owing to the fact that Berlin lies in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany."

The Soviet newspaper said the Western powers had sabotaged the Kommandatura and converted it "more and more into an instrument for irresponsible and lying propaganda directed against the Soviet occupation zone." It said the city's German Government is increasingly bypassing the Kommandatura and appealing for help directly to the four military commandants, "especially to the Soviet commandant."

Reds Are Blamed

Col. Frank L. Howley, the American commandant, said:

"The Russians know very well that it is they who have blocked things in the Kommandatura. I regard these statements as a public admission by the Soviets that they have got themselves in an awkward position and by their attitude have inflicted unnecessary hardships on the people of Berlin. They are now trying to build up some sort of alibi.

"If the German city government is writing many letters to the Russian commandant they are to protect the many unilateral actions by which the Russians have been upsetting four-power government here. Just to mention one, there has been a protest over the Russian stoppage of German parcel post shipments to the Western zones, in violation of four-power agreements."

Reds Protest 'Arrests' That Don't Occur

Berlin, June 11 (AP)—American Military Government officials here were chuckling today over what they called "a Communist propaganda trick that misfired."

They said Russian-zone Communists had sent into the United States sector of Berlin groups of youths to "try to get themselves jailed for doing illegal promotion of the so-called People's Plebiscite for German unity."

"The Communists apparently figured we would grab these kids and throw them into dungeons," an American official said. "Then they could raise a howl about martyrdom and suppression of democracy. With this in mind, they arranged in advance to send us a flood of protest telegrams from everywhere.

"But when we just had the youngsters picked up and then freed them immediately with a warning or probation, the plan misfired. Caught flatfooted, the Communists apparently couldn't stop the telegrams. They are still coming in to protest the imprisonment of persons who were never imprisoned."

U.S. Denies It Feeds Germans Horse Meat

Berlin, June 11 (AP)—American officials believe they have solved the riddle behind reports in the Communist press that the United States is feeding Germans horse meat.

A shipment of 990 tons of high-quality Mexican canned beef bought by the United States Government for Germany arrived here today. Each can bears the picture of a horse and rider. American officials said this may be the origin of the horse-meat rumors, which they declared false.

The Mexican beef will be distributed on the regular ration.

Germans Issue Travel Ban

BERLIN, June 11 (AP)—The German Government of Brandenburg in the Soviet zone forbade its residents today to move into the United States and British sectors.

The order was the first of its kind imposed. It was seen as the latest of a series of recent measures undertaken in the Soviet zone to restrict intercourse with Western Germany.

The order closed the state of Brandenburg's three zonal crossing points. Families who already had received Government permits for a change of residence were told they were void.

The order was published by the Government-controlled German News Agency. No explanation was given for the ban and no hint as to how long it would last.

Greek War Stepped Up

Athens, June 11 (AP)—The Greek army general staff reported today a sharp increase in fighting.

The communiqué said 16 guerrillas were killed and 14 captured in "important clashes" south of the Yugoslav border on Vitsi and Kaimakchalan mountains. Clashes also were reported in Western Thessaly and three parts of Western Macedonia.

Press reports said guerrillas using bazookas, mortars and heavy

machineguns wiped out a national guard unit on the southeast slope of Mount Olympus. Six guardsmen were reported killed and 33 others captured.

The communiqué said guerrillas tried to loot a police convoy west of Patras in the northern Peloponnesus and lost 22 killed and two captives.

The Greek army was said to have captured part of the Souli plateau, southwest of Ioannina.

ROMANIA TAKES SOCIALIST STEP

Nationalizes Major Industries; Foreign Concerns Affected

Bucharest, Romania, June 11 (AP). Romania's Grand National Assembly unanimously approved today legislation to nationalize virtually all the country's industries, mines, banks, insurance companies and transport.

The bill, requested by the Cabinet a few hours earlier, was the third and most important step in changing Romania's social structure into that of a Socialist (Communist) state. (Both the Cabinet and the Assembly are dominated by Communists). The first step was the installation of the present regime in March, 1945, and the second was the land "reform" measure of mid-1946.

Soviet Union Favored

The 31-article law approved today covers all middle-sized and large enterprises.

Foreign capital investment is hit by the law, but there are exceptions which seem to benefit the Soviet Union. The law foresees the nationalization of these enterprises: all metallurgical works employing more than 100 workers including iron, gold, silver and nonferrous metal mining, processing and manufacturing.

All power plants, power carrier lines and distributing companies. All coal, oil and natural gas extraction and processing.

It also covers the manufacture of refractory bricks, glass, glass bottles, crystal glass and mirrors; all construction and building firms in the housing, road and railroad construction business, and all furniture and timber processing plants using machinery having more than 50 horsepower.

Covers Toys And Textiles

The law touches the toy industry as well as the cellulose, paper and cardboard industries from at least 30 horsepower upward. It covers the whole range of textile processing and the distribution of flax, hemp, cotton, wool, rayon and pure silk from plants using at least twenty looms.

Tanneries with more than twenty horsepower and leather processing plants of more than 30 horsepower as well as the whole fur and glove manufacturing and retail trade will be nationalized.

Foreign Concerns Affected

Some of the Western investments hit by the nationalization law are:

America—Romano-Americana, a Standard Oil of New Jersey subsidiary; Socony-Vacuum; Standard Telephone Manufacturing, an International Telephone and Telegraph of New York subsidiary.

British—Astra-Romana, a Royal Dutch Shell subsidiary; Unirea, a Phoenix Transport subsidiary; Steaua Romana, an Anglo-Iranian subsidiary; Phoenix Chemical Works, a Lever Brothers subsidiary; Romanofir, a J. E. Coars subsidiary.

French—Colombia Oil Company.

Belgian—Romanian-Belgian Oil Company.

Hungarian—Solvay Chemical Industry.

Italian—Prahova Oil Company.

Romania Adopts Nationalization (2)

Bucharest, June 11 (A. P.).—The Grand National Assembly voted unanimously today to nationalize all industries, mines, banks, insurance companies and transport in Romania.

The bill, asked by the Cabinet a few hours earlier, was the third important step in changing Romania into a Socialist (Communist) State. The first act was to install the present regime three years ago. The next was the land "reform" measure of mid-1946.

Red Army Strength In North Korea Is Cut

Moscow, June 11 (AP)—A Tass dispatch from Korea said today that Russia is reducing her troop strength in northern Korea.

The Soviet news agency said "according to an order of the Soviet military command there has been proceeding a reduction in Soviet Army troops located in north Korea."

The dispatch said Lieut. Gen. C. P. Korotkov and his staff had returned to Russia, leaving the remaining Soviet armies under the command of Major General Merkulov.

FANATIC WOUNDS MOROCCO LEADER

OUJDA, French Morocco, June 11 —(AP) Mohamed Hajoui, pacha of Oujda, was stabbed here today by a fanatic Moslem after the funerals of the Jewish victims of the June 7 riots.

(The title of pacha is given to a high functionary or ruling oficial.)

Five Jews were killed and 30 other persons were injured in the riots. When the Jewish victims were buried today many persons attended, including French and Moslem authorities.

Mohamed Hajoui was among the crowd attending prayers at the great mosque of Oujda. When the Moslem priest called for the usual prayer a fanatic dashed at the pacha and stabbed him twice.

Mohamed Hajoui fell to the ground bleeding while a furious crowd stoned his assailant.

The victim's guards immediately seized a young Moslem named Meraili, brother of a man involved in the killing of A. M. Amors, a French civil servant who died in the June 7 riots.

Doctors attending Mohamed Hajoui said his condition was serious.

Oujda, a town of 65,000 inhabitants, is a coal mining center located on the border of French Morocco and Algeria. The pacha is both a religious Moslem and a political chief.

Theater Blast Kills Two

Saigon, Indo-China, June 11 (AP). A bomb exploded in the Majestic Film Theater here last night, killing two persons and wounding many others.

Opium Prices Fixed At $550-$750 A Pound

Saigon, Indo-China, June 11 (AP). The Indo-China Government fixed the price of opium today at between 14,000 and 20,000 piastres per kilogram. That roughly is between $550 and $750 a pound.

High Commissioner Emile Bollaert signed the decree. The Government sells opium under regulations. The revenues pay part of local government expenses.

U.N. Economic Unit To Stay In Shanghai

Qotacamund, India, June 11 (AP). The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East decided today to keep Shanghai as temporary headquarters for its secretariat and to meet next in Australia in November.

ECAFE accepted an invitation from Australia for the next session.

India, the Philippines and Malaya each offered temporary headquarters. But China's chief delegate proposed that the headquarters stay in Shanghai and won his point.

Peace In Two Years Doubted By Wong

Nanking, June 11 (AP)—Premier Wong Wen-yao told the legislative Yuan today China could not expect peace in two years.

In his first report to the republic's legislative body, the new premier said top priority would be given efforts to defeat the Chinese Communists. The Reds' strength is gaining steadily.

"We must send larger fighting forces to Manchuria and to Central and North China, Wong said.

U. S. Admission Denied To Chilean Red Senator

MEXICO CITY, June 11 (AP).—Salvador Ocampo, a Chilean Communist Senator, has been denied admission to the United States, the American Embassy here said today.

Mr. Ocampo, who is secretary of the Latin-American Confederation of Labor (C. T. A. L.), planned to attend the International Labor Organization meeting at San Francisco as an observer. The Embassy said it told him if he were an official C. T. A. L. delegate to the I. L. O. meeting, or an official Chilean on business, he could enter the United States, otherwise not.

Mr. Ocampo has an American visa issued in Santiago, Chile, but it is good only for a trip on official Chilean government business, the Embassy said.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, Mexican president of the C. T. A. L., went to San Francisco several days ago as official C. T. A. L. delegate to the I. L. O. conference. Mr. Ocampo had planned to accompany him.

Vandenberg's Proposal Aimed to Bolster U.N. Passed by Senate, 64-4

NO ACTION NEEDED ON RESOLUTION BY HOUSE, PRESIDENT

Holds Out Prospect, if Congress Approves, of Arms Help to Non-Red Nations.

CALLED 'PEACE AID'

Vandenberg Opposes Move to Drastically Revise UN Charter.

WASHINGTON, June 11 — (AP) The senate passed tonight the Vandenberg resolution holding out the prospect—if congress later approves—of American military aid to non-communist nations. The vote was 64 to 4.

The resolution, which requires no action by the House or President Truman, calls on the United Nations to drop the security council veto on peaceful settlement of disputes and on admission of new members.

Sponsored by Vandenberg

It was sponsored by Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Approval came after more than seven and a half hours' debate.

The Michigan senator told his colleagues that passage of the resolution in the wake of draft law approval shows the senate is not "preoccupied with bombs and bayonets."

By its vote on the resolution, Vandenberg said the senate spelled out "America's role in collective peace."

The resolution states that this country's policy would be to join with regional groups of other nations for common defense, under the UN charter, if its security is threatened. Several senators objected that this means a "military alliance" with western Europe.

But Vandenberg said Congress

30.24- 18435

must approve in advance any action of this kind. He said the resolution does not call for revival of the "old open-end military lend-lease" but proposes aid to other countries as "a supplement, not a substitute, for self-defense."

UN Charter Revision Urged

Vandenberg offered his resolution after a group of other senators had called for drastically revising the UN charter—"with or without Russia," as a number of them said.

Both Vandenberg and Secretary of State Marshall advised against action along that line, saying Russian withdrawal from the UN would widen the breach between east and west and make negotiations even more difficult than at present.

The House has before it a bill along the lines of the Vandenberg resolution. No date has been set for a vote on it.

The Resolution was written by Vandenberg himself and approved unanimously by the Foreign Relations Committee, which he heads.

It would pave the way for U. S. participation, under the United Nations, in regional defense pacts such as the five-nation Brussels agreement. It also favors setting up the international peace-keeping force authorized by the UN charter.

Other Provisions

In addition, the resolution proposes:

1—An end to the big power veto in the security council on matters involving the peaceful settlement of international disputes or the admission of new members.

2—World-wide regulation and reduction of armaments "under adequate and dependable guaranty against aggression."

Senator Malone (R-Neb) opposed Vandenberg's resolution, calling it a "backdoor approach, or a cellar-door entry into an entangling alliance."

Vandenberg said:

"It declines automatic military alliances. It declines all peacetime renewals of the old open-ended lend-lease formula. . . It is a plan for our practical American cooperation, under specified circumstances, within the framework of the United Nations."

He added that the resolution asserts American interest, "if and when we conclude that our national interests are involved" in regional pacts which are "specifically invited" by the UN charter.

Amendment Offered

Senator Fulbright (D-Ark) introduced an amendment which would, in effect, give senate approval to a federation of Europe.

Vandenberg, while expressing "deep sympathy with the ultimate objective," asked Fulbright not to press his proposal, saying it would "fundamentally alter the nature of the resolution.

Less than a dozen senators were on the floor during the discussion.

There was no immediate indication when the senate would act on the resolution although Republican leaders said they hoped for a vote soon. Many of them, as well as a number of Democrats, have said they favor the resolution.

Thirty-two Republicans and an equal number of Democrats supported the resolution on final passage. Two Republicans—Langer of North Dakota and Watkins of Utah—opposed it, as did two Democrats—Pepper and Taylor of Idaho.

A few minutes earlier the senate defeated, 61 to 6, an amendment by Senator Pepper (D-Fla) to strike out those parts of the Vandenberg resolution referring to regional defense pacts and U. S. "association" with them.

"There must come an end sometime to the decentralization and wrecking of the United Nations," Pepper cried. "It is very clear from the history of the resolution that this is the consummation of a carefully devised plan to prepare congress and the people for a military alliance with Western Europe."

Senator George (D-Ga), a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he had "no doubt but what in some great crisis we would give moral and military support to western Europe."

But, like Vandenberg, George said that before taking any such step congress would have to re-examine the whole question to see what aid should be given.

Senate Is Urged To State Policy On Peace Acts

Washington, June 11 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) urged the Senate today to help "organize the peace" so this country won't have to use force to help keep the world on an even keel.

Vandenberg asked quick approval of a resolution paving the way for American political and military support to European nations joining hands against possible Communist aggression.

He is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee which drafted the resolution calling for strengthening of United Nations procedures. He said its adoption would show that the Senate has not lost sight of the peace problem in voting to draft young men for military service.

"It is necessary to make it plain that we are not preoccupied with bombs and bayonets," Vandenberg said.

"New Hope" For Peace

He called the resolution "a sound answer to several critical necessities of foreign policy." He added that it "offers new hope for security and peace for us and for others under the United Nations."

Proclaiming that "another world war will not be our fault," Vandenberg said the resolution spells out in plain and simple manner "America's role in collective peace."

He emphatically denied that it pledges automatic military assistance, revival of the "old open-end military lend-lease," or any aid except under specific conditions of self-interest for the United States.

Must Meet Obligations

Vandenberg said the resolution "never steps outside" of the United Nations Charter, the Constitution of the United States, nor the authority of Congress.

"If I may say so, I think this (resolution) is pregnant with possibility for the peace of the world," he continued.

Vandenberg said this country must meet its obligations for world peace even if they are not put down on paper or even if Congress should reject his resolution.

But he said its passage would make it "less likely that an agressor will take the chance and pay the penalty for violation."

The United States is not seeking to remove the United Nations veto power from any situation that involves the use of armed force, he said.

No War Requirement

At the same time, he added that this country cannot enter any agreements that "would require us to go to war at the behest of others."

Up for Senate action was his far-reaching foreign policy resolution which, if adopted, would serve advance notice on the world that the treaty-making chamber favors these steps within the United Nations to safeguard world peace:

1. United States participation in regional defense pacts like the five-nation Brussels agreement.

2. Establishment of a United Nations armed force, as provided by the Charter, to back up peace orders.

3. Universal regulation and reduction of armaments "under adequate and dependable guaranty against violation." This presumably would cover the American plan for international control of atomic weapons.

4. Elimination of the Security Council veto from all questions dealing with peaceful settlements of international disputes and also from admission of new members.

Approved By Committee

The resolution, unanimously approved by the Foreign Relations Committee, would have no binding effect. But, the committee report pointed out:

"The time is opportune for the United States to contribute to the maintenance of peace by making clear now its determination to defend itself against any armed attack affecting its national security, by exercise of the right of individual and collective self-defense recognized in the Charter.

"Certainly in advance concerning this intention on the part of the United States should constitute a vital factor in deterring aggression."

Vandenberg Statement on Strengthening U. N.

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP).—The complete text of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg's opening statement in the Senate today on his resolution calling for strengthening of United Nations procedures follows:

Mr. President, I realize that members of the Senate are very largely engaged this morning in important committee work, speeding toward the conclusion of the session, but I think I should make a statement regarding the pending business, at least for the record, because of its importance.

Mr. President, I want to make a very brief preliminary statement which will certainly not take me more than ten minutes and then I want to go through the resolution, and when I reach a discussion of the resolution itself, I shall be glad to be interrupted at any point.

This resolution is a sound answer to several critical necessities in respect of foreign policy which America confronts. It is the unanimous answer of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It is an answer which, after many weeks of earnest consultation, has the wholehearted approval of the State Department. It is an answer which offers new hope for security and peace for us and others, through the United Nations.

Necessities Cited

What are the necessities which this resolution is undertaking to answer? The first necessity is this: Recognizing the indispensability of the United Nations as the key to collective security, many Senators have earnestly joined in numerous Senate resolutions proposing new United Nations patterns for a surer collective warrant of just and dependable peace. It is to their everlasting credit that they have thus sought to stimulate more effective relationships in pursuit of dependable peace for free men in a free world.

The Foreign Relations Committee has been unwilling to bury these suggestions from so many of our Senators in a "deep freeze."

It has sought, instead, a simple, forthright separation to bespeak the essence of all of these varying views and to find a common denominator which can hopefully represent the united opinion and recommendation of the Senate. We believe the pending resolution is today's best answer to this need.

The second necessity which we have confronted in this connection, Mr. President, is this: Up and down this peace-loving, peace-living land, which harbors no thought of conquest against any other power on earth, our people have looked with similar anxiety upon the often uphappy vicissitudes of the scarred United Nations, too often stranded on the veto rocks. They have groped for light with a sense of frustration amid a confusion of well meaning advice. It is a tribute to their instinct that the infirmities of the United Nations have served only to intensify their zeal in its behalf. It is a tribute to their wisdom that they sense its fundamental utility as the only base upon which to build the hopes by which we live. They are entitled to the practical encouragement which this resolution provides.

Rebuilding Defense

The third necessity, Mr. President. Facing the grim reality that peace may fail through the acts of others, Congress is concurrently driven by prudence to rebuild the minimums of national armed defense in the presence of possible aggression which might sneer at any arguments have those of force. At such a moment it is necessary that the same Congress, if faithful to the spirit of America, should simultaneously renew its relentless dedication to collective

peace.

We have just passed a draft law, a peace-time draft law, for the first time in the history of the nation. We have passed it in the name of peace.

It is necessary, it is indispensable, that the same body which took that action should demonstrate that it had a peaceful purpose in mind when it passed it—to demonstrate it I now turn to the problem of strengthening the one and only organized, centralized hope that there is to organized peace in a fashion which shall prevent the necessity of ever calling into actual being the resources of physical national defense which we are concurrently creating.

It is necessary to make it plain that we are not preoccupied with bombs and bayonets. It is necessary to make it plain to our own people and to the world that we continue to give unequivocal priority to peace co-operation through a peace for all of us. America in other war will never be our fault.

This resolution, Mr. President, is the sturdy answer to any misunderstandings upon this score.

The Final Necessity

There is a fourth and final necessity which we have sought to answer through this resolution. We are embarking upon tremendous efforts to help others to help themselves into economic convalescence which follows independent strength and whatever makes for healthy peace for all of up, America included.

Pending this blessed outcome, it is inevitable that related questions of physical security should arise. This results and has resulted in immediate speculation abroad and at home regarding our American role in this collective security base. The pending resolution is the responsible answer, so far as Congress can presently foresee. It declines automatically military alliances. It declines all peacetime renewals of the old open-ended lend-lease formula. It declines unilateral responsibility for the fate of western Europe. It is none of those things; it is the exact opposite. On the other hand, it is a plan for our practical American co-operation under specified circumstances, within the framework of the United Nations. It is an answer which encourages individual and collective self-defense against armed aggression within the Charter and outside the veto. It asserts our interest in regional arrangements specifically invited by the Charter as a means to renew its effectiveness for peace. It declares our willingness to consider by due constitutional process our own co-operation, in one way or another, with such regional arrangements, if and when we conclude that our own national interests are involved.

But it warns that self-help and mutual aid are prerequisites. Our co-operation must be a supplement and not a substitute for the adequate and continuous defensive activities of others. It is a paraphrase of the Rio treaty which the Senate overwhelmingly approved. It is a plan to make the Charter work in behalf of individual and collective self-defense against armed aggression. It is a potential power for peace. It is another forward move in the indispensable pattern of collective security for us and for others.

Stays Within Charter

It never steps outside the United Nations Charter. It never steps outside the Constitution of the United States. It never steps outside the final authority of this Congress. But it steps constructively and hopefully toward a better and a safe world.

I agree with those who say it is an important and significant step, but let us make no mistake about the underlying facts. This is not the recital of the acceptance of new obligations, if we meant what we said when we assumed our underlying obligations under the United Nations. This resolution merely spells out an orderly and consistent procedure to implement them. It puts them into a plan. It gives them reciprocal vitality. We cannot escape these same general obligations by declining the resolution.

But by making them more realistic and by making our interest more specific it is less likely that an aggressor will take the chance and pay the price of ignoring them.

Mr. President, I wish now briefly to run through the resolution itself. I shall be very happy to be interrupted at any time in connection with any point in the discussion.

Senators will note that the resolving clause reaffirms the policy of the United States to achieve international peace and security through the United Nations so that armed force shall not be used except in the common interest. It then advises the President of the United States that this government by constitutional process should, particularly at the moment, pursue six identified objectives for the purpose of implementing this aspiration and this dedication.

Gains for Peace

Each of these six proposals is stated in a single sentence. There is nothing devious about the resolution. It is plain and simple. It is direct. And if I may be allowed to say so, I think it is pregnant with possibilities of infinite advantages for the peace of the world, as well as our own peace.

What is the first of these objectives? "Voluntary agreement to remove the veto from all questions involving pacific settlements of international disputes and situations, and from the admission of new members."

Mr. President, I shall briefly explain the imports of this particular assertion in the resolution.

It will be noted that we are not proposing that the voice of the United States, for the time being at least, should seek to remove the veto from the use of armed sanctions. In other words we are not invading that section, that ultimate section, of the United Nations activity which could involve the use of armed force. We are not proposing to remove the veto at any point which would involve a decision that takes us into the activities of war. We are proceeding on the theory that the people of the United States and the government of the United States would not consent to any arrangement which would require us to go to war at the behest of others and without our approval.

Question by Pepper

SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER, Democrat, of Florida: Would the Senator contemplate that the veto would be defended in case the Security Council proposed to use and employ economic sanctions?

SENATOR VANDENBERG: The removal of the veto as proposed at this point would leave the veto on economic sanctions. Let me develop that thought, because I want the Senator to have a complete answers, and I think it is very important.

The United Nations Charter was built at San Francisco on the theory that if all of the pacific arrangements for the prevention or cure of international disputes were used, it would never be necessary—except, perhaps, once out of a thousand times—to proceed to the ultimate use either of economic sanctions or armed sanctions.

It was our feeling, and it certainly is the feeling of the Senator from Michigan today, that if the pacific settlement chapter of the United Nations Charter can be effectively put into adequate operation, it will not be necessary once in a hundred times to proceed either into economic sanctions or into that chapter of the Charter which deals with armed sanctions. Therefore, Mr. President, the resolution in proposing the removal of the veto from the pacific settlement sections of the Charter proceeds on that great fundamental theory that this institution is primarily an institution to keep the peace, and not a contract to go to war. Therefore it proposes the removal of the veto at those points where pacific settlement can be pursued by pacific methods.

The Significant Point

Yet—and this is the significant point I wish to emphasize—it would have met the situation in which every veto has been applied in the life of the United Nations. If this proposal ever became effective, no veto like any veto in the entire list of vetoes up to date would be p.. missible.

SENATOR PEPPER: In Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter the following occurs: "The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon the members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations——"

At that point I pause to ask the able Senator whether under Subparagraph (3) of the resolution it is intended to suggest that the veto power should not exist in case the Security Council should call upon its members, in pursuance of a possible effort to settle disputes, to interrupt economic relations with the state which might be adjudged to be guilty of aggression. Did the Senator mean to include that under "economic sanctions":

SENATOR VANDENBERG: The Senator did.

SENATOR PEPPER: And the Senator meant to say that the veto power would exist in that case?

SENATOR VANDENBERG: It would, so far as this resolution is concerned. The Senator regrets that it is not possible to go farther, but that is what this resolution does.

SENATOR PEPPER: If the Senator will further permit me, it is next provided in Article 41 —. . . "and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication."

Veto-Existence Question

In case the Security Council were to determine to recommend to its members that they sever "rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio and other means of communication" with a member state, would the veto exist or not exist, under the resolution?

SENATOR VANDENBERG: The veto would exist under all sections of Article 41.

SENATOR PEPPER: The veto would exist under all sections or Article 41?

SENATOR VANDENBERG: That is correct.

SENATOR PEPPER: Is that true with respect to Article 42 as well?

SENATOR VANDENBERG: Yes.

SENATOR PEPPER: Section 42 reads: "Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 41 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade and other operations by air, sea or land forces of members of the United Nations."

The veto would exist under Article 42?

SENATOR VANDENBERG: So far as the pending resolution is concerned, the Senator is correct.

Aid-Detail Negotiations Are Opened

Washington, June 11 (AP) — The United States today opened negotiations with the Marshall-plan countries on agreements to govern American-European recovery operations.

The British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, spent 75 minutes in the first meeting with Assistant Secretary of State Willard Thorpe, the American negotiator.

Franks said afterward: "We had a satisfactory first session. We were actually concerned with trying to determine what differences exist between us on the points of the agreement."

Franks said that he thought that as the talks progress various differences which have been reported from London will disappear in fairly quick understandings.

But it would be surprising, he said, if one or two points do not emerge which will require serious negotiations for settlement.

French Ambassador Henri Bonnet and Danish Ambassador Henrik de Kauffman are scheduled to confer with Thorpe next. He will talk with representatives of each of the sixteen Marshall-plan countries.

30.24- 18437

MARSHALL SEES RISK OF FAILURE IN AID FUND CUT

And a 'Calculated' One at That, Secretary Tells Senate Committee.

BIG EFFECT PSYCHOLOGICAL

Hoffman Says European Industry Would Bear Brunt of Any Reduction in Outlay.

Washington, June 11 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall asserted today that House cuts in funds would make the European Recovery Program a "calculated risk for failure."

He recalled that when the program was devised, he said there was no certainty that it would return Europe to economic health—that it entailed a calculated risk.

Marshall appeared before the Senate Appropriations Committee which is holding hearings on the ERP funds voted by the House. He and others are urging the Senate to increase those funds and insist that the House agree to the rise.

The House slashed heavily the money the administration says is needed for foreign aid. Exactly how much it cut is disputed, but some estimates run up to $2,000,000,000.

Hoffman's Case for Full Fund.

Before Marshall took up the battle before the Senate group, Paul G. Hoffman, economic cooperation administrator, put in some licks for the administration's figures. Hoffman, a Republican, told the Senators:

"I believe it would be most unwise and shortsighted to cut the appropriation for this year below the actual amount authorized."

He said the House cuts would virtually eliminate plans to put Europe's industry back on its feet.

"The brunt of the cut must fall on the machinery and equipment necessary to restore or increase Europe's productive capacity," he said.

Hoffman explained that he thought proposed expenditures for food could not be trimmed much, so the cuts—if they stand—will have to be absorbed by dropping proposed machinery purchases.

Marshall Envisages Failure.

When Marshall took the witness chair, he told the Senators he had no prepared statement but was at their disposal for questioning.

In earnest tones, he went on to say that to undertake a "tremendous task" such as the ERP "on a too limited basis prejudices the chances for its success." With the House reduction, he asserted, it becomes "a calculated risk for failure."

He told the Congress members he didn't think they could afford to place the United States and Administrator Hoffman in a "position of struggling with a limitation" which would lead toward failure.

Marshall then said the psychological impact which the cut would have upon Europeans is probably the most serious effect. He said the program was aimed at providing both material and spiritual rehabilitation and of the two, spiritual was the greatest.

Stresses Europe's Courage.

"I doubt," he said, "that the people of this country realize how much courage was required (by the western European nations) to go ahead in the face of formidable and threatening opposition from the strongest country in Europe."

That was an obvious reference to Russia, but he did not call the Soviet Union by name.

"If they feel they cannot depend on us, we will have left them in a perilous state of mind," Marshall added.

Senator Knowland (R.-Cal.) asked whether failure of Congress to support the full ERP appropriation would undermine the confidence of the European nations.

"I agree completely," Marshall replied. "It is the crux of the whole thing."

Support of the plan will be an "expression of integrity and leadership," he added, while "anything that raises doubts will have an adverse effect."

Hoffman's first formal appeal for restoration of the full $5,300,000,000 in recovery funds showed that machinery shipments would have to be reduced from $1,100,000,000 to $100,000,000 if the Senate upheld the House slash.

The House voted to spread the $5,300,000,000 over fifteen months instead of the twelve months authorized by Congress in setting up the ERP. This would have the effect of cutting recovery spending from $1,000,000,000 to $2,000,000,000.

In advance of Hoffman's appearance, a Republican member predicted that the committee would heed pleas of Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) and others and put back most of the cuts made by the House. Vandenberg, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, had been fighting the reduction since the House acted.

WASHINGTON, June 10 (AP).—The complete text of the statement by Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Cooperation Administrator, to the Senate Appropriation Committee follows:

As Administrator for Economic Co-operation it is not my duty to tell the Congress that any specific sum of money must be appropriated for the purposes of that act. But it is undoubtedly my duty to advise the Congress as to the goals that can in my opinion be achieved by the use of any given appropriation.

It is obviously of utmost importance to have clearly in mind what those goals are. The Congress has stated the objectives of the economic co-operation act as the recovery of the agriculture, industry, commerce and finance of Europe so that individual liberty, free institutions and political independence may be maintained. It is hoped that by June 30, 1952, Europe will become self-sustaining and will need no more extraordinary outside assistance. Recovery, therefore, is the objective and all expenditures should contribute to recovery. All contemplated expenditures will contribute to recovery but some will contribute more directly and more productively than others to the long-term of freedom of Europe from dependence on assistance from the United States.

Food a Basic Item

Food, for instance, is absolutely essential if there is to be any production, so it is a basic recovery item. But food is quickly consumed and forgotten. A productive machine, on the other hand, has continuing and repeated productive value. It is a multiplier." As we get more machines into production we get more goods for consumption and for export and progressively eliminate the need for extraodinary American help. Fuel and raw materials to feed existing machines and to maintain current production hold a middle ground.

Let us consider how E. C. A. has planned to distribute the 5.3 billion dollars authorized by the European recovery act (1 billion dollars public debt funds and 4.3 billions authorized to be appropriated), and how it might be necessary to distribute a revised total of approximately 4.0 billion dollars, both for the first twelve months of operation. We are not taking into account the reductions in European recovery programs that will be necessary if E. C. A. is to be responsible for recovery in Japan, Korea and the Ryukyus.

	Public Law 472	H. R. 6801	Reduct.
Agricultural products and miscellaneous.	2.0	1.8	.2
Fuel and raw materials to keep production going	2.2	2.1	.1
Machinery and equipment	1.1	.1	1.0
Total	5.3	4.0	1.3

Brunt on Machinery

The foregoing figures are approximate, but they lead to one inevitable conclusion. Although the reduction of total money available may be less than 25 per cent, the most productive and the most far-reaching part of the recovery program would for all practical purposes be eliminated. The brunt of the cut must fall on the machinery and equipment necessary to restore or increase Europe's productive capacity. The reason for this is that the fool allocations, already severely limited, cannot be cut without impairing the effectiveness of labor in Europe. Fuel and raw materials cannot be cut without immediately reducing the present levels of production and exports. Consequently, the only thing we could do is to eliminate supplies of capital equipment from the year's program.

With a total expenditure of 4 billion dollars, little if any money will be available for "multipliers," in the E. C. A. program. It may be said that the E. C. A. program is only part of the 15 billion dollars worth of imports which are estimated for the participating countries from the outside during the year. Of that 15 billion dollars, however, only about 1.8 billion dollars represent machinery and productive equipment, including such items financed by E. C. A.

Furthermore, it is important to realize that much of the machinery, tools and similar equipment to be obtained from the United States can be obtained from no other source in Europe or in the rest of the world. Many of these are key items without which equipment produced in Europe cannot be used with full effectiveness. These items play an indispensable part in long-haul recovery.

Crop Factor Analyzed

The argument has been offered that in view of improved crops in Europe we should send less food and use the money thus saved to salvage some of the recovery program. The prospective improvement in the European bread-grain harvest is approximately 3 per cent over the optimistic estimates on which the original program was based. If this increase in European food production were used to improve the diets of the people of Europe it would increase calories available by only 2 per cent. It would mean that the Europeans would consume on the average approximately 2,700 calories per day compared with an average of 3,400 calories per day consumed by Americans. It has always been considered desirable, in order to further the recovery program, to provide at least a minimum daily diet of 2,700 calories on the average. The only reason that a lower figure was originally used was the lack of available supplies which necessitated a drastic cut in the requirements urged by the Europeans.

Last year the food supply in many areas of Europe was inadequate—in certain areas it was close to starvation levels. Nevertheless, some improvement in industrial production was acplished. It is hoped that this food-supply situation will be improved next year in view of the increased food production in prospect for Europe as well as increased availabilities in major exporting countries other than the United States. But, even if this hope materializes, the average level of diet in Europe will still be less than prewar and well below that of the United States.

Germany an Example

As an example of the effect of the proposed appropriations on programs for particular countries, let us consider Germany. We had contemplated the expenditure of 437 million dollars in Germany. It is now recognized that exports from bizonal Germany will be about a quarter of a billion dollars below the amounts previously allowed for. Unless, therefore, a correspondingly larger allotment of E. C. A. funds can be made to the bizone, important recovery projects must be abandoned. Under the appropriation proposed by the House, we would not only be unable to support these recovery projects but we would be obliged to cut substantially the $437 million originally planned for use in Germany.

It is indicated by the committee on appropriations of the House that we may return next year and ask for more money as an emergency measure. I cannot state too strongly that the emergency is here. Our rate of expenditure during the next six months will determine whether we are now launching a true re-

covery program.

It has been suggested that even though the money be appropriated to cover a period of fifteen months we should plan and spend the money as though the appropriation were for twelve months. But the participating countries must plan and we must screen their plans on the basis of resources which are surely available. They must be able to rely on the fulfillment of our part of the programs we approve.

Estimating Needs

The House Committee on Appropriations says that it is impossible "to state with any degree of assurance the actual needs of the participating countries within a billion dollars." Certainly it is as legitimate to conclude that the actual needs of the participating countries are a billion dollars more than the amounts authorized in Public Law 472 as it is to conclude that they are $1,400,000,000 less. Even if it were desirable to reduce expenditures for the specific commodities mentioned by the committee on appropriations, I believe it would be most unwise and short-sighted to cut the appropriation for this year below the amount originally authtorized.

Some important recovery items were omitted from the budget estimates solely for financial reasons. Such additional shipments, now, would mean more rapid recovery, and consequently savings in the four-year program. I should like to bring out at this point the fact that even with the assumptions in regard to supply and prices used in the April presentation, the authorized funds were some $350,000,000 short. Certain other factors such as a probably overly optimistic estimate of exports from bizone have increased this uncovered deficit.

That the authorization in Public Law 472 were well considered is beyond question. They were based on a great volume of statistics and research developed by competent specialists. They were reviewed by an independent committee of citizens—the President's Committee on Foreign Aid or "Harriman Committee"—which decided that $5,750,000,000 would be required for the first year of recovery effort in Europe alone. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development surveyed all available figures and reported that the estimates were a tight fit—probably a billion dollars too low.

Assumption Refuted

The report of the House Committee on Appropriations further states as a reason for extending certain appropriations to cover fifteen months instead of the twelve months contemplated by the authorization its belief that "the programs will not permit of the expenditure of more funds than has been provided for each program on an intelligent basis." The facts of E. C. A. operation during the last two months refute this assumption. The grant-in-aid allotments for the first quarter of E. C. A. April-June, 1948, total 1.078 billion dollars.

It is true that during the first few weeks of E. C. A. operations the total of firm authorizations was low. Nevertheless, our staff by working twelve to eighteen hours a day issued in the nine weeks up to June 5 since Public Law 472 was passed 282 million dollars of firm authorizations and in addition have reviewed and processed an additional 556 million dollars worth for which authorizations are now being written. This 838 million dollars is 78 per cent of the total 1.078 billion grant program for the quarter. Most of the remainder will be processed by the end of this month and in the next quarter we expect to become completely current.

As administrator, however, I wish to state most emphatically that money will not be spent merely because it has been appropriated. No matter what appropriation the Congress decides to make, we will spend only what we believe will constructively contribute to recovery.

Efficient Operation Is Goal

It is my hope to make E. C. A. outstanding as a business-like operation, efficient and economical. But it is becoming apparent that we will require a larger staff than I originally estimated—some 1,500 people—to carry out the responsibilities placed upon us by the Congress. In my testimony before the Senate Appropriations Committee I enumerated twenty-four such responsibilities. It is now plain that at least two of these--supervision of pricing and checking commodities through to their ultimate use in eighteen countries all around the world—may call for a much larger staff than I contemplated two months ago. If we are to program properly and adequately to protect the expenditure of even the smallest appropriation contemplated, we must have a free hand with administrative expense during the first year.

In my opinion, the amounts requested by the Department of the Army to promote recovery of Japan, Korea and the Ryukyus are justified. If responsibility for this financing is placed upon the E. C. A., it should be accompanied by an additional appropriation for this purpose of 150 million dollars. Otherwise, it will involve another severe drain upon the European Recovery Program.

The administration of the E. C. A. recognizes there may be conflicts of interest between the requirements of the American consumer and European recovery in such matters as wheat, cotton, wool, coal, steel and mechanical farm equipment. In my judgment full account has been taken of these conflicts in the estimates on which the request for appropriation was based. The law enjoins me both to protect the American economy and to foster European recovery. Rather than to limit the amount of funds which can be spent on these items, I believe it better to allow the administration of E. C. A. to proceed with due care and caution along the program as it is laid out, adjusting it as between the interests of the American economy and European recovery as the situation unfolds.

Statistics on Reduction

The following tabulation shows specifically and statistically the differences between the authorizations in Public Law 472 and the appropriations in the foreign appropriation bill 1949.

Foreign Aid Appropriations, 1949

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated under H. R. 6801:

	Budget estimate 12 months	Available under bill for 15 months	Available under bill for 12 months	Decrease under budget for 12 months estimate
General foreign aid, E.C.A., '48-'49	$4,245,000,000	$4,000,000,000	$3,200,000,000	$1,045,000,000
Trieste, 1948 and 1949	20,000,000	.....	.....	20,000,000
Children's Fund, 1949	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	.....
Greece and Turkey, 1948 and 1949	275,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	75,000,000
China, 1948 and 1949	463,000,000	400,000,000	320,000,000	143,000,000
Army-civil functions, government and relief occupied areas, 1949	1,400,000,000	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000	150,000,000
Department of State Refugees, '49	70,710,228	70,710,228	70,710,228	.....
Total	$6,533,710,228	$5,980,710,228	$5,100,710,228	$1,433,000,000

BILL TO ADMIT DP'S PASSED BY HOUSE

Would Permit Entry of 202,000; Measure Now Goes to Conferees.

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP)—A bill to admit 202,000 homeless Europeans and an unspecified number of orphan children into the United States was passed by the house today, 289 to 91.

The "displaced persons" measure contains far fewer restrictions on the proposed immigration than a bill previously passed by the senate. The bills now will go to a Senate-House conference committee, which will compromise the differences.

The house bill, sponsored by Rep. Fellows (R-Me), passed after two days of clashing debate in which the proposed future American citizens were variously described as "the best people in Europe" and "scum, subversives and crackpots."

Would Admit 200,000 DPS

The legislation would admit in the next two years 200,000 DPS who have been living in DP camps or in the occupied zones of Germany, Italy and Austria since April 1, 1947.

In addition, it would permit the entry of some 2,000 Czech refugees who fled their homeland after a communist coup overthrew the democratic government of Czechoslovakia last spring, plus several thousand "un-married minor orphan children" classified as DPS. Orphans would be admitted in the first priority group. They would also be issued special non-quota immigration visas.

Repeated efforts by house members to lower U. S. immigration bars of former Polish soldiers, who fought on the side of the allies against Germany in World War II, were beaten down by narrow margins.

Similarly, the house rejected an amendment by Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio) which would have virtually killed any chance of an early flow of DPS to this country.

Vorys sought to keep the barriers up until other nations agree to accept their proportionate share of the homeless, many of whom have been living in the DP camps since the end of the war. The Ohio lawmaker defended his proposal on the ground that is was the "only solution, the only way to clear out these DP camps once and for all."

But Fellows objected that the Vorys amendment would "destroy" the bill, and Rep. Javits (R-NY) declared it would "put off for years" the solution of the problem.

Cites Action of Other Nations

Rep. Celler (D-NY) said other nations have already welcomed many thousands of refugees since the war ended. He cited figures that Britain has taken 50,000 and is taking others at the rate of 5,000 a month, while Belgium has taken 27,000, France 16,000 and Canada 50,000. Australia, New Zealand and Switzerland have also accepted sizeable portions, he said.

The Vorys amendment lost by only four votes. The tally was 92 to 88. Other amendments to bring in groups not officially qualified as DPs met defeat by close margins.

The count was 78 to 61 against a proposal by Rep. Kersten (R-Wis) to admit 100,000 persons of German origin who fled before the march of Soviet occupation armies into Germany during or immediately after the war.

Rep. Jenkins (R-Pa) shouted that Kersten's amendment would permit "the nazis and quislings" who aided Hitler in his near-conquest of Europe.

The senate on June 2 passed a bill to admit 200,000 displaced persons in the next two years, but critics have been hammering at the restrictions it contains. Earl G. Harrison, chairman of the "Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons," declared the bill a "booby trap", loaded with discriminations against Jews and others. He said it seemed "deliberately designed to exclude DP's, not admit hem."

Whereas the house bill applies to persons who entered DP camps or occupied zones before April 1, 1947, the senate bill applies to those who entered before Dec. 22, 1945. (Harrison said most of the Jews arrived in the occupied zones a few months after December, 1945.)

The senate bill provides further that half the persons admitted to this country must have followed agricultural pursuits and follow that vocation in this country. Also, half of those admitted would have to come from countries which have been annexed by a foreign power—Estonia, Lithuania, Latavia and eastern Poland.

The senate bill made no provisions for the Czechs, whose plight arose after the bill was drafted originally.

WORLD MEETINGS OPENED TO JAPS

Washington, June 11 (A. P.).—The door was inched open another crack today toward letting Japan back into the family of nations.

The eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission yesterday authorized Gen. Douglas MacArthur to accept invitations for Japanese to go as observers to international meetings, except political conferences, to which they may be invited.

The decision was approved by all members of the commission except Russia, according to a commission spokesman here. The Russians wanted all such invitations referred to the commission for individual approval.

The matter of allowing individual Japanese business men or students to go abroad also is being considered by the commission.

In indicating that yesterday's decision did not apply to political gatherings, various commission nations said a formal peace with Japan should be concluded before Japan re-enters such discussions.

30.24- 18439

G.O.P. HEADS SEEK TO SPEED DRAFT

Rules Committee Expected to Act on Measure Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP) House leaders have put the draft bill on the "must" list for action next week. But whether the country will have such a law this year depends on 12 men and what they do in the next few days.

The Senate yesterday passed the draft bill to call men 19 through 25 into two years service. Its vote came almost three months after President Truman asked for such a law.

It is now up to the House, but whether it acts depends on the House Rules committee, through which legislation must funnel. This committee, composed of eight Republicans and four Democrats, can clear bills to the floor or bottle them up.

A House draft bill, similar in most major points to the Senate bill, has been worked up and approved by the House Armed Services committee. But the rules committee has not given it the go ahead signal.

Unless the bill is cleared and then acted on by the House next week, or before adjournment scheduled June 19, the draft law may die this year much as a universal military training bill died last session.

However, Republican leaders have placed the selective service measure on their top priority list, and it is generally believed the House will act in time.

Over 7,783,000 men, plus their relatives and sweethearts, have their eyes focused on these 12 lawmakers. The Census Bureau says that many men are between 19 and 25, and therefore eligible for registration.

Of that total, 2,585,000 are nonveterans and eligible for two years service. Not all would be drafted, however. The armed services have said they would need 1,669,000 "new men" in the next year. Many of these would be obtained through voluntary enlistments of reenlistments.

Provisions of the Senate and House bills include:

Exemptions:—Most veterans, under both bills. Senate—men who have had 18 months' active duty in the armed services since 1940, and those on active duty 90 days or more between Dec. 7, 1941, and Sept. 2, 1945. House—men who have served a year since Sept. 16, 1940. Those with between 90 days' and a year's service would be exempt if they joined a reserve unit.

Deferments:—Both bills would authorize the President to set up deferments for occupation, dependency, and special reasons such as scientific study. Both bills would defer high school students until graduation, or reaching the age of 20, and college students until the end of the school year. The Senate bill would exempt married men. The House bill does not mention them.

Denmark Reassured By U.S.

Washington, June 11 (AP)—Denmark has asked and received assurance that the United States plans no new military bases in Greenland, diplomatic authorities said today.

U.S. To Transfer Iran Police Chief

Washington, June 11 (AP)—Brig. Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf soon will leave his post as chief of the Iranian military police. He will be reassigned to European headquarters of the American Army.

The Army said today Schwarzkopf will leave Tehran about June 20 for conferences in Washington before reporting in Europe. His successor at Tehran will be named later.

Schwarzkopf, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, formerly was superintendent of New Jersey State police. In 1933 he was a leading investigator of the kidnap-slaying of the infant son of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

The late President F. D. Roosevelt assigned Schwarzkopf to the Iran Gendarmerie Mission at the request of the Iranian Government in 1942.

HUGE CARRIER RETURNS FROM WORLD CRUISE

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 11—(AP) The USS Valley Forge, newest of the Navy's large aircraft carriers, returned today from a world cruise. It had made timely appearances at international trouble spots.

Sailing from here Oct. 8, 1947, the Valley Forge visited China and Australia. She went through the Suez Canal to appear in the Mediterranean before the Italian election. She displayed her might off Greece. Her flight deck was outlined on the Norwegian horizon during a time Russia was reported exerting pressure on Finland. She visited the Persian Gulf as Arab-Jewish tension mounted.

From Europe, the carrier crossed to New York and then back to San Diego, via the Panama Canal.

TWO MORE PILOTS FLY FASTER THAN SOUND

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—The Air Force added two more names today to the list of men known to have flown faster than sound, Maj. Gus Lundquist, whose mother lives in Chicago, and Capt. James T. Fitzgerald, whose parents reside in South Pittsburg, Tenn.

Previously the Air Force had disclosed that Capt. Charles E. Yeager was the first ever to fly faster than sound, 763 miles an hour at sea level. Two super-sonic pilots flew for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. They were Herbert H. Hoover and Howard C. Lilly, who was killed recently in another high-speed experimental plane.

All three military pilots were shot down over Germany during the war. Now they are test pilots for the Air Materiel Command.

2-Year Term Given For Unauthorized Flight

Dayton, Ohio, June 11 (AP)—Two years' confinement and a dishonorable discharge was the court-martial sentence for Sergt. Malcoln McCready, who made an unauthorized flight April 4 in a B-25 bomber, the Army Air Force announced today.

Air Force officials said the sentence is subject to review by the Judge Advocate General in Washington and approval by the Wright Patterson Air Force base commanding officer. Although the sentence can be lightened, it cannot be made more severe.

McCready, a crew member with no pilot training, took off from Wright-Patterson base in a B-25 bomber and successfully piloted the ship to his home at Owatonnia, Minn. Normally the ship carries a crew of three.

Cardinal Spellman Back From Far East

Says MacArthur Has Done Fine Job in Japan

LOS ANGELES, June 11 (AP)—Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, and thirteen church dignitaries returned to the United States today from a 39,000-mile tour, during which the Cardinal conferred with Emperor Hirohito, of Japan.

On the same plane, arriving from Japan, was Joseph B. Keenan, chief prosecutor of the Tokyo war trials, whose return to Japan and sudden departure for this country in the space of a few hours caused conjecture in the Nipponese capital.

Mr. Keenan explained that when he arrived, he found that verdicts against Japanese warlords headed by ex-Premier Tojo were not ready, so he decided to return to Washington to take care of other details of the case. He said he expected the decision by Aug. 1.

Cardinal Spellman said he found the Communist problem "dangerous" in China, but that Japan was peaceful under General of the Army Douglas MacArthur. He said the General "has done a tremendous task." The Cardinal plans an indefinite stay here with Archbishop James F. A. McIntyre.

German Baroness Flies Over To Rewed Ex-GI

New York, June 11 (AP)—A 24-year-old German baroness arrived today to make her second trip to the altar with a former private first class in the United States Army.

When Baroness Elizabeth von Hacke stepped off a plane at La-Guardia Field, Harry C. Crawford, 25, of Rapid City, S.D., was there to meet her.

Crawford said he met the baroness in November, 1945, at Oberaudorf, near Munich. They were married the following February, but at that time the Army did not permit marriages between soldiers and German girls.

Since that marriage may be invalid, Crawford said, they will be married again in this country.

CONTROL PLAN VOTE DELAYED

Russian Veto Is Expected On Atomic Limitation Move

L. HAFER (N)

Lake Success, June 11 (AP)—The Security Council today put off a vote on the American atomic control plan until next week when a Soviet veto is expected.

Russia has fought the United States proposal in the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission for the last two years. However, there is no veto in the commission and Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko has been unable to kill the plan.

Three weeks ago the commission voted over Soviet opposition to suspend work until Russia and the majority could agree. The parent council then was called to act.

Move Formally Made

Philip Jessup, United States deputy delegate, formally moved today that the council approve the American scheme, originally laid down June 14, 1946, by Bernard M. Baruch. Gromyko blocked action by asking to speak at the next meeting, set for Wednesday.

"All governments are faced with one or the other of two alternatives," Jessup said. "Either a continuation of the race in atomic armaments or agreement on a system of international control in which all nations would have confidence because they believed it to be effective. There is no middle ground."

Britian's Sir Alexander Cadogan supported Jessup and contended that Russia has refused to consider even the essential elements of any system of international control.

Called Dominant Fact

"The concept of sovereignty embodied in the system of national states, which has been the dominant political fact in the last few hundred years of history, is already outdated," he said. "And the lesson of this newest discovery of science is that fresh inroads must be made upon absolute sovereignty if civilization is to survive."

Most of the important votes on atomic energy in the United Nations have been 9 to 2, with Russia and one of her satellites in the minority. An American spokesman predicted the same result when the Council votes. He said the United Nations delegation expects a Soviet veto, which would be the twenty-sixth for Russia in the 30-month history of the United Nations.

If Gromyko vetoes, the Council majority plans to introduce a substitute proposal noting the work of the commission and passing a report on to the fall session of the General Assembly.

The Soviet Union demands that the United States scrap its bombs before controls are set up; the United States says this should come after the control system is in effect.

U.S. Asks U.N. Test Vote On Atom Plan (3)

Lake Success, N.Y., June 11 (AP)—The United States demanded today a test vote in the United Nations Security Council on the American atomic control plan.

Action was postponed until Wednesday because Andrei A. Gromygo, chief Russian delegate, said he was not ready to speak. The issue appeared likely to provoke another Russian veto, for Russia has made clear on many occasions she would not approve the United States plan.

United States Deputy Philip C. Jessup made the surprise move and was supported by Britain and Canada. He apparently wanted to place on record a Security Council rejection of the atomic plan.

The Atomic Energy Commission has been snarled for two years by divergent Russian and Western views.

WHILE ARAB AND HAGANAH GUNNERS STARED THROUGH SLITS IN THEIR SAND-BAGGED POSITIONS AND KEPT THEIR RIFLES AT THE READY IN JERUSALEM KING ABDULLAH OF TRANSJORDAN CHOSE THE FIRST TRUCE DAY TO VISIT THE MOSQUE OF OMAR IN THE OLD CITY. HE WAS HAILED AS JERUSALEM'S KING BY ARABS TWO WEEKS AGO, AND WAS CHEERED AGAIN TODAY AS THE CITY'S "SAVIOUR."

MEANWHILE, COUNT BERNADOTTE DEPLOYED HIS FORCES TO ENFORCE THE TRUCE IF POSSIBLE. TWO LIGHT WARSHIPS TOOK STATIONS OFF TEL AVIV AND JEWS ASSUMED THEY WERE PART OF THE INTERNATIONAL BLOCKADE WHICH WILL TRY TO KEEP ARMS AND FIGHTING PERSONNEL FROM REACHING PALESTINE.

SEVEN AMERICAN NAVAL AND MARINE OFFICERS AND A SWEDISH ARMY OFFICER ARRIVED AT HAIFA TO SUPERVISE THE CEASE-FIRE OPERATIONS THERE. OTHER OBSERVERS WERE DISPATCHED TO AMMAN.

FROM BOTH SIDES SPOKESMEN MADE IT PLAIN THAT PERMANENT PEACE IS STILL A DIFFICULT OBJECTIVE. JEWS, WHO SAID THEIR NATION IN ITS FIRST FOUR WEEKS OF LIFE HAD TURNED BACK THE ATTACKS OF FIVE ARAB COUNTRIES BY LAND, AIR AND SEA, DECLARED THE TRUCE WAS A JEWISH VICTORY.

"OUR MILITARY AIMS OF HOLDING THE JEWISH STATE FRONTIERS HAVE BEEN MORE THAN ACHIEVED," THEY SAID.

ARABS REITEREATED THAT THEY WOULD NEVER AGREE TO A JEWISH STATE.

TRANSJORDAN'S PREMIER, TUFIK PASHA ABUL HUBA, SAID THE ARABS WOULD PERSIST IN THEIR POLICY OF REFUSING TO SIT AT THE SAME TABLE WITH JEWS WHEN COUNT BERNADOTTE ATTEMPTS TO NEGOTIATE A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT AT RHODES. add Cairo Note - Truce Violations xxx clear."

THE CEASE-FIRE BROADCAST TO EGYPTIAN TROOPS A FEW MINUTES BEFORE THE DEADLINE CARRIED A MESSAGE FROM KING FAROUK DECLARING THE TROOPS HAD "RAISED THE NAME OF EGYPT VERY HIGH AMONG NATIONS" BY THEIR "OUTSTANDING DEEDS AND VICTORIES."

JK419PED

EDITORS:

CAIRO-NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (ROUNDUP), INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF (PREVIOUSLY INSERTED) BEGINNING "THE SYRIAN" AND ENDING "CONTINUED."

THE CHIEF OF OPERATIONS OF THE JEWISP HIGH COMMAND SAID TONIGHT ARAB FORCES HAD VIOLATED THE TRUCE ON THE NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FRONTS. HE, TOO, WARNED THAT THE ISRAELI ARMY MIGHT YET STRIKE BACK AGAINST ANY GROUND THUS GAINED.

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE X X X THIRD GRAF

JUN 1948

DY1133PED

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE ROUNDUP

BY MAX BOYD

CAIRO, JUNE 11-(AP)-ARMED PEACE FOR AT LEAST FOUR WEEKS BEGAN IN PALESTINE TODAY, BRINGING WITH IT A GLIMMER OF HOPE FOR AN END TO ARAB-JEWISH WARFARE.

INDICATIONS FROM THE HOLY LAND WERE THAT THE TRUCE FIXED BY THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR WAS GENERALLY OBSERVED. HOWEVER THE ARAB LEGION ACCUSED THE JEWS OF KILLING AN ARAB SOLDIER IN JERUSALEM AND JEWISH TEL AVIV HAD AN AIR RAID ALERT AFTER THE TRUCE DEADLINE, 1 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

JEWS AND ARABS MADE LAST-MINUTE JABS TO IMPROVE THEIR MILITARY POSITIONS. THE LINES WILL REMAIN STABILIZED WHILE PEACE TALKS ARE CARRIED OUT ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES UNDER UNITED NATIONS SPONSORSHIP.

AN ISRAELI COMMUNIQUE CLAIMED IMPORTANT SUCCESSES IN A LAST-MINUTE BATTLE OF JEWS WITH THE ARAB LEGION AT LATRUN FOR CONTROL OF THE KEY ROAD FROM JERUSALEM TO TEL AVIV. IT SAID JEWS ATTACKED IN DARKNESS AFTER TWO NIGHTS OF HEAVY ARTILLERY AND MORTAR PREPARATION AGAINST A ROCKY HILL STRONGHOLD HELD BY A FULL ARAB LEGION BRIGADE. THE ARABS REPORTED IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, THAT THE JEWISH ATTACK FAILED AND THE JEWS LOST AT LEAST 100 KILLED AND A NUMBER OF PRISONERS.

THE JEWS ALSO REPORTED CAPTURE OF AN ARAB VILLAGE AND MILITARY CAMP EAST OF MAJDAL, ON THE COAST SOUTH OF TEL AVIV, IN NEW OPERATIONS AGAINST AN EGYPTIAN SPEARHEAD WHICH THEY SAID HAS BEEN CUT OFF. THE EGYPTIANS SAID THEY RAISED A SIEGE OF NITSANIM NEAR ISDUD.

IN THE NORTH THE SYRIAN ARMY ANNOUNCED THE FALL OF MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, A JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN UPPER GALILEE. THE SYRIANS PREVIOUSLY HAD REPORTED THEY HAD DESTROYED THIS SETTLEMENT. JEWISH BOMBS DROPPED ON THE SYRIAN CAPITAL OF DAMASCUS.

TRANS-JORDAN'S KING ABDULLAH ARRANGED TO VISIT THE ARAB-HELD OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM TODAY, COMING IN ALONG THE JERICHO ROAD UNDER ARCHES OF PALM LEAVES PLACED ALONG THE HIGHWAY FOR HIS PASSAGE. CHEERING CROWDS OF ARABS GATHERED TO HAIL HIM AS THE KING OF JERUSALEM.

SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, WILL TRY TO NEGOTIATE A PERMANENT PEACE. HE HAS SET UP HEADQUARTERS AT RHODES. BUT IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN'S PREMIER TEWFIK ABU ALHUDA PREDICTED THE ARABS MIGHT REFUSE TO SIT AT THE SAME CONFERENCE TABLE WITH THE JEWS, IN LINE WITH A "TRADITIONAL POLICY." THE ARAB STATES STILL ARE UNWILLING TO ACCEPT PARTITION, AND THE JEWS ARE JUST AS UNWILLING TO GIVE IT UP.

SEVEN U.S. NAVAL OFFICERS ARRIVED BY AIR IN CAIRO AND LEFT THREE HOURS LATER FOR HAIFA, TO TAKE UP DUTIES AS TRUCE OBSERVERS FOR BERNADOTTE. THEY WERE BRIEFED HERE BY COL. THORD BONDE OF SWEDEN, HEAD OF BERNADOTTE'S STAFF OF MILITARY OBSERVERS. THE SWEDISH COLONEL HIMSELF THEN LEFT WITH A U.N. CIVILIAN EMPLOYE FOR TRANS-JORDAN TO SERVE AS AN OBSERVER.

THE CEASE FIRE TOOK EFFECT AT 1 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME--8 A.M. IN ARAB COUNTRIES, 10 A.M. IN ISRAEL, WHICH IS ON DOUBLE DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME.

AT THAT TIME, THE COMMANDER OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION IN THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM TELEPHONED AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN'S CAPITAL, THAT THE AREA WAS PEACEFUL.

A DISPATCH FILED FROM THE OLD CITY SAID, HOWEVER, RANDOM SHOOTING WENT ON IN JERUSALEM FOR SIX MINUTES AFTER THE TRUCE DEADLINE, BUT THEN STOPPED.

A LITTLE LATER, JEWISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN TEL AVIV SAID WORD FROM THE FRONTS WAS THAT THE TRUCE WAS BEING RESPECTED GENERALLY EVEN BEFORE THE CEASE-FIRE HOUR.

THE JEWS ANNOUNCED THEIR AIR FORCE BOMBED DAMASCUS LAST NIGHT, SPENDING 15 MINUTES OVER THE SYRIAN CAPITAL. A REPORT FROM DAMASCUS SAID A JEWISH PLANE DROPPED NINE BOMBS THERE, MOSTLY INCENDIARIES. NO CASUALTIES NOR HEAVY DAMAGE WERE SAID TO HAVE RESULTED.

ELSEWHERE ON THE EVE OF THE ARMISTICE, THE EGYPTIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID EGYPTIAN FORCES KILLED AT LEAST 300 JEWS AND TOOK 10 SURVIVORS PRISONER IN RAISING A BRIEF ISRAELI SIEGE OF NITSANIM, THREE MILES SOUTHWEST OF ISDUD. THE ISDUD SECTOR, 23 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV, IS WHERE THE JEWS CLAIM TO HAVE SURROUNDED 1,000 EGYPTIANS.

A REPORT TO AMMAN FROM THE LATRUN FRONT, SOME 15 MILES WEST OF JERUSALEM, SAID THE JEWS HAD FAILED IN A LAST-MINUTE DRIVE TO OPEN THE BAB EL WAD GORGE WHERE THE ARABS BLOCK THE SUPPLY ROAD TO

JUN 1948

30.24- 18441

JERUSALEM FROM TEL AVIV. UNOFFICIAL ADVICES WERE THAT AT LEAST 100 JEWS WERE KILLED.

THE SYRIAN ARMY IN A DAMASCUS COMMUNIQUE LAST NIGHT ANNOUNCED "THE FALL OF MISHMAR HAY YARDEN," JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN UPPER GALILEE. THE SYRIANS PREVIOUSLY HAD SAID THEY DESTROYED MISHMAR HAY YARDEN.

A73

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, WHO ARRANGED THE TRUCE, HAS CHOSEN RHODES, GREEK ISLAND IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, AS THE SPOT FOR PEACE TALKS. HE WILL LEAVE HERE TOMORROW ON A TOUR TAKING HIM TO AMMAN, JERUSALEM AND RHODES AND BACK TO CAIRO NEXT TUESDAY.

ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, CALLED THE LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE TO MEET HERE MONDAY.

THE LEAGUE INCLUDES SEVEN ARAB NATIONS. SIX OF THEM HAVE SENT TROOPS INTO PALESTINE SINCE GREAT BRITAIN GAVE UP HER HOLY-LAND MANDATE AND ISRAEL PROCLAIMED HER STATEHOOD MAY 15. THEY ARE EGYPT, TRANS-JORDAN, IRAQ, SYRIA, LEBANON AND SAUDI ARABIA.

LAST NIGHT AZZAM PASHA SAID THE TRUCE DID NOT MEAN WAR WOULD NOT BE RESUMED IF "THE ENEMY DOES NOT RESPECT THE TRUCE CONDITIONS, IF THEY INSIST ON CREATION OF A ZIONIST STATE OR IN CASE NO AGREEMENT IS REACHED BASED ON A SOLUTION SAFEGUARDING PALESTINE'S SOVEREIGNTY AND UNITY."

ISRAELI GOVERNMENT LEADERS HAVE SAID THEY WILL INSIST UPON THE SOVEREIGNTY AND INDEPENDENCE OF ISRAEL AND UPON THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE, RECOMMENDED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST NOV.29.

IN SPITE OF THIS CONFLICT, A TEL AVIV DISPATCH SAID TODAY HOPE IS HIGH IN ISRAEL THAT A PERMANENT PEACE WILL BE WORKED OUT.

IN LONDON, C. P. MAYHEW, A TOP ASSISTANT TO FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY BRITAIN WILL NOT RECOGNIZE ISRAEL DURING THE TRUCE. IN REPLY TO A LABOR MEMBER'S CRITICISM OF BEVIN'S PALESTINE POLICY, HE SAID SUCH RECOGNITION WOULD BE "A POSITIVE ACT FAVORING ONE SIDE."

ARAB FORCES OPERATING UNDER A HIGH COMMAND IN AMMAN GOT A CEASE-FIRE ORDER FROM THAT SOURCE TODAY.

EGYPTIAN TROOPS WERE ORDERED TO STOP SHOOTING IN A BROADCAST FROM CAIRO BY DEFENSE MINISTER MOHAMED HAIDAR PASHA.

"THE COMMANDERS OF LAND, SEA AND AIR FORCES SHOULD CEASE FIRE TEMPORARILY BEGINNING AT 0800 CAIRO TIME THIS MORNING, JUNE 11," HE SAID. PROMPTLY AT THAT HOUR A BUGLE SOUNDED A CEASE FIRE CALL THREE TIMES.

THEN HAIDAR PASHA BROADCAST A MESSAGE TO THE TROOPS FROM KING FAROUK, HAILING "YOUR OUTSTANDING DEEDS AND VICTORIES."

"MY DEAR OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS," SAID THE MESSAGE, "YOU HAVE RAISED THE NAME OF EGYPT VERY HIGH AMONG NATIONS AND HELPED ME TO PROVE THAT WHEN EGYPT MAKES A PLEDGE, SHE FULFILS IT, AND WHEN SHE SPEAKS, SHE ACTS."

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION ANNOUNCED OVER THE RADIO LAST NIGHT THAT JEWISH FORCES HAD BEEN GIVEN THEIR CEASE-FIRE ORDER. HE SAID ANYONE IN ISRAEL WHO BROKE THE TRUCE WOULD BE DEEMED AN ENEMY AND TREATED AS SUCH.

M640AED

EDITORS:

CAIRO--INSERT, FIRST LEAD PALESTINE ROUNDUP (A109) AFTER SECOND GRAPH X X X STANDARD TIME.

IN AMMAN, A TRANS-JORDAN SOURCE SAID THE JEWS CONTINUED THEIR ATTACKS PAST THE CEASE FIRE HOUR AGAINST SYRIAN FORCES EAST OF MISHMAR HA YARDEN, A NORTHERN SETTLEMENT WHICH THE SYRIANS CLAIMED TO HAVE TAKEN LAST NIGHT.

THE SYRIANS MADE A SIMILAR CHARGE IN DAMASCUS. THEY SAID THAT UP TO 10 A.M., (3 A.M., EST) THE JEWS HAD NOT CEASED FIRE AND THAT AT 10:25 A JEWISH PLANE APPEARED OVER DAMASCUS AND WAS ROUTED BY SYRIAN CRAFT.

JEWS AND ARABS X X X THIRD GRAPH.

JS1158AED

JUN 1948

EDITORS:

CAIRO--INSERT FIRST LEAD PALESTINE ROUNDUP (A109) AFTER SIXTH GRAPH, BEGINNING "IN THE NORTH" X X X OF DAMASCUS.

TEL AVIV'S AIR ALERT ENDED A HALF HOUR AFTER IT SOUNDED. THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION. THE DRONE OF A PLANE COULD BE HEARD OVER THE CITY, BUT NO SOUNDS OF EXPLOSIONS.

IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, PREMIER RIAD EL SOLH TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD WORD FROM THE FRONT THAT LEBANESE TROOPS, AIDED BY SYRIANS AND ARAB VOLUNTEERS, "ATTACKED SUCCESSFULLY, REACHING NAZARETH AND AFULA AND THUS DOMINATING THE ROAD FROM JENIN TO HAIFA." HAIFA IS HELD BY THE JEWS. JENIN IS THE TOP OF THE ARAB TRIANGLE IN NORTH CENTRAL PALESTINE.

TRANS-JORDAN'S X X X SEVENTH GRAPH.

EZ940AED

BULLETIN

CAIRO, JUNE 11-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT HE HAS ORDERED UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT QUICKLY ON COMPLAINTS ALLEGING FOUR VIOLATIONS OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE BY JEWISH FORCES.

A STATEMENT ISSUED BY BERNADOTTE SAID ONE OF THE COMPLAINTS WAS FILED BY MAJ. GEN. JOHN BAGOT GLUBB PASHA, COMMANDER OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION.

GLUBB PASHA CHARGED THAT A LEGION SOLDIER WAS KILLED BY JEWISH SNIPERS AFTER THE CEASE-FIRE IN THE SHEIKH JARRAH SECTOR OF JERUSALEM, THE MEDIATOR'S STATEMENT SAID. THE LEGION COMMANDER ALSO COMPLAINED THAT SNIPERS HAD FIRED ON A PARTY WHICH ATTEMPTED TO REMOVE THE VICTIM'S BODY.

BERNADOTTE ALSO DISCLOSED THAT THREE SEPARATE COMPLAINTS WERE RECEIVED FROM THE SYRIAN MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS ALLEGING TRUCE VIOLATIONS.

BERNADOTTE'S STATEMENT ISSUED FROM HIS TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS IN SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL FOLLOWS:-

"DURING THE COURSE OF THE FIRST DAY OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE COMPLAINTS WERE RECEIVED BY THE MEDIATOR ALLEGING FOUR SEPARATE VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE BY JEWISH FORCES.

"IN ALL CASES COUNT BERNADOTTE IMMEDIATELY ISSUED INSTRUCTIONS TO U.N. OBSERVERS TO INVESTIGATE THE ALLEGED INCIDENTS ON THE SPOT AND TO REPORT THEIR FINDINGS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

"ONE OF THE INCIDENTS REPORTED TO THE MEDIATOR WAS ALLEGED TO

HAVE TAKEN PLACE AT 9:30 A.M. THIS MORNING WHEN, ACCORDING TO A COMPLAINT BY GLUBB PASHA, THE ARAB LEGION COMMANDER, JEWISH SNIPERS KILLED AN ARAB LEGION SOLDIER IN THE SHEIKH JARRAH SECTION OF JERUSALEM. GLUBB PASHA STATED IN HIS COMPLAINT THAT SNIPERS ALSO FIRED AT A PARTY WHICH ATTEMPTED TO REMOVE THE BODY AND THAT TWO ARAB CIVILIANS WERE FIRED AT FROM HADASSAH HOSPITAL AT 9:45 A.M.

"THREE SEPARATE COMPLAINTS WERE RECEIVED FROM THE SYRIAN MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS ALLEGING TRUCE VIOLATIONS.

"A MESSAGE RECEIVED ALLEGED THAT A JEWISH PLANE HAD CIRCLED DAMASCUS SHORTLY AFTER 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING FOR A PERIOD OF 15 MINUTES AND ATTEMPTED TO BOMB THE CITY BEFORE BEING DRIVEN OFF BY SYRIAN FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

"LATER TELEGRAMS STATED THAT JEWISH FORCES HAD FAILED TO CEASE FIRE WHEN THE TRUCE TOOK EFFECT AT 8 O'CLOCK, SYRIAN TIME, AND THAT FIGHTING WAS STILL GOING ON IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF DERDARA, ON THE SYRIAN-PALESTINE BORDER. IT WAS ALLEGED THAT THE JEWISH FORCES HAD CEASED FIRE SOMETIME LATER BUT HAD THEN RENEWED FIRE."

BERNADOTTE IS SCHEDULED TO FLY TO AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, TOMORROW, AND TO VISIT JERUSALEM BEFORE CONTINUING TO HIS NEW HEADQUARTERS ON THE GREEK ISLAND OF RHODES.

JR534AED

THE ARMY OF ISRAEL HAD SOME 200 ARAB VILLAGES, BESIDES THE BIG PORT OF JAFFA. THE ARABS HAD WITHDRAWN FROM TIBERIAS, SAFAD AND JENIN. add- Tel Aviv Truce observed - xxx Israel

THE ARMY OF LEBANON WAS QUIET, DUG IN DEFENSIVELY ON ITS SIDE OF THE FRONTIER AFTER A FEW PRELIMINARY BRUSHES WITH HAGANAH'S PALMACH STRIKING FORCE THREE TO FOUR WEEKS AGO.

THE SYRIANS, BEATEN BACK FROM THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN FRONTIERS OF NORTH GALILEE THREE TIMES, NEVER SINCE HAD MOUNTED A MAJOR INVASION DRIVE.

TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION OCCUPIED MOST OF THE REST OF THE PROPOSED ARAB STATE EXCEPT FOR THE GAZA SOUTHERN COASTAL STRIP, HELD BY THE EGYPTIANS.

SOME IRAQI FORCES HAVE BEEN IN THE FIGHT, BUT MOST OF THESE HAVE OPERATED WITH THE ARAB LEGION.

A JEWISH ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID LAST NIGHT THE JEWS HAD SHOT DOWN 20 ENEMY PLANES AND LOST TWO OF THEIR OWN IN AIR BATTLES SINCE THE ISRAELI AIR FORCE WAS CREATED.

AN OFFICER IN CHARGE OF WAR PRISONERS REPORTED THE JEWS HELD 1,200 ARABS. HE SAID THE ARABS WERE KNOWN TO HAVE SOME 625 JEWISH PRISONERS CAMPED AT MAFRAK, TRANS-JORDAN, AND WERE BELIEVED TO HOLD OTHERS ELSEWHERE.

M318AED

NIGHT LEAD JERUSALEM (A91)

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WITH ARAB FORCES IN JERUSALEM'S OLD CITY.

JERUSALEM'S OLD CITY, JUNE 11-(AP)-PEACE, TROUBLED BY SUSPICION AND THE FEAR OF SUDDEN DEATH, PREVAILED IN THE ARAB-HELD OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM TONIGHT.

ON EACH SIDE OF THE BLACKENED AND BATTERED MU-DAN'S LANDI ARMED MEN PEERED CAUTIOUSLY ACROSS AT ENEMY POSTS. SILENG TUNS REMAINED AT THE READY.

ARAB LEGION HEADQUARTERS HELD REIN ON EAGER TROOPERS ITCHING TO FIRE BACK AFTER AT LEAST TWO INCIDENTS OF ALLEGED JEWISH TRUCE-BREAKING.

ON THE ARA SIDE A DOZEN CORRESPONDENTS WERE PERMITTED TO ROAM ABOUT AT WILL. THEY DID NOT OBSERVE A SINGLE CASE OF THE ARABS BREAKING THE TRUCE.

FROM ARAB LYDDA, LESS THAN 10 MILES FROM ALL-JEWISH TEL-AVIV, A SMALL ARAB GARRISON SIGNALLED THAT IT WAS UNDER AUTOMATIC FIRE AT 1:30P.M., BUT WAS STILL HOLDING ITS OWN FIRE. LEGION HEADQUARTERS AWAITED THE EXPECTED ARRIVAL TONIGHT OF A U.N. OBSERVER TO PROTEST THE INCIDENT.

TWO JEWISH MORTAR SHELLS FELL IN THE OLD CITY DURING THE AFTERNOON AND ARAB HEADQUARTERS SAID ONE LEGION TROOPER WAS KILLED BY MACHINEGUN FIRE DIRECTED AT HIS POST IN THE MUSRARA QUARTER JUST OUTSIDE THE OLD CITY WALLS AN HOUR AFTER THE TRUCE WENT INTO EFFECT.

KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN WORSHIPPED TODAY AT THE OLD CITY'S FAMED MOSQUE OF OMAR AND RECEIVED A BIG ACCLAIM FROM THOUSANDS OF ARABS WHO CALLED HIM THE "SAVIOUR OF PALESTINE."

DY941PED

BULLETIN

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 11-(AP)-THE CHIEF OF OPERATIONS OF THE JEWISH HIGH COMMAND SAID TONIGHT THAT ARAB FORCES HAD BROKEN THE TRUCE ON THE NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FRONTS OF PALESTINE. HE WARNED THAT THE ARMY OF ISRAEL MIGHT YET STRIKE BACK AGAINST ANY GROUND THUS GAINED.

TO THIS WARNING THE JEWISH CHIEF OF OPERATIONS ADDED ANOTHER:

"THE DAMASCUS RAID HAS SHOWN THAT NO ARAB CAPITALIS BEYOND THE RANGE OF OUR AIR FORCE. NO TECHNICAL HINDERANCE STANDS IN OUR WAY IF WE ARE ORDERED TO DO THE SAME AGAIN TO TWO ALREADY BOMBED ARAB CAPITALS--OR THREE."

(THE JEWISH AIR FORCE HAS CARRIED OUT BOMBING RAIDS ON DAMASCUS, THE SYRIAN CAPITAL, AND AMMAN, CAPITAL OF TRANS-JORDAN.)

THE OPERATIONS CHIEF DESCRIBED THIS FIRST DAY OF THE UNITED NATIONS CEASE-FIRE AS "JUST ANOTHER DAY" OF FIGHTING ON MOST FRONTS.

HE SAID THE JEWS STRICTLY OBEYED THE CEASE-FIRE DEADLINE BUT THE ARABS KEPT ATTACKING UNTIL NOON IN THE SOUTH, AND UNTIL STOPPED BY A UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE AT 11A.M. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME), ON THE CENTRAL FRONT. HE SAID FIGHTING STILL WAS GOING ON AT 1P.M. (EST) IN THE NORTH.

U.N. OBSERVERS WERE INFORMED BY THE JEWISH COMMAND, HE SAID, BUT "THIS MORNING AT THE CEASE-FIRE DEADLINE NONE OF THEM WAS KNOWN TO BE ON ANY OF THE FIGHTING FRONTS TO SEE WHAT HAPPENED OR TO TAKE ACTION."

THE OPERATIONS CHIEF GAVE THIS OFFICIAL ARMY OF ISRAEL APPRAISAL OF ARAB FORCES MET IN BATTLE SINCE MAY 15:

"WE OVER-ESTIMATED THE QUALITY OF THE SYRIAN AND IRAQI FORCES.

"WE OVER-ESTIMATED THE QUALITY OF THE LIBERATION ARMY, WHICH PROVED TO BE ONLY A NAME AND A COMMANDER.

"OUR ESTIMATE OF THE ARAB LEGION IS UNCHANGED. IT PROVED TO BE THE BEST OF THE FORCES OF ALL THE ARAB COUNTRIES--AND NO WONDER, AS ITS TECHNIQUE, TACTICS, WEAPONS, EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES AND EVEN COMMAND BELONG TO ONE OF THE COUNTRIES WHICH DEFEATED HITLER.

"THE EGYPTIAN FORCES HAVE SOME OF THE QUALITIES OF THE ARAB LEGION, ESPECIALLY MATERIAL--WEAPONS, ARTILLERY AND AIR FORCE. ITS INFANTRY IS MEDIOCRE." #

30.24- 18443

BULLETIN
TEL AVIV, JUNE 11-(AP)-MILITARY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE JEWISH AIR FORCE BOMBED DAMASCUS LAST NIGHT IN THE FINAL HOURS BEFORE THE TRUCE IN PALESTINE BEGAN.
M308AED

A24
TEL AVIV, A
A24
BULLETIN MATTER
TEL AVIV--FIRST ADD DAMASCUS BOMBED X X X BEGAN.
PLANES WERE OVER THE SYRIAN CAPITAL FOR 15 MINUTES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.
IT WAS THE SECOND ARAB CAPITAL THE JEWS HAVE BOMBED. A LITTLE OVER A WEEK AGO THEY RAIDED AMMAN, CAPITAL OF TRANS-JORDAN.
THE JEWISH HIGH COMMAND SAID THREE TONS OF EXPLOSIVES WERE DROPPED ON THE SYRIAN CAPITAL IN THE 15-MINUTE RAID.
(DISPATCHES FROM DAMASCUS SAID ONE PLANE DROPPED NINE BOMBS, MOSTLY INCENDIARIES, AND CAUSED NO CASUALTIES AND NO SERIOUS DAMAGE.)
EZ928AED

WITH TEL AVIV
DAMASCUS, SYRIA, JUNE 11-(AP)-A JEWISH PLANE FLEW OVER DAMASCUS DURING THE NIGHT AND DROPPED NINE BOMBS.
THE BOMBS, MOST OF WHICH WERE INCENDIARIES, WERE SCATTERED OVER VARIOUS PARTS OF DAMASCUS. TWO LANDED NEAR HOSPITALS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY.
NO CASUALTIES OR HEAVY DAMAGE RESULTED, A COMMUNIQUE SAID.
JP604AED

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON (200)
ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WITH JEWISH FORCES IN JERUSALEM
JERUSALEM, JUNE 11-(AP)-FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 28 DAYS THE JEWISH RESIDENTS OF THE HOLY CITY WALKED THE STREETS TODAY WITHOUT A FEAR OF SUDDEN DEATH.
NO MORTAR SHELLS CRASHED DOWN. THE INCESSANT ARAB SNIPER FIRE HAD CEASED. THE FOUR-WEEK UNITED NATIONS TRUCE PERIOD HAD BEGUN.
BUT THERE WAS A TOTAL ABSENCE OF FAITH IN THE CEASE-FIRE ORDER.
ONE YOUNG JEWESS PUT IT THIS WAY:
"IT'S WONDERFUL TO BE ABLE TO WALK THE STREETS WITHOUT BEING AFRAID. BUT WE ALL HAVE A FEAR DEEP INSIDE US THAT THE WAR WILL START AGAIN ANY MINUTE."
SHOPKEEPERS OPENED THEIR SHUTTERS. PEOPLE LAUGHED AND JOKED. CHILDREN PLAYED ON THE SIDEWALKS. SO MANY CARS APPEARED ON THE STREETS THAT THE HAGANAH MILITARY POLICE PUT TRAFFIC OFFICERS AT THE BUSY INTERSECTIONS.
LITTLE 4-YEAR-OLD NURIT, DAUGHTER OF A COFFEE SHOP OWNER, WAS TYPICAL OF HUNDREDS OF OTHER CHILDREN. HER FATHER IS IN HAGANAH. TODAY HE CAME HOME. TODAY SHE COULD PLAY IN THE STREETS. HER MOTHER COULD WALK TO THE WATER WAGON INSTEAD OF SLINKING ALONG BESIDE A STONE WALL FOR PROTECTION FROM BULLETS AND SHELLS. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 28 DAYS THERE WAS SUNLIGHT IN HER ROOM. THE SHUTTERS WERE RAISED FOR THERE WAS NO SHRAPNEL FLYING OUTSIDE.
IN A SIMPLE, CHILDISH WAY, NURIT ASKED: "WHY DIDN'T THEY FIGHT THE WAR THIS WAY BEFORE?"
JEWISH AUTHORITIES WERE JUST AS APPREHENSIVE AS THE MAN IN THE STREET ABOUT THE CEASE-FIRE HOLDING FOR FOUR WEEKS.
DY945PED

BY ROBERT HEWETT
WITH THE JEWISH ARMY ON THE SOUTH PALESTINE FRONT, JUNE 11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE ENDED A 24-HOUR BATTLE IN WHICH EGYPTIAN TANKS BROKE THROUGH TO RELIEVE A TRAPPED INVASION SPEARHEAD NEAR ISRAEL'S SOUTHERN BOUNDARY, 22 MILES SOUTH OF TEL AVIV.
ABOUT 2,000 EGYPTIAN TROOPS HAD BEEN VIRTUALLY CUT OFF FROM A MAIN EGYPTIAN COLUMN ALONG THE SEACOAST ROAD FOR A WEEK. IN A LAST DESPERATE THRUST BEFORE THE CEASE FIRE ORDER, THE EGYPTIANS, WITH OVERWHELMING TANK SUPPORT, DROVE DUG-IN JEWISH FORCES OFF THE SANDY HILL CONTROLLING THE ROAD, A MILE SOUTH OF ISDUD.
"IT IS ONLY A MINOR SETBACK," A JEWISH UNIT COMMANDER DECLARED, WHILE ISRAELI MORTARS LOBBED SHELLS AT THE EGYPTIANS. "WE HAVE DRIVEN THE EGYPTIANS OFF THE SOIL OF ISRAEL AND IF THEY TRY TO INVADE AGAIN WE WILL CRUSH THEM."
CAPTURE OF THE HILL WILL PERMIT THE EGYPTIAN MAIN COLUMN, STRUNG OUT ALONG THE COAST, TO SUPPLY THE SPEARHEAD WHICH IS BOGGED DOWN AT THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN JEWISH AND ARAB AREAS AS ESTABLISHED BY THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN. THE SPEARHEAD HAD PENETRATED SEVEN MILES INTO JEWISH STATE TERRITORY AS FAR AS YIBNA, BUT WAS THROWN BACK LAST WEEK.
THE TRUCE PREVENTED THE HILL FROM BECOMING THE BLOODIEST BATTLE-GROUND OF THE SUN-BAKED SOUTHERN FRONT. ARTILLERY SHELLS WHINED BACK AND FORTH OVER THE PASTORAL TERRAIN OF A MILE-WIDE NO-MAN'S LAND UNTIL THE CEASE FIRE DEADLINE.
TRUCE HOUR PASSED. SEVEN MINUTES LATER EGYPTIAN ARTILLERY SHELLS CAME OVER AGAIN, BUT FELL IN A CORNFIELD AHEAD OF JEWISH POSITIONS. THEN THE FIRING STOPPED.
"THAT'S THEIR FAREWELL," SAID THE OFFICER.
JR317PED

HAIFA, PALESTINE, JUNE 11-(AP)-SEVEN U.S. NAVAL AND MARINE OFFICERS AND A SWEDISH ARMY COLONEL ARRIVED TODAY TO HELP SUPERVISE THE UNITED NATIONS CEASE FIRE IN THE PALESTINE WAR.
COL. ERIK DE LAVAL OF THE SWEDISH ARMY SAID THE REMAINDER OF THE OBSERVATION GROUP--BELGIAN, AMERICAN, FRENCH AND SWEDISH OFFICERS--WILL COME IN BOTH ON ARAB AND JEWISH SIDES AS SOON AS CIRCUMSTANCES PERMIT.
THERE WILL BE 21 AMERICAN, 21 FRENCH, 21 BELGIAN AND THREE SWEDISH OFFICERS ON HAND TO SEE THAT THE TRUCE IS KEPT.
THE U.S. NAVY OFFICERS ARE CAPT. S.D.WILLINGHAM OF ARLINGTON, VA.; CAPT. D.T.EDDY, ANNAPOLIS; CMDR. CARSON HAWSKIN, RENO, NEV.; CMDR. HAROLD HUXLEY, 2251 JACKSON ST., SAN FRANCISCO, AND LT. VAL RYCHLEY, CICERO, ILL. THE MARINE OFFICERS ARE MAJ. R.D.M.MILLER, DRESDEN, OHIO, AND R. FULLER, QUANTICO, VA.

JUN 1948
JUN 1948

VA.; CAPT. D.T.EDDY, ANNAPOLIS; CMDR. CARSON HAWKINS , RENO, NEV.; CMDR. HAROLD HUXLEY, 2251 JACKSON ST., SAN FRANCISCO, AND LT. VAL RYCHLEY, CICERO, ILL. THE MARINE OFFICERS ARE MAJ. R.D.M.MILLER, DRESDEN, OHIO, AND R. FULLER, QUANTICO, VA.
GH138PED

KARACHI, PAKISTAN,JUNE 11-(AP)-NAWABZADA ALI LIAQUAT KHAN, PREMIER OF PAKISTAN, SAID TONIGHT THE EXISTENCE OF A ZIONIST STATE IN PALESTINE CONSTITUTES "A GRAVE DANGER AND THREAT TO THE SECURITY OF THE HOLY PLACES OF ISLAM." HE DESCRIBED ISRAEL AS A "BOGUS STATE IN PALESTINE."
DY1203AED

JUN 1948

"BRITAIN OPENLY, CLEARLY AND IN A MOST SHAMEFUL MANNER ABDICATED FROM ITS SOLEMN OBLIGATIONS TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND TO THE PEOPLE OF PALESTINE," LEVER DECLARED.

"WE LEFT PALESTINE, NOT ONLY LEAVING THE PEOPLE WITH NO DEFENSE AGAINST NEIGHBORING STATES WHO HAD ALREADY DECLARED THEIR INTENTION TO INVADE, BUT WE ARMED THOSE NEIGHBORING STATES AND DISARMED THE PEOPLE OF PALESTINE.

"I REGARD MR. BEVIN AND THIS POLICY OF ARMING THESE UNFORTUNATE PEOPLE (ARAB PEASANTS) AND DELIVERING THEM INTO THE HANDS OF MEDIEVAL PASHAS AND MEDIEVAL IDEAS AS THE MOST ANTI-ARAB ACTION CONCEIVABLE AND NOT IN THE INTERESTS OF THE ARABS OF THE MIDDLE EAST." add-Lebn-(Palestine)-XYX situation.
GH923AED

(The following pooled dispatch was received from news correspondents with Jewish forces in Jerusalem.)

Jerusalem, June 11--(ap)--Arab forces raked the Holy City with mortars and guns until the cease-fire deadline today and [illegible] it took 15 minutes more before the firing [illegible] stopped completely.

The Arabs had shelled the city [illegible] heavily all night after the Arab Legion was beaten back in an attempt to push toward Notre Dame and the Damascus Gate of the old walled city in an afternoon battle.

Jewish forces claimed they had immobilized three legion bren carriers in yesterday's fighting.

JUN 1948

Girshon Hirsch, spokesman for the Jewish Agency, said in a press conference that Jewish planes had bombed Damascus before midnight, circling the city for 15 minutes and then returning safely.

The battle for the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road continued until the cease-fire deadline with the Arabs capturing the Jewish settlement of Gezer, northwest of Hulda, and the Jews re-taking it early today.

The Arab Radio claimed 36 Jewish prisoners, including 14 women, were taken.

The Jewish population of new Jerusalem swarmed onto the streets immediately after the cease-fire. Shopkeepers began sweeping glass from the streets and sidewalks preparing to repair the damaged stores. Street venders took up their old stands.

The Jewish area Haganah commander issued an order of the day

30.24- 18445

praising the troops and warning them to remain alert for a collapse of the cease-fire. The commander also praised the civilian population and told them the war was not yet over and would not be until Jerusalem and the young state ~~in~~ was secure.

JUN 1948

The order of the day said:

"I express admiration for the soldiers under my command ~~in~~ of all ranks in all units for their devotion, ~~and~~ courage and faith. You were able to defend the central Jewish areas. You ~~were~~ were able to re-establish contact with outlying Jewish areas and in the process widen the area of Jewish Jerusalem .... we have NO assurance that tomorrow, maybe even today, we will not have to take up arms again and hit at a dangerous enemy who does not know the meaning of the solemnly arrived at obligations."

The Haganah commander also greeted armed forces other than haganah who cooperated in the Jerusalem fight.

To the civilians he said:

"This does not end the war. It will continue until

Jerusalem and our young state is secure.

"There cannot be a return to regular life as yet. Continue your efforts in the field of labor, enlistment and military economic fortifications."

The emergency committee said there would be increased food rations when new supplies arrive but that it would not open further the reserve stocks.

The committee said:

"Arrangements for the water supply are not yet final, but the matter is in hand. We shall try to bring sufficient fuel and it will be our task generally to lighten the day to day burden of the population."

pooler june 11 filed 1700hrs jsm time/ ap 544p

Jerusalem, June 11-(ap)-A peaceful morning sun illumined a sorry sight in this ancient city of shrines today as a truce lulled the thunder of guns for the first time in four weeks.

From the walls of the old city one sees a litter of rubble over the once spic-and-span streets of the modern Jerusalem. windows and doors are blasted in. [illegible] the rooftops have lost their red tiles.

JUN 1948

notre dame de france, the big french hospice on suleiman street, which the jews occupied early in the fighting, is pocked with shellholes.

The montefiore quarter looks as like it was hit by a hurricane.

vr deluxe 08-Oseries aprb 837a

CAIRO, JUNE 11--(AP)--AN EGYPTIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE SAID TONIGHT THAT FIGHTING CONTINUED ON THE PALESTINE SOUTHERN FRONT UNTIL 7:55 A. M., LOCAL TIME, (5:55 A. M., GREENWICH MEAN TIME) TODAY--FIVE MINUTES BEFORE THE CEASE-FIRE DEADLINE.

TEXT OF THE COMMUNIQUE:

"ONE--AN ENEMY ATTEMPT TO OCCUPY TEBET AND ALFONTAS NEAR NITSANIM SETTLEMENT AND TO DISRUPT OUR COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN MAJDAL AND ISDUD (ON THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTLINE) WAS FOILED BY OUR FORCES. THE ENEMY WAS COMPELLED TO FLEE, WAS PURSUED AND SUFFERED SEVERE CASUALTIES.

"TWO--ANOTHER ENYM ATTEMPT TO PENETRATE WITH STRONG PATROLS TOWARD THE IRAQ SUEIDEN REGION WAS REPULSED BY EGPTYIAN FORCES IN COOPERATION WITH SAUDI ARABIAN CONTINGENTS. THE ENEMY WAS DESTROYED, A NUMBER OF HIS ARMORED CARS CAPTURED AND THE REGION WAS CLEARED OF ENEMY PATROLS.

NC

JUN 1948

"THREE--AT 4:30 A. M., (2:30 A. M. G. M. T.) THIS MORNING OUR BOMBERS ATTACKED ANEMY ARMORED CARS AND TROOP LADEN TRUCKS HEADING TOWARD THE IRAQ SUEIDAN REGION. OUR PLANES STRAFED AND DISPERSED THE ENEMY CONVOYS, PURSUED THEM, BOMBING THEM WHEN THEY SCATTERED IN VARIOUS DIRECTIONS AND FINALLY WIPED THEM OUT.

"FOUR--AT 6 A. M., LOCAL TIME, OUR BOMBERS BOMBED LARGE ENEMY TROOP CONCENTRATIONS AND ARMORED COLUMNS WHICH THE ENEMY RUSHED TOWARD THE SOUTHERN SECTORS IN ORDER TO REINFORCE THEIR GARRISONS.

MORE

30.24- 18447

JUN 1948

THE ENEMY SUFFERED CONSIDERABLE CASUALTIES. THE ENEMY ATTEMTPED TO ESCAPE TOWARD NEGBA AND ~~XXX~~ SALOUJA SETTLEMENTS BUT CAME UNDER MACHINEGUN FIRE OF OUR PLANES. OUR PLANES BOMBED NEGBA SETTLEMENT WHILE OUR ARTILLERY WAS SHELLING THAT SETTLEMENT. A RAIN OF BOMBS FELL ON THE ENEMY STRONGHOLD AND FIRES STARTED. DENSE WHITE SMOKE WAS OBSERVED REACHING AN ALTITUDE OF 200 FEET.

"FIVE--THE EGYPTIAN ROYAL AIRFORCE'S DIVEBOMBERS ATTACKED A LARGE ENEMY FORCE HEADING TOWARD IRAQ ~~XXXX~~ SWEIDAN DESTROYING ARMORED CARS AND TROOP LADEN TRUCKS. THE ENEMY WAS WIPED OUT AND THE WHOLE REGION CLEARED. OUR PLANES THEN RAIDED AGAIN NEGBA, AND ATTACKED GATT SETTLEMENT DROPPING HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AND ~~XXXX~~ INCENDIARIES INFLICTING CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.

"SIX--ALL OUR PLANES RETURNED SAFELY TO THEIR BASES AT 7:55 A. M., LOCAL TIME."

Amman, Trans-jordan, June 11--(AP)---an international red cross spokesman announced tonight that no red cross supply convoys would be operated in palestine in the future exept on three conditions.

~~These are: that both arabs and jews~~

JUN 1948

These are:

. Both arabs and jews must make a request in writing for a convoy.

the convoy will not assist an armed force.

both sides assure the safety of the convoy route.

the spokesman said the red cross is decentralizing its jerusalem headquarters and setting up new centers at amman and tel aviv

apr deluces 01750 ecc 350p

FIRST LEAD U.N.-PALESTINE (WITH LONDON)

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS DENIED TODAY THAT BRITAIN HAS BEEN ASKED FOR SHIPS AND PLANES TO HELP SUPERVISE THE PALESTINE TRUCE.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN QUOTED DR. RALPH BUNCHE, CHIEF SECRETARY OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S MEDIATION GROUP, AS SAYING BRITISH AUTHORITIES IN CAIRO HAD MENTIONED THE POSSIBILITY BRITAIN MIGHT SUPPLY SOME AID IF THE MEDIATOR NEEDED IT.

BUNCHE STRESSED THAT BERNADOTTE HAD NOT ACCEPTED THE BRITISH SUGGESTION. HE INDICATED, HOWEVER, THE MEDIATOR MIGHT TRY TO ARRANGE FOR SOME CARS AND SMALL BRITISH PLANES TO TRANSPORT TRUCE OBSERVERS AROUND PALESTINE. IN THIS EVENT, IT WAS SAID, THE PLANES AND CARS WOULD BE ENTIRELY UNDER U.N. CONTROL.

JUN 1948

BERNADOTTE'S HEADQUARTERS ALSO SAID:

1. THE TRUCE IS GOING VERY WELL.
2. BERNADOTTE HAS RECEIVED A FEW COMPLAINTS OF TRUCE VIOLATIONS.
3. HE WILL TRANSFER HIS HEADQUARTERS TO THE GREEK ISLAND OF RHODES TOMORROW.
4. SEVEN U.S. MILITARY OBSERVERS ARRIVED IN CAIRO TODAY. SEVEN MORE ARE EXPECTED TOMORROW, ALONG WITH A GROUP OF BELGIAN OFFICERS. THE FIRST CONTINGENT OF FRENCH OBSERVERS IS DUE TO ARRIVE SUNDAY.
5. BERNADOTTE WILL NOT INVITE RUSSIA TO SEND MILITARY OBSERVERS TO PALESTINE UNLESS THE SECURITY COUNCIL DIRECTS HIM TO DO SO.

(NO PICKUP)

WK336PED

THIRD NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A TRUCE TOOK EFFECT IN THE ARAB-JEWISH WAR FOR PALESTINE EARLY TODAY, TO LAST FOUR WEEKS WHILE UNITED NATIONS NEGOTIATORS SEEK PERMANENT PEACE.

THE CEASE FIRE WAS ORDERED FOR 1 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME--8 A.M. IN ARAB NATIONS, 10 A.M. BY THE DOUBLE DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME USED IN THE JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE SIGN OF ANY TRUCE VIOLATIONS BY ANY OF THE PARTIES TO THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT. THE BREADTH OF THE FRONT AND THE COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEM MADE A QUICK CHECK DIFFICULT.

A CEASE-FIRE ORDER WAS BROADCAST TO EGYPTIAN TROOPS A FEW MOMENTS BEFORE THE HOUR FOR ENDING HOSTILITIES.

A21

A SIMILAR ORDER HAD BEEN GIVEN EARLIER TO TRANS-JORDAN'S ARAB LEGION.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION BROADCAST AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM TEL AVIV LAST NIGHT THAT THE JEWISH TROOPS ALREADY HAD THEIR CEASE-FIRE ORDER.

ON THE EVE OF THE ARMISTICE, EGYPT ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT EGYPTIAN TROOPS HAD KILLED 300 JEWISH FIGHTERS AT NITSANIM, ON THE COASTAL PLAIN SOUTH OF TEL AVIV.

A DEFENSE X X X, SECOND GRAPH SECOND NIGHT LEAD.

M304AED

UNDATED PALESTINE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

UNEASY PEACE CAME TO PALESTINE TODAY TO THE ACCOMPANIMENT OF WAILING AIR RAID SIRENS IN TEL AVIV AND GUN BURSTS IN JERUSALEM.

THE FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE AND ARMS EMBARGO BECAME EFFECTIVE AT 1 A.M. EST. DURING THE TRUCE, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, WILL SEEK TO RESOLVE THE GREAT ISSUE OF PARTITION.

THE JEWS SAID THE CEASE FIRE GENERALLY WAS OBSERVED SEVERAL HOURS BEFORE THE DEADLINE. THEY ANNOUNCED A LAST MINUTE BOMBING OF DAMASCUS. THE SYRIANS SAID NINE BOMBS, MOSTLY INCENDIARY, WERE DROPPED, CAUSING NO CASUALTIES AND LITTLE DAMAGE.

THE HEAVIEST LAST MINUTE FIGHTING WAS AROUND LATRUN, WHERE THE ARABS BLOCK THE MAIN TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM SUPPLY ROAD. THE ISRAELIS CLAIMED "IMPORTANT SUCCESSES" THERE.

THE ARAB LEGION OF TRANS-JORDAN SAID THE JEWS BROKE THE TRUCE IN JERUSALEM WITHIN AN HOUR, KILLING AN ARAB SOLDIER. RANDOM SHOOTING ECHOED IN THE HOLY CITY FOR SIX MINUTES AFTER THE ARMISTICE HOUR. JEWISH MORTARS DRUMMED THE ARABS THERE FOR 70 MINUTES BEFORE THE TRUCE. A JERUSALEM DISPATCH SAID A CHRISTIAN CHURCH AND ARAB HOSPITAL WERE DAMAGED.

AN HOUR AND A HALF AFTER THE ARMISTICE WAS EFFECTIVE, SIRENS STARTED AN EERIE WAIL IN MUCH-BOMBED TEL AVIV. THERE WAS NO REPORT OF ARAB PLANES SIGHTED. TWO WARSHIPS APPEARED IN TEL AVIV WATERS, PROBABLY U.N. TRUCE PATROLS.

JUN 1948

A100 (CQ)

GREAT BRITAIN ANNOUNCED SHE WOULD NOT RECOGNIZE ISRAEL DURING THE TRUCE. A SPOKESMAN SAID SUCH RECOGNITION WOULD BE "A POSITIVE ACT OF INTERVENTION" FAVORING ONE SIDE.

BORN IN WAR, THE FIRST JEWISH NATION SINCE BEFORE THE DAYS OF CHRIST HAD ITS FIRST DAY OF PEACE. BOTH SIDES WERE FROZEN IN THEIR MILITARY POSITIONS. IT WAS A DAY OF BURIALS OF THE SLAIN, TENDING FOR THE WOUNDED AND REPAIRING OF THE HAVOC OF WAR.

HOPE WAS HIGH IN ISRAEL THAT PERMANENT PEACE MIGHT COME FROM THE IMPENDING TALKS ON THE GREEK ISLAND OF RHODES BETWEEN NOW AND JULY 2. CONFIDENCE WAS JUST AS HIGH THAT THE JEWISH ARMY--IN WHICH 20 OR MORE FORMER U.S. MAJORS, CAPTAINS AND PERHAPS ONE GENERAL SERVE--COULD HOLD THE YOUNG STATE AND BEAT BACK ARAB ARMIES.

THE ARABS HELD LITTLE HOPE FOR A LASTING PEACE.

PREMIER TEWFIK ABU ALHUDA OF TRANS-JORDAN SAID THE ARABS MAY REFUSE EVEN TO SIT AT THE SAME TABLE WITH THE JEWS AT RHODES. HE SAID CERTAINLY NO PEACE CAN COME IF THE JEWS PERSIST IN THEIR DEMANDS FOR A JEWISH STATE. HE SAID THE JEWISH POLICY IS "ONE OF TERRITORIAL DEMANDS X X X INDICATING THEY MIGHT FURTHER CHANGE THEIR POLITICAL AIMS TO SEEK DOMINATION OF ALL ARAB COUNTRIES." THUS, HE SAID, THE ARAB POLICY IS ONE OF SELF DEFENSE.

HE SAID THE ARABS ACCEPTED THE ARMISTICE AT THE PERSONAL REQUEST OF BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, BUT THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO BRITISH PRESSURE.

PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION OF ISRAEL WARNED THE JEWISH IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI AND THE STERN GROUP, THOUGH NOT BY NAME, THAT ISRAEL WOULD NOT TOLERATE ANYONE BREAKING THE TRUCE. HE INSISTED ON SOVEREIGNTY. IRGUN DENOUNCED GEN-GURION'S REGIME FOR ACCEPTING THE TRUCE, SAYING:

A101

"THE GOVERNMENT HAD A CHOICE BETWEEN SHAME AND WAR. IT CHOSE

30.24- 18449

SHAME. BUT THERE IS NO ASSURANCE X X WAR WILL BE AVOIDED."
REPORTING ON ACTIONS BEFORE THE TRUCE, THE EGYPTIANS SAID THEY KILLED 300 OR MORE JEWS THREE MILES FROM ISDUD, BELOW TEL AVIV. THE ARAB LEGION SAID IT KILLED AT LEAST 100 AT BAB EL WAD GORGE NEAR LATRUN. THE SYRIANS SAID THEY TOOK MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, IN UPPER GALILEE.

AS PEACE DESCENDED, THE JEWS HELD THEIR WHOLE PARTITION STATE EXCEPT PARTS OF THE NEGEB DESERT IN THE SOUTH. IN ARAB PALESTINE, THEY HAD JAFFA, A WEDGE BETWEEN TEL AVIV AND LATRUN, NEARLY ALL OF MODERN JERUSALEM AND 1,200 SQUARE MILES OF WESTERN GALILEE. THEY CLAIMED 200 ARAB VILLAGES. THE ARABS HAD QUIT SAFAD AND TIBERIAS.

THE JEWS SAID THEY HELD 1,200 ARAB PRISONERS AND THAT THE ARABS HAD 625 OF THEIR MEN. THEY SAY THEY HAVE DESTROYED 20 ARAB PLANES IN THE FOUR WEEKS OF FIGHTING AT THE LOSS OF TWO.

THE ARAB LEAGUE WILL MEET MONDAY. ARAB LEADERS SAID THEY DID NOT EXPECT PEACE TALKS ON RHODES TO START BEFORE A WEEK.

--DASH--

A CRUCIAL DEBATE WAS ON IN THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OVER ACCEPTANCE OF THE SIX-POWER PLAN TO ESTABLISH A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY. THE EXTREME RIGHT AND COMMUNISTS ASSAILED THE PLAN. OBSERVERS FORECAST PASSAGE BY A NARROW MARGIN WHEN THE TALK DIES DOWN LATE TOMORROW.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG ALREADY HAVE APPROVED. THE RUSSIANS AND GERMAN COMMUNISTS KEPT UP A STEADY BARRAGE AGAINST THE PROPOSAL.

THE DANISH PASSENGER SHIP KJOEBENHAVN STRUCK A MINE AND SANK IN THE KATTEGAT. HOURS LATER, 150 OF THE 400 ABOARD WERE STILL MISSING.

SEN. VANDENBERG, THE MICHIGAN REPUBLICAN, SOUGHT IN THE SENATE TO PAVE THE WAY FOR U.S. MILITARY AND POLITICAL SUPPORT TO NON-COMMUNIST EUROPE. A RESOLUTION HE PRESENTED PROPOSED U.S. PARTICIPATION IN DEFENSE PACTS SUCH AS THE FIVE-POWER BRUSSELS ACCORD, CREATION OF AN ARMED U.N. FORCE, UNIVERSAL REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF ARMS, AND ELIMINATION OF THE VETO IN THE U.N.

THE U.N. ITSELF REFUSED TO ACT ON RUSSIA'S OFFER TO SEND SOVIET ARMY OBSERVERS INTO PALESTINE. THE DUTCH HINTED THEY WOULD BOYCOTT DEBATE ON INDONESIA. THE SECURITY COUNCIL TACKLED ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL, BLOCKED FOR MANY MONTHS BY RUSSIAN-U.S. DIFFERENCES.

M848AED

(110) WASHINGTON,JUNE 11-(AP)-THE SEVEN ARMY MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN TRUCE TEAM TO ASSIST THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE WILL ARRIVE AT CAIRO TOMORROW AFTERNOON, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE GROUP, NAMED BY GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY FROM HIS COMMAND IN GERMANY, LEFT GERMANY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. THE ARMY ANNOUNCED THE OFFICERS ARE:

COLONELS RALPH M.NEAL, CHASE, KAN., AND HAMILTON W.HUNTER (ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE); LT.COL.PAUL G.HOLLISTER, 5017 N.WALNUT ST., SPOKANE; MAJORS LEWIS M.STEWART, 318 GREENSBORO RD., MARION, ALA.; ALVIS A. HOWELL, BOLLING GREEN, KY.; GEORGE M.MALISZEWSKI, 275 HIGH ST.LOWELL, MASS., AND JERRY M.WIMBERLEY, 308 CHERRY AVE., JONESBORO, ARK.

LT911PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 11-(AP)-AN ISRAEL SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY HIS COUNTRYMEN WILL REJECT THE NEW TRUCE WITH THE ARABS IF IT IS CARRIED OUT SO AS "TO APPEASE THE ARAB AGGRESSORS."

ELIAHU EPSTEIN, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE HERE OF THE ISRAELI PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, UNQUESTIONABLY EXCEEDED THE AUTHORITY GIVEN TO HIM BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHEN HE LAID DOWN A SERIES OF UNAUTHORIZED RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL OF MEN OF MILITARY AGE.

"IN THE INTERESTS OF PEACE ISRAEL ACCEPTED THESE RESTRICTIONS JUST AS IT HAS COOPERATED IN EVERY OTHER EFFORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO SETTLE EXISTING DIFFERENCES AMICABLY.

"BUT IF THE TRUCE TERMS ARE ADMINISTERED IN SUCH A WAY AS TO APPEASE THE ARAB AGGRESSORS AND DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THE JEWISH DEFENDERS, THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT PUBLIC OPINION IN ISRAEL WILL REJECT THE TRUCE."

RZ1111PED

JUN 1948

GRINNELL, IA., JUNE 11-(AP)-A ZIONIST LEADER TONIGHT PREDICTED THAT A CAMPAIGN WILL BE LAUNCHED IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS TO INDUCE THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL" TO GIVE UP THE NEGEV WITH THE PART OF AKABA ON THE RED SEA."

ELIAHU BEN-HORIN, ADVISER ON MIDDLE EASTERN AFFAIRS FOR THE AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNNCIL, SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT AN EVENING SESSION OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR THE PREVENTION OF WORLD WAR 3 THAT THE MOVE WILL BE "LAUNCHED BY GREAT BRITAIN AND SUPPORTED ON THE QUIET BY THE ("UNITED STATES) STATE DEPARTMENT."

"THIS CAMPAIGN IS DOOMED TO FAILURE," HE SAID. "ISRAEL CANNOT AGREE TO SUCH A DEAL FOR THE SIMPLE REASON THAT THE NEGEV IS THE ONLY WIDE UNDEVELOPMENT AREA THERE IS FOR COLONIZATION. NOR COULD ISRAEL BE FORCED AGAINST ITS WILL TO ACCEPT SUUCH A DEAL."

BEN-HORIN FURTHER PREDICTED THAT "WHETHER THE ONE MONTH TRUCE WILL END IN AN AGREEMENT AND SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM OR NOT," THE ARAB LEAGUE WILL BE SPLIT UP WITHIN SIX MONTHS BY THE ARAB-JEWISH WAR.

THE LEBANON, HE SAID, WOULD BE THE FIRST TO GO. "THEN THE OLD RIVALRY BETWEEN IBN SAUD AND ABDULLAH WILL COME TO A HEAD. THE JERUSALEM EX-MUFTI, BY THE WAY, HAS LOST THROUGH THIS WAR ALL HIS POSITIONS," HE DECLARED.

OMAR AZOUNI, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, WHO SHARED THE PLATFORM WITH BEN-HORIN, OUTLINED THE ARAB STAND ON PALESTINE, AND SAID:

"ANY ATTEMPT, NO MATTER BY WHOM, TO BRING ABOUT A CHANGE CONTRARY TO THE WISHES AND NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF THE ARAB MAJORITY X X X IS X X X AN ACT OF AGGR

TO THE WISHES AND NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF THE ARAB MAJORITY X X X IS X X X AN ACT OF AGGRESSION, INTERVENTION OR ARMED REBELLION THAT SHOULD BE CONDEMNED BY THE WHOLE WORLD AND STAMPED OUT BY FORCE OF ARMS."

HE URGED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS "MAKE A SINCERE ATTEMPT TO FIND WHAT THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION OF PALESTINE ACTUALLY WANTS, BY HOLDING A PLEBISCITE."

RW1019PCS

Night Lead Bevin

By Glenn Williams JUN 1948

London, June 11--(ap)--Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin will not seek re-election from his present district in 1950, his office said today. A spokesman added that he doubtless will run in some other district.

The statement revived speculation that Bevin is about to retire from active politics. Bevin, one time strong man of British labor unions, will be 69 years old at the next election, tentatively set for May, 1950.

The [redacted] however, that spokesman said "there is no question [redacted] of Bevin retiring or even of being moved to the House of Lords where he would be available to the government for lighter work.

Boundary changes have been made in Bevin's present district, the London working class area of Wandsworth. Parts have gone to adjoining districts held by Labor members of Parliament. Bevin "does not wish to compete" with junior members of his party, the foreign office said.

Rumors that the foreign secretary was planning to retire have been current since the recent return to the cabinet of Hugh Dalton, long Bevin's rival for high Labor Party posts. 'Dalton was named chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

When Prime Minister Attlee was forming his government three years ago, most political observers in London believed Dalton was slated for the foreign office. Instead, in a reported last minute switch, he was given the treasury.

Some observers looked askance at the foreign office's explanation of Bevin's plans, particularly after the Labor Party headquarters said the announcement "is a mystery to us."

Those observers reasoned that Bevin, as a member of the

30.24- 18451

the government, would stand in a district known to be safe for his re-election if he was a candidate in 1950.

JUN 1948

Such a district would have an existing labor member who would have to sacrifice his seat for Bevin, working on that member the same hardship which Bevin is said to want to avoid. In Britain a candidate for parliament does not have to live in the district from which he seeks election.

[illegible]/0800s/tho/255p

LONDON, JUNE 11-(AP)-DAVID REES-WILLIAMS, UNDER SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES, TODAY BLAMED A RECENT WAVE OF VIOLENCE IN MALAYA UPON EXTREMIST ELEMENTS CHALLENGING THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

HE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT THOSE RESPONSIBLE ARE "ATTEMPTING TO UPSET THE ECONOMY OF THE COUNTRY BY FOMENTING LABOR DISPUTES, BY INTIMIDATION AND THE REPUDIATION OF CONCILIATION AND THE ORDERLY PROCESS OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS."

A RESPONSIBLE WHITEHALL OFFICIAL SAID EARLIER THAT COMMUNISTS IN MALAYA HAVE ORGANIZED A "CAMPAIGN OF VIOLENCE" WHICH HAS REACHED THE SCALE OF A "RESISTANCE MOVEMENT." QUESTIONED IN THE HOUSE, REES-WILLIAMS DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THE VIOLENCE WAS COMMUNIST-INSPIRED.

REES-WILLIAMS REPORTED THAT IN RECENT WEEKS "THERE HAVE BEEN AT LEAST 13 SERIOUS INCIDENTS IN MALAYA, INCLUDING 10 MURDERS AND THREE ATTACKS ON EUROPEAN MANAGERS OF ESTATES."

"ENERGETIC STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO INTENSIFY EXISTING POLICE MOBILE CONTROLS AND ROAD BLOCKS IN THE AFFECTED DISTRICTS AND FURTHER STRENGTHEN POLICE RESERVES IN THE STRATEGIC AREAS," HE SAID.

HE ADDED THAT COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES IS CONSIDERING ADDITIONAL MEASURES "FOR DEALING WITH THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION."

GH824AED

SOUTHAMPTON, ENG., JUNE 11-(AP)-BRIDGET WATERS, IRISH WAR BRIDE WHO WAS DEPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES AFTER SERVING 15 MONTHS IN PRISON IN NEVADA FOR SLAYING HER HUSBAND, ARRIVED AT SOUTHAMPTON TODAY WITH HER THREE-YEAR-OLD SON, FRANK.

THERE WAS NO ONE TO MEET HER WHEN SHE STEPPED ASHORE FROM THE MARINE FLASHER.

EVERYONE IN AMERICA WAS "VERY KIND" TO HER, SHE SAID, ADDING:

"I WOULD SOONER BE OVER HERE. I HAD A LOT OF NICE LETTERS FROM PEOPLE HERE."

SHE SAID SHE PLANNED TO GO TO LONDON TO STAY WITH FRIENDS AND REST FOR A FEW WEEKS.

"I HAVE HAD THE OFFER OF A JOB," SHE SAID. "I WOULD PREFER NOT TO SAY WHAT IT IS. I SHOULD REALLY LIKE TO GET A JOB IN [illegible] WHICH I COULD HAVE MY CHILD WITH ME."

GH956AED

WITH SOUTHAMPTON WATERS (B68)

LAS VEGAS,NEV.,JUNE 11 (AP)-OUTRAGED CITIZENS OF THIS GAMBLING-RESORT CITY PROTESTED TODAY A LONDON MAGAZINE'S PURPORTED PICTURE OF COURTROOM DRUNKENNESS AND NEVADA JUSTICE.

CIVIC LEADERS WERE UP IN ARMS OVER CLIPPINGS RECEIVED HERE OF THE LONDON NEWS REVIEW'S ACCOUNT OF THE TRIAL OF BRIDGET WATERS, BRITISH WAR BRIDE. SHE WAS CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER HERE IN THE DEATH OF HER HUSBAND AND SHE RECENTLY RETURNED TO BRITAIN FOLLOWING HER RELEASE FROM STATE PRISON.

THE ARTICLE, ACCORDING TO CLIPPINGS RECEIVED HERE, READ IN PART:

"HER TRIAL WAS A ROWDY AFFAIR. SPECTATORS CROWDED THE COURTROOM, PULLING OUT PICNIC BOXES PLENTIFULLY SUPPLIED WITH LIQUOR. MANY GOT DRUNK AND WERE THROWN OUT. THE COURT BECAME LITTERED WITH EMPTY BOTTLES, OLD WRAPPING PAPERS AND DOZENS OF CIGAR BUTTS."

DISTRICT JUDGE A.S.HENDERSON, WHO PRESIDED AT THE TRIAL, SAID "IT IS A HORRIBLE PICTURE OF NEVADA JUSTICE AND ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT FACT."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MANAGER JOSEPH MCQUILKIN CALLED IT "STRICTLY LIBEL BUT SO UNTRUE AS NOT TO BE DIGNIFIED BY DENIAL."

AND CITY MANAGER J.M.MURPHY DECLARED HE "NEVER SAW SUCH A CASE OF OUTRIGHT LIES IN REPORTING."

GG914ACS NM

PARIS--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD FRENCH (A150) X X X OF CONFIDENCE.
BIDAULT SAID FRANCE WANTS A MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES. add-Paris-(Day-Deich Rule)-xxx confidence.
HE PRAISED THE NEW ALLIANCE OF FRANCE, BRITAIN, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG AND SAID:
"WE WOULD LIKE TO CONCLUDE A SIMILAR TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES. I DO NOT KNOW WHETHER THAT WOULD BE POSSIBLE NOR IN WHAT CONDITIONS."
GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S GOVERNMENT HAD GAINED A UNITED FRONT FOR THE FOREIGN-POLICY TEST BY A CABINET COMPROMISE ON A RELIGIOUS ISSUE.
THE MAIN CONDITION MADE BY THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE IN APPROVING THE LONDON RECOMMENDATIONS WAS THAT NO STRONGLY CENTRALIZED GERMANY BE CREATED.
THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN TROUBLED LATELY BOTH BY THE FOREIGN-POLICY PROBLEM AND THE ISSUE OF STATE SUBSIDIES TO CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.
BUT SETTLEMENT OF THE LATTER DISPUTE WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY, AND MANY POLITICAL LEADERS SAID, "THE CRISIS IS OVER."
A38 add-Paris-(Day-Deich Rule)-xxx more power.
THE QUARREL AROSE OVER A DECREE OF PREMIER SCHUMAN AND THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, MEMBERS OF THE LARGELY CATHOLIC POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT.
THIS DECREE EMPOWERED FAMILY ASSOCIATIONS, IN PART STATE SUPPORTED, TO HELP PAY FOR THE EDUCATION OF POOR CHILDREN. IT WOULD HAVE BENEFITED CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.
SOCIALISTS AND RADICAL SOCIALISTS, REPRESENTED IN THE COALITION GOVERNMENT, SAID THE DECREE WAS CONTRARY TO SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.
BY THE REPORTED COMPROMISE, THE FAMILY ASSOCIATIONS MAY FEED AND CLOTHE THE CHILDREN BUT NOT PAY THEIR SCHOOL EXPENSES.
JP410AED

PARIS, JUNE 11-(AP)-IN A RENEWED EFFORT TO RALLY EUROPEAN WORKERS BEHIND THE MARSHALL PLAN, LABOR UNIONS FROM 13 COUNTRIES WERE CALLED TODAY TO A CONFERENCE HERE JUNE 29.
THIS WILL BE THE SECOND MEETING OF THE GROUP. UNIONS FROM EASTERN EUROPE BOYCOTTED THE FIRST, HELD AT LONDON THREE MONTHS AGO, BUT 28 OTHER ORGANIZATIONS FROM EUROPE AND AMERICA ATTENDED.
THE THREE BIGGEST U.S.LABOR GROUPS SENT REPRESENTATIVES--THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS.
THE CALL TODAY WAS SENT OUT BY WORKERS FORCE, THE FRENCH LABOR UNIT WHICH SPLIT EARLY THIS YEAR FROM THE COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL FEDERATION OF LABOR (C.G.T.)
THE MEETING, WHICH A SPOKESMAN SAID HAD BEEN URGED BY AMERICAN LABOR LEADERS, WILL DISCUSS DETAILS OF HOW EACH ORGANIZATION WILL WORK IN ITS OWN COUNTRY TO GIVE THE MARSHALL PLAN FULLEST SUPPORT.
FDS41AED

NIGHT LEAD SILK (230)
ALES, FRANCE, JUNE 11-(AP)-AN INTERNATIONAL LIAISON BODY FOR THE SILK TRADE WAS CREATED HERE TODAY AT THE END OF AN INTERNATIONAL SILK CONGRESS, BUT WITHOUT JAPAN'S PARTICIPATION.
R.HICKERSON, AMERICAN SUPERVISOR TO THE JAPANESE DELEGATION, SAID THAT JAPAN'S PARTICIPATION COULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AT PRESENT.
THE NEW BODY, CALLED THE "PROVISIONAL PERMANENT COMMISSION OF INTERNATIONAL SILK CONGRESSES" WOULD CONSIST OF ALL CHIEFS OF DELEGATIONS. ITS MAIN OBJECT WILL BE:
1. TO PURSUE ACTIVELY WAYS AND MEANS TO IMPROVE PRODUCTION AND QUALITY.
2. TO MAINTAIN WHEREVER NECESSARY "ECONOMIC EXPEDIENTS" TO SUPPORT THE INDUSTRY UNTIL TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENTS ENABLE IT TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY WITH ARTIFICIAL TEXTILES.
TO THAT END DELEGATES ASKED THE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL BODY IMMEDIATELY. THE FRENCH DELEGATE PROPOSED THAT THE NEW BODY BE IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. THIS WAS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED, AND THE SITE OF THE PROVISIONAL PERMANENT COMMISSION OF INTERNATIONAL SILK CONGRESSES WAS FIXED HERE.
NOSTRATEDDINE GHAFFARY, IRAN'S DELEGATE, STRESSED IT WOULD BE A PITY TO CREATE AN INTERNATIONAL SILK BODY, EVEN "A PROVISIONAL ONE" WITHOUT JAPAN'S PAARTICIPATION.
SN820PED

THE KOMMANDATURA WAS TO HAVE MET TODAY, BUT ITS SESSION WAS POSTPONED TO JUNE 16 BECAUSE THE SOVIET COMMANDANT, MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, WAS REPORTED ILL. THIS WAS THE SECOND POSTPONEMENT MADE AT SOVIET REQUEST WITHIN FOUR WEEKS.
GH1021AED
add-Berlin-Single rule of Berlin-xxx agreements

FOLLOW PARIS TASSOYEV (A134)
BERLIN, JUNE 11-(AP)-BRITISH OFFICIALS TODAY DENIED COL. J.D. TASSOYEV, A RUSSIAN DESERTER, HAD BEEN RETURNED TO THE RUSSIANS IN EXCHANGE FOR IGOR KLEIN, A FORMER BRITISH EMPLOYEE IN THE LIAISON SECTION OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL.
THEY REITERATED THEIR DECLARATION OF MAY 28, WHEN THEY ANNOUNCED THE RETURN OF TASSOYEV, THAT "THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF THERE HAVING BEEN AN EXCHANGE."
THEY DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE MYSTERIOUS CASES FURTHER.
JR436AED

30.24- 18453

The Hague, The Netherlands, June 11--(ap)--Erwine Van Meeverden, pretty 24-year-old private secretary in the Dutch ministry of economic affairs, got one cable and four letters from citizens of Hartford, Conn., on a plea for help she sent to the Mayor of Hartford.

JUN 1948

Following the advice of a her Dutch boyfriend, she asked the Mayor for help in finding a sponsor who could arrange to have her enter the United States.

"Since the day I was freed after three years from a Japanese concentration camp in Batavia," Miss Van Meverden said, "I vainly tried to get immigration certificates for the United States, a country which I admire for its splendid behavior in the second world war."

When no one could help her in Java, she left her parents and sister there and went alone to the Hague. She was born in Holland The Netherlands but had never seen the [illegible] country before.

PROUDLY SHE SHOWED A CABLE AND A LETTER. THE CABLE SHE SAID WAS FROM A MR. BURLINGAME OF HARTFORD. THE LETTER SHE SAID WAS WAS FROM 21-YEAR-OLD "SINGLE AND NOT MARRIED" TREE SURGEON WILLIAM R. CREWFORD WHO PROMISED HIS HELP.

ONE OF THE OTHER LETTERS, THE GIRL SAID, CAME FROM THE STOVE PIPES AND ELBOWS FIRM OF ARTHUR HAHN.

JUN 1948

MISS MEEVERDEN DID NOT SAY WHAT THE NEXT MOVE WAS.

WC-GP 1150PED JUNE EKKERS 0130SERIES

ROME, JUNE 11-(AP)-ERP'S ROVING AMBASSADOR, W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, TALKED WITH ITALY'S TOP OFFICIALS TODAY. HE ARRIVED HERE FOR A THREE-DAY VISIT.

ACCOMPANIED BY AMBASSADOR JAMES C.DUNN, HARRIMAN FIRST CALLED ON FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA, WITH WHOM HE TALKED 45 MINUTES. FOREIGN OFFICE QUARTERS SAID UNOFFICIALLY THE EXCHANGE WAS "IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF KEEN OPTIMISM OVER THE FUTURE OF ITALY AND EUROPE."

AFTERWARD HE VISITED PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI AND PRESIDENT LUIGI EINAUDI.

DY1157PED

ROME, JUNE 11-(AP)-AN EIGHT-MAN ITALIAN DELEGATION IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE TODAY FOR THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

MARIO CINGOLANI, CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND FORMER MINISTER OF DEFENSE, HEADS THE GROUP, WHICH INCLUDES GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO, COMMUNIST SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ITALIAN GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION (CGIL).

GH855AED

ROME, JUNE 11-(AP)-PIETRO NENNI TONIGHT ATTACKED THE UNITED STATES AS BEING THE "STANDARD BEARERS OF A CAPITALIST REFURGENCE IN EUROPE."

NENNI, WHOSE PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST PARTY WENT DOWN TO DEFEAT AS PARO OF THE COMMUNIST-LED POPULAR FRONT IN LAST APRIL'S ELECTIONS, ALSO BITTERLY ATTACKED THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. HE ACCUSED IT OF DIRECT INTERVENTION IN THE ELECTIONS.

NENNI SPOKE IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, WHERE DISCUSSIONS CONTINUED ON THE PROGRAM FOR RECONSTRUCTION PRESENTED BY PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI.

DY947PED

VIENNA, JUNE 11-(AP)-AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN MILITARY LEADERS WILL ACT TO STOP THE GROWING NUMBER OF STREET INCIDENTS BETWEEN TROOPS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.

LT.GEN.GEOFFREY KEYES, U.S. HIGH COMMISSION FOR AUSTRIA, AND COL. GEN.VLADIMIR KURASSOV, SOVIET HIGH COMMISSIONER, DISCUSSED THE PROBLEM TODAY AND AGREED TO TAKE ACTION.

JUN 1948

DY946PED

WARSAW, POLAND, JUNE 11-(AP)-POLAND ACCUSED BRITISH AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY TODAY OF FAILING TO RETURN THOUSANDS OF POLISH CHILDREN KIDNAPED BY NAZIS DURING THE WAR.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, BRIG.GEN.VIKTOR GROSZ, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE "POLISH GOVERNMENT WILL NEVER CEASE FIGHTING FOR OUR CHILDREN AND SOONER OR LATER WILL GET THEM BACK."

GROSZ ESTIMATED 200,000 CHILDREN WERE TAKEN AWAY BY THE GERMANS, AND SAID A MAJORITY WERE NOW IN THE BRITISH ZONE. HE ADDED THAT THE BRITISH HAD TRIED TO EXPLAIN FAILURE TO RETURN THE CHILDREN BY SAYING GERMANS SHOULD RETAIN THEM SINCE THEY ARE ACCUSTOMED TO THEIR NEW HOMES.

DY1159PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 11-(AP)-THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS ISSUED A SPECIAL DECREE DEMANDING BASIC IMPROVEMENT IN THE NEWSPAPER, SOCIALIST AGRICULTURE.

THE NEWSPAPER CULTURE AND LIFE PUBLISHED THE DECREE WHICH CLAIMED THAT THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE RUSSIAN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE "SUPERFICIALLY" COVERED AGRICULTURAL QUESTIONS. THE DECREE SAID SOCIALIST AGRICULTURE WAS NOT DOING ENOUGH TO PROPAGANDIZE GOVERNMENT PARTY DECISIONS IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE.

DY933PED

MOHAMED HAJOUI IS THE SON OF MOROCCO'S MINISTER OF JUSTICE. IN A SPEECH AT THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES HE HAD SAID HE WAS FOLLOWING ORDERS OF THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO IN REBUKING THE RIOTERS.

GEN.ALPHONSE JUIN, FRENCH RESIDENT GENERAL IN MOROCCO, OFFERED HIS PERSONAL PLANE TO THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE FOR A VISIT TO HIS SON'S BEDSIDE. add - OUJDA, FR. MOROCCO - YYY chuck

SECURITY MEASURES IMMEDIATELY WERE TAKEN IN OUJDA AND OTHER MOROCCAN CITIES, MAINLY IN CASABLANCA WHERE FRENCH SENAGALESE TROOPS PATROL THE JEWISH DISTRICT.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS SAID THAT ALTHOUGH MOROCCO APPEARED TO BE QUIET, IT WAS TENSE. THEY FEARED ANY NEW INCIDENT MIGHT CAUSE ADDITIONAL OUTBREAKS.

MONDAY'S VIOLENCE IN OUJDA REPORTEDLY GREW OUT OF A QUARREL BETWEEN AN ARAB AND A JEW OVER THE PALESTINE QUESTION. WHEN NEWS OF THE FIVE DEAD AND 30 WOUNDED THERE REACHED DJERADA RIOTING BEGAN IN THE LATTER TOWN. POLICE SAID 39 PERSONS, ALL JEWS, WERE KILLED AT DJERADA. THEY BLAMED THE VIOLENCE ON "TROUBLE-MAKING ELEMENTS."

JK514PED

ANKARA, TURKEY, JUNE 11-(AP)-TURKEY HAS A NEW GOVERNMENT TODAY COMBINING A NEW, MODERATE ELEMENT WITH SOME HOLDOVERS FROM THE CABINET WHICH TOPPLED UNEXPECTEDLY WEDNESDAY.

PREMIER HASAN SAKA, WHOSE GOVERNMENT RESIGNED UNDER FIRE FROM CRITICS OF ITS DOMESTIC POLICIES, ANNOUNCED HIS NEW CABINET LAST NIGHT.

SEVEN FORMER MINISTERS, INCLUDING FOREIGN MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK, WERE RETAINED. FOREIGN POLICY PLAYED NO PART IN THE DISPUTE.

THE GOVERNMENT NOW IS MADE UP OF MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY, THE GOVERNMENT PARTY, WHO SPEARHEADED THE ATTACK ON THE OLD CABINET.

SHORTAGES OF FOODSTUFFS, CHARGES OF IRREGULARITIES IN THE EXPORT OF GRAINS AND THE FAILURE OF THE GOVERNMENT TO ADJUST THE WEAK ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE NATION CONTRIBUTED TO THE GOVERNMENT'S FALL.

MK741AED

NIGHT LEAD ECAFE

OOTACAMUND, INDIA, JUNE 11-(AP)-RUSSIA ADVOCATED TODAY THE NEED FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRIES OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST.

SOVIET DELEGATE NOVIKOV, SPEAKING AT A MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE), SAID THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIES IN THE REGION IS A BIG PROBLEM.

HE SAID THE SOLUTION LAY IN THE "WIDE MOBILIZATION AND UTILIZATION OF THESE COUNTRIES' INTERNAL POSSIBILITIES." HE ADDED THAT THE DEVELOPMENT OF JAPAN'S PEACE INDUSTRIES "MAY CREATE FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR TRADE DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN JAPAN AND OTHER COUNTRIES."

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE SUGGESTED CREATING A COMMITTEE TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIES, INCLUDING HEAVY INDUSTIRES. HE URGED THAT ALL FOREIGN CONSULTATIVE AID BE FURNISHED THROUGH U.N. ORGANIZATIONS.

ECAFE DECIDED TODAY TO KEEP SHANGHAI AS ITS TEMPORARY SECRETARIAT HEADQUARTERS AND TO MEET NEXT IN AUSTRALIA IN NOVEMBER.

INDIA, THE PHILIPPINES AND MALAYA EACH OFFERED TEMPORARY HEADQUARTER SITES, BUT CHINA'S DELEGATE PROPOSED THAT THE HEADQUARTERS REMAIN IN SHANGHAI AND WON HIS POINT.

JK1038PED

SINGAPORE, JUNE 11-(AP)-HIGH COMMISSIONER SIR EDWARD GENT TODAY CALLED A SPECIAL SECRET MEETING OF THE MALAY FEDERATION'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AT KUALA LUMPUR SATURDAY TO DISCUSS POLITICAL UNREST IN MALAYA.

TA401PED

SINGAPORE, JUNE 11-(AP)-THE SINGAPORE TRADE UNION FEDERATION HAS THREATENED TO CALL A ONE-DAY STRIKE OF ITS 50,000 MEMBERS UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT FREES TWO OF ITS OFFICIALS ARRESTED LAST WEEK. THE UNION IS COMMUNIST-DOMINATED.

IN JOHORE, WORKERS ON LOCAL RUBBER ESTATES STRUCK TODAY WITHOUT WARNING.

A COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER EDITOR WAS HALED INTO COURT FOR WRITING AN EDITORIAL ABOUT THE PLANTATION STRIKES. HE WAS REMANDED TO JAIL FOR TRIAL. THE SINGAPORE FEDERATION ALSO IS DEMANDING HIS RELEASE.

GH859AED

30.24- 18455

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, JUNE 11-(AP)-PREMIER WONG WEN-HAO SAID TODAY SOUTH CHINA IS BEING CONVERTED INTO A VAST ARSENAL "TO CARRY THE FIGHT BACK INTO NORTH CHINA AND MANCHURIA."

THE LITTLE SCIENTIST BROUGHT APPLAUSE FROM A HOSTILE LEGISLATURE WHEN, IN HIS FIRST FORMAL POLICY REPORT, HE DECLARED:

"DURING THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN WE MADE WEST CHINA OUR BASE FROM WHICH TO FIGHT EASTWARD.

"IN THE SAME WAY WE ARE RECONSTRUCTING SOUTH CHINA IN ORDER TO PROVIDE STRONG RESERVES OF MATERIALS, FOOD AND MANPOWER WITH WHICH TO CARRY THE FIGHT BACK INTO NORTH CHINA AND MANCHURIA."

WONG DID NOT WIN HIS OPPONENTS OVER ENTIRELY, HOWEVER. LEGISLATORS BEGAN ASSAILING PARTS OF HIS STATEMENT AS SOON AS HE LEFT THE ROSTRUM.

SOME WERE UNEASY OVER WONG'S ANNOUNCEMENT EARLIER THIS WEEK THAT MANY FACTORIES WOULD BE MOVED FROM NORTH CHINA TO THE SOUTH.

WONG EMPHASIZED AT THE OUTSET THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD NO IDEA OF ABANDONING NORTH CHINA TO THE COMMUNISTS. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT IT WOULD TAKE TWO YEARS OR MORE TO ACHIEVE VICTORY.

OTHER POINTS OF HIS PROGRAM WERE LAND REFORM, MODERN FARMING, CURRENCY REFORM, CAREFUL ADMINISTRATION OF U. S. AID, AND A FOREIGN POLICY BASED ON FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES, SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OPPOSITION TO ANY REBUILDING OF JAPAN'S AGGRESSIVE POWERS.

ONE LEGISLATOR, FOLLOWING WONG TO THE SPEAKER'S STAND, ATTACKED CHINA'S "WEAK FOREIGN POLICY". HE SAID IT WAS TIME "WE DISOWN SOVIET RUSSIA'S FRIENDSHIP."

ANOTHER DECLARED THE FOREIGN MINISTRY "MUST MAKE A NEW STATEMENT AGAINST (U. S. AMBASSADOR) STUART'S MEDDLING IN OUR INTERNAL AFFAIRS (REFERRING TO THE STUART STATEMENT AGAINST CHINESE STUDENT AGITATION.)"

A THIRD CRITICIZED WONG FOR SAYING NOTHING ABOUT "ENDING CORRUPTION IN OUR ARMIES." THE LAWMAKER SAID ONE FIELD ARMY WAS "SO BAD IT IS LITTLE MORE THAN A TRANSPORT UNIT CARRYING AMERICAN ARMS TO THE REDS."

EJ832PCS

WONG PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED PLANS TO TRANSFER UNSPECIFIED FACTORIES FROM NORTH TO SOUTH CHINA OUT OF COMMUNIST REACH.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-TWO LEGISLATORS REQUESTED OPPORTUNITY TO CRITICIZE THE PREMIER'S REPORT, WHICH ALSO SET FORTH THESE NEW POINTS OF HIS PROGRAM:

SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS, FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES, CLOSER TIES WITH INDIA, AND OPPOSITION OF ANY EFFORT TO REBUILD JAPAN'S AGGRESSIVE POWERS.

CHINESE STUDENTS HAVE BEEN CAMPAIGNING AGAINST U.S.ECONOMIC REVIVAL OF JAPAN.

JUN 1948

CC845ACS

NANKING,JUNE 11-(AP)-MALCOLM MACDONALD, UNITED KINGDOM COMMISSIONER GENERAL IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, SAID TODAY MALAYA'S COMMUNIST PROBLEM APPEARS TO BE UNDER CONTROL BUT "CONSTANT VIGILANCE IS NECESSARY TO KEEP IT SO."

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE COMMUNISTS WERE ACTIVE IN SOME TRADE UNIONS AND SMALL LEFTWING POLITICAL PARTIES. THE GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, IS "TAKING VERY FIRM ACTION TO CONTROL POLITICAL VIOLENCE."

MACDONALD SAID MOST MALAYANS WERE "DEAD AGAINST" ELEMENTS ATTEMPTING TO PROMOTE LABOR DISORDERS.

THE COMMISSIONER SAID THE MAIN BASE OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET WILL REMAIN AT HONG KONG. A NEW OVERALL COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF NAVAL UNITS WILL HAVE HEADQUARTERS IN SINGAPORE. A BRITISH NAVAL SPOKESMAN PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS WOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO SINGAPORE.

MACDONALD TALKED WITH PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK TODAY. HE WILL LEAVE SUNDAY FOR HONG KONG.

MB710ACS

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING,JUNE 11 (AP)-THE GOVERNMENT IS REBUILDING CHINA FROM THE YANGTZE VALLEY SOUTHWARD, PREMIER WONG WEN-HAO SAID TODAY. ITS AIM IS A VAST RESERVOIF OF RESOURCES WITH WHICH TO WREST NORTH CHINA AND MANCHURIA FROM WARRING CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

IN A FORMAL REPORT ON HIS POLICIES TO AN OBVIOUSLY HOSTILE LEGISLATURE, THE SLIGHTLY BUILT SCIENTIST-PREMIER DENIED IT WAS HIS INTENTION TO ABANDON NORTH CHINA TO THE COMMUNISTS.

HE REITERATED THAT DEFEAT OF THE REDS IS HIS NO.1 GOAL, BUT SAID CHINA COULD NOT EXPECT PEACE IN TWO YEARS.

WONG WON APPLAAUSE WITH THE STATEMANT:

"DURING THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN, WE MADE WEST CHINA OUR BASE FROM WHICH TO FIGHT EASTWARD. IN THE SAME WAY, WE ARE RECONSTRUCTING SOUTH CHINA IN ORDER TO PROVIDE STRONG RESERVES OF MATERIALS, FOOD AND MANPOWER WITH WHICH TO CARRY THE FIGHT BACK INTO NORTH CHINA AND MANCHURIA."

CHINESE MILITARY (110)

PEIPING,SATURDAY,JUNE 12-(AP)-MILITARY AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED TODAY THE LIFTING OF THE MONTH-LONG CHINESE COMMUNIST SIEGE OF CHENGTEH, CAPITAL OF JEHOL PROVINCE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE SIEGE WAS BROKEN WHEN REINFORCEMENTS REOCCUPIED LANPING, A RAIL TOWN ABOUT 30 MILES WEST OF THE NORTH CHINA CITY. COMMUNIST CASUALTIES DURING THE SIEGE WERE LISTED BY THE GOVERNMENT AT 12,000.

(THE FANFARE USUALLY HERALDING A GOVERNMENT SUCCESS WAS LACKING IN THE ANNOUNCEMENT. IN NANKING ONLY THURSDAY, A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID THE COMMUNIST COLUMNS RINGING CHENGTEH OUTNUMBERED NATIONALIST FORCES THREE TO ONE.)

MEANWHILE, GOVERNMENT PLANES INTENSIFIED THEIR ATTACKS ON A LARGE RED FORCE BESIEGING TZEYANG, IN SOUTHERN SHANTUNG PROVINCE 80 MILES SOUTH OF THE CAPITAL, TSINAN.

HH955PCSNM

TOKYO,JUNE 11-(AP)-FOUR AMERICAN MILITARY POLICEMEN RISKED THEIR LIVES TODAY TO CLEAR MORE THAN 100 JAPANESE OUT OF A BURNING, SEVEN STORY INSURANCE BUILDING IN DOWNTOWN TOKYO.

THE JAPANESE, STAYING IN THE BUILDING IN AN ATTEMPT TO SAVE OFFICE RECORDS, IGNORED COMMANDS BY JAPANESE POLICE TO LEAVE. THE AMERICAN MP'S, ASKED TO INTERVENE, ENTERED THE BUILDING AND CLEARED IT.

THEY WERE SGT.WILLIS L.ROBBINS, 2517 WALNUT STREET, BLUE ISLAND, ILL.; CPL.ARTHUR G.SALVIONE, 121 AMBROSE ST., ROCHESTER, N.Y.; PVT.HERMAN KARSTEN, 4471 MITCHELL AVE., DETROIT, AND PFC.RICHARD J. MURPHY, 3533 S.HONORE ST., CHICAGO.

THE FIRE WAS CONFINED TO THE TOP THREE FLOORS OF THE BUILDING. DAMAGE WAS ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN $100,000, OR ITS YEN EQUIVALENT, 5,000,000.

VR248ACS NM ASKT

TOKYO, SATURDAY, JUNE 12-(AP)-THE ARMY TODAY WAS INVESTIGATING THE DEATH OF PVT. JOHN A. OWENSBY OF BESSEMER, N. C., WHO SUFFERED UNEXPLAINED HEAD INJURIES NEAR KOIZUMI THE NIGHT OF JUNE 5.

THE ARMY ANNOUNCED THE ACCIDENTAL DROWNING OF SGT. BERNICE E. GOODWIN [illegible], 23, OF DUNN, N. C. HE FELL FROM A SMALL LAUNCH SUNDAY ON A BOATING TRIP IN OSAKA BAY.

FJ1142PCS

TOKYO, SATURDAY, JUNE 12-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN AIRMEN WERE KILLED JUNE 4 IN THE CRASH OF A P-61 ON THE SOUTHERN JAPANESE ISLAND OF KYUSHU, FAR EAST AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE VICTIMS WERE IDENTIFIED AS FIRST LIEUTENANTS JOSEPH R. JOHNSON, BELLEFONTE, PA., PILOT; CLARENCE T. KONECN, BRYAN, TEX., RADAR OBSERVER; AND SGT. GEORGE R. BEELES, FULTON, N. Y.

THEY WERE ON A ROUTINE TRAINING MISSION. THE PLANE CRASHED INTO A MOUNTAINSIDE 30 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE ITAZUKE AIR BASE.

FJ1116PCS

TOKYO,JUNE 11-(AP)-AN AUSTRALIAN ARMY OFFICER AND HIS ALABAMA BRIDE WILL RIDE TO THEIR WEDDING RECEPTION TOMORROW IN A COACH DRAWN BY FOUR OF EMPEROR HIROHITO'S HORSES.

LT.COL.THOMAS F.B.MAC ADIE OF MELBOURNE AND MISS COLLEEN CLAY OF BIRMINGHAM WILL BE ESCORTED BY MOUNTED OFFICERS FROM THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION AFTER A MILITARY WEDDING IN THE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS HOUSING AREA CHAPEL.

THE BRIDE IS THE DAUGHTER OF CAPT. AND MRS.JEFF CLAY OF BIRMINGHAM.

VR251ACS

SEOUL,JUNE 11 (AP)-THE U.S.ARMY IS CHECKING AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT THAT STRAFING BY AN UNIDENTIFIED PLANE KILLED 16 KOREAN FISHERMEN.

THE KOREAN FISHERY ASSOCIATION SAID THE INCIDENT OCCURRED NEAR ULLUNG ISLAND, 85 MILES OFF THE EAST COAST TUESDAY. THE ISLAND IS JUST SOUTH OF THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONES.

THE ARMY SAID NO AMERICAN PLANE WAS IN THE VICINITY AT THE TIME.

GG852ACS NM

NIGHT LEAD (100)

SEOUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 12-(AP)-A KOREAN POLICE REPORT TO MAJOR GEN. WILLIAM F. DEAN TODAY LISTED 14 FISHERMEN AS KILLED IN ATTACKS BY NINE UNIDENTIFIED PLANES NEAR ULLUNG ISLAND TUESDAY.

DEAN, MILITARY GOVERNMENT CHIEF IN U. S.-OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA, SENT INVESTIGATORS TO THE ISLAND---85 MILES OFF THE EAST KOREAN COAST. AMERICAN AUTHORITIES COULD NOT CONFIRM THE REPORT.

ULLUNG ISLAND POLICE DESCRIBED THE PLANES AS FOUR-ENGINE CRAFT BEARING "A CIRCLE AND A STAR," BUT DID NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFY THEM.

ELEVEN FISHING BOATS, INCLUDING TWO MOTOR DRIVEN VESSELS, WERE REPORTED SUNK. THE POLICE SAID THAT IN ADDITION TO THOSE KILLED, 10 FISHERMEN WERE WOUNDED.

FJ1104PCS

YOKOHAMA,JUNE 11-(AP)-U.S. ARMY AGENTS RECENTLY BROKE UP THREE ATTEMPTS TO SMUGGLE $35,000 WORTH OF GOODS INTO JAPAN, THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE REPORTED TODAY.

THE ILLICIT SHIPMENTS WERE TRACED TO AN INTERNATIONAL SMUGGLING RING OPERATING OUT OF HONG KONG.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL SAID ROBERT MAULDIN, MASTER OF THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW, WAS FINED $1,000 IN THE YOKOHAMA PROVOST COURT MAY 30 IN A SMUGGLING CASE. THE STATEMENT SAID AGENTS FOUND 10,095 VIALS OF PENICILLIN WHEN MAULDIN'S SHIP ARRIVED FROM HONG KONG.

ON MAY 26, CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION AGENTS BOARDED THE FOOTCHOW, MANNED BY BRITISH OFFICERS WITH A CHINESE CREW. THEY SEIZED 450 POUNDS OF SACCHARINE AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF PENICILLIN. THE FOOTCHOW ALSO CAME HERE FROM HONG KONG.

A JAPANESE FISHING VESSEL WAS INVOLVED IN THE THIRD SMUGGLING CASE.

ALTOGETHER, THE PROVOST MARSHAL SAID, INVESTIGATORS RECOVERED 14,734 VIALS OF PENICILLIN, 809 VIALS OF STREPTOMYCIN, 2,209 POUNDS OF SACCHARINE, 35 POUNDS OF LIGHTER FLINTS, TWO CASES OF CIGARETTES AND HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF AMERICAN-MADE PLASTIC GOODS.

VR708ACS

SANTIAGO, CHILE, JUNE 11-(AP)-U.S.AMBASSADOR CLAUDE BOWERS SAID TODAY ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT IN LATIN AMERICA REQUIRES A MAXIMUM EFFORT FROM EVERY NATION.

HE SPOKE AS THE CHIEF U.S.DELEGATE AT A MEETING OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA.

BOWERS JOINED BRITISH AND FRENCH SPOKESMEN IN DENYING THAT THE LARGE INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES ARE OPPOSED TO THE INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS.

"IN OUR OPINION," BOWERS SAID, "THE INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS AND THE MECHANIZATION OF THEIR AGRICULTURE WILL ENHANCE THE PROSPERITY OF ALL OTHER NATIONS OF THE WORLD."

DY1212AED

30.24- 18457

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN (630)
BY ED CREAGH
WASHINGTON, JUNE 11-(AP)-THE "FATHER" AND THE "BOSS" OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM SAID TODAY THAT THE PROGRAM FACES RUIN IF SPENDING CUTS VOTED BY THE HOUSE ARE ALLOWED TO STAND.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID THE 16-NATION RECOVERY EFFORT WILL BE A "CALCULATED RISK FOR FAILURE" UNLESS THE SENATE SUCCEEDS IN RESTORING MOST OF THE HOUSE CUTS.

AND PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PROGRAM, SAID THE CUTS WOULD PRACTICALLY WIPE OUT "THE MOST PRODUCTIVE AND THE MOST FAR-REACHING PART"--PUTTING EUROPEAN INDUSTRY BACK ON ITS FEET.

MARSHALL, WHO FIRST PROPOSED THE RECOVERY PLAN A YEAR AGO THIS MONTH, AND HOFFMAN APPEARED BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

SEVERAL REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE SAID THE GROUP WILL VOTE TO PUT BACK MOST OF THE MONEY WHICH THE HOUSE TOOK OUT OF THE FIRST-YEAR BUDGET FOR THE "MARSHALL PLAN," NOW KNOWN AS THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA).

HOFFMAN TOLD THE SENATORS THIS CUT AMOUNTED TO $1,433,000,000 (B). HE AND MARSHALL WERE AMONG THE LAST TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE SENATE GROUP ENDED PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE QUESTION.

EARLIER WITNESSES INCLUDED SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), WHO IS LEADING THE FIGHT TO GET THE FULL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM VOTED, AND HAROLD E.STASSEN, A CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION. STASSEN BACKED VANDENBERG'S STAND.

WITH THE FUNDS FIGHT APPROACHING A CLIMAX, THE STATE DEPARTMENT OPENED NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES ON AGREEMENTS COVERING (1) WHAT THE U.S.WILL GIVE OR LOAN THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, AND (2) WHAT THOSE COUNTRIES WILL DO FOR THEMSELVES AND FOR EACH OTHER.

JUN 1948

A191WX

SIR OLIVER FRANKS, THE NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR, AND WILLARD THORPE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, TOOK PART IN THE FIRST SUCH SESSION. FRANKS DESCRIBED THE 75-MINUTE MEETING AS "SATISFACTORY." HE TOLD NEWSMEN HE EXPECTED MOST DIFFERENCES OF OPINION TO BE SETTLED QUICKLY. BUT HE ADDED THAT IT WOULD BE SURPRISING IF ONE OR TWO POINTS DO NOT REQUIRE SERIOUS NEGOTIATION.

MARSHALL ADDRESSED THE SENATE GROUP TODAY WITHOUT A PREPARED STATEMENT.

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) ASKED THE SECRETARY IF THE FAILURE OF CONGRESS TO SUPPLY FULL FUNDS TO ECA WOULD UNDERMINE THE CONFIDENCE OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN U.S.GOOD INTENTIONS.

MARSHALL QUICKLY SAID YES. "IT IS THE CRUX OF THE WHOLE THING," HE SAID. "IF THEY FEEL THEY CANNOT DEPEND ON US, WE WILL HAVE LEFT THEM IN A PERILOUS STATE OF MIND."

AND MARSHALL ADDED, IN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO THE SOVIET UNION, THAT FEW AMERICANS REALIZE WHAT COURAGE THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SHOWED BY GOING AHEAD WITH ECA "IN THE FACE OF FORMIDABLE AND THREATENING OPPOSITION FROM THE STRONGEST COUNTRY IN EUROPE."

SUMMING UP THEIR VIEWS, MARSHALL CALLED THE HOUSE CUTS "WASTEFUL, UNJUSTIFIED AND DANGEROUS" WHILE HOFFMAN SAID THEY WERE "UNWISE AND SHORTSIGHTED."

HOFFMAN TOLD THE SENATORS THE HOUSE-APPROVED APPROPRIATION WOULD MEAN SLASHING MACHINERY SHIPMENTS FROM $1,100,000,000 (B) TO $100,000,000(M). AND LARGE-SCALE SHIPMENTS ARE NEEDED NOW, THE ECA HEAD SAID, ADDING:

"THE EMERGENCY IS HERE. OUR RATE OF EXPENDITURE DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS WILL DETERMINE WHETHER WE ARE NOW LAUNCHING A TRUE RECOVERY PROGRAM."

THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE CALLED HOFFMAN, ALONG WITH SEVERAL MILITARY LEADERS, FOR FURTHER TESTIMONY TOMORROW--IN PRIVATE. CHAIRMAN BRIDGES (R-NH)SAID HE HOPES THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT CAN BE COMPLETED MONDAY.

THEN THE SENATE AS A WHOLE WILL HAVE TO ACT. IF ITS APPROPRIATION BILL DIFFERS FROM THE HOUSE-APPROVED ONE, THE PROBLEM OF COMPROMISING SENATE-HOUSE DIFFERENCES WILL ARISE. THE COMMONEST GUESS ON CAPITOL HILL TODAY WAS THAT ECA WON'T GET ALL IT WANTS BUT WILL GET MUCH MORE THAN THE HOUSE VOTED.

ECA HAS BEEN GOING ON THE ASSUMPTION IT WILL GET $5,300,000,000(B) FOR THE FIRST YEAR, THE AMOUNT "AUTHORIZED" BY CONGRESS IN MARCH. THE HOUSE BILL CUTS THE TOTAL AND REQUIRES THE MONEY TO LAST THREE ADDITIONAL MONTHS. IT MAKES SIMILAR CUTS IN SEVERAL OTHER FOREIGN SPENDING PROGRAMS.

IN ANOTHER ECA DEVELOPMENT, H.STRUVE HENSEL, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, WAS NAMED CONSULTANT TO AGENCY ON "POSSIBLE FUTURE ECA ACTIVITIES" IN SOUTH AMERICA.

HENSEL WILL LEAVE SOON FOR BUENOS AIRES. HIS APPOINTMENT CAME ONLY TWO DAYS AFTER RICHARD BISSELL, ECA ASSISTANT DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR, SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT FINANCE ANY PURCHASES FOR EUROPE IN ARGENTINA "FOR SOME LITTLE TIME."

THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHETHER HENSEL'S TRIP MEANT A CHANGE IN THIS POLICY. BISSELL SAID WEDNESDAY THAT IMPROVED CROP PROSPECTS HERE AND IN EUROPE REDUCES THE NEED FOR WHEAT BUYING IN THE ARGENTINE. OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATELY THEY REGARDED ARGENTINA'S WHEAT PRICES AS TOO HIGH.

RZ11PED

ADD ECA

WASHN--IN NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN (A190-191WX), INSERT FOLLOWING AFTER 16TH PGH, BEGINNING "THE EMERGENCY" AND ENDING "PROGRAM."

ANOTHER WITNESS, ALBERT C.GOSS, MASTER OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE, ALSO URGED A RETURN TO THE FULL ECA PROGRAM. GOSS, JUST BACK FROM EUROPE, ALSO TOLD THE SENATORS:

"WE MUST GET AN ECONOMIC BALANCE IN EUROPE BY BUILDING GERMAN PRODUCTION. IF WE MONKEY ALONG IN A HALF-HEARTED SORT OF WAY, IT WILL NOT HAVE THE EFFECT WE WANT AND RECOVERY WILL TAKE A LONG, LONG TIME."

THE APPROPRIATIONS X X X ETC., 17TH PGH.

JUN 1948

RZ1108PED

(240) NIGHT LEAD JAPANESE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 11-(AP)-THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION WAS REPORTED INCLINED TODAY TO LIFT A POST-WAR BAN ON THE TRAVEL OF JAPANESE STUDENTS ABROAD.

WITH RUSSIA NOT VOTING, THE REST OF THE COMMISSION UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED A RESOLUTION WHICH (1) AUTHORIZES MEMBERS OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S OCCUPATION STAFF TO ATTEND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCES AS NON-VOTING OBSERVERS AND (2) PERMITS JAPANESE "TECHNICIANS" ALSO TO ATTEND WHEN THE ALLIED SUPREME COMMANDER APPROVES.

MEMBERS SAID THE UNITED STATES PLEDGED THAT THE COMMISSION WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY REQUEST MADE TO MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS FOR DELEGATIONS

WITH VOTING POWERS.
A PROPOSAL TO AUTHORIZE JAPANESE TRAVEL ABROAD FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL PURPOSES IS PENDING AND IS EXPECTED TO COME UP FOR CONSIDERATION NEXT WEEK. IT PROVIDES FOR SCREENING OF INDIVIDUALS AND LITTLE OPPOSITION TO IT HAS BEEN MADE EVIDENT.
ALSO PENDING IS A THIRD PROPOSAL, WHICH WOULD AUTHORIZE FOREIGN TRAVEL FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. MEMBERS SAID OBJECTIONS TO THIS ALREADY HAVE BEEN VOICED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVERAL OF THE ALLIED PACIFIC NATIONS BECAUSE OF RESTRICTIONS PUT BY MACARTHUR ON THE VISITS OF ALLIED BUSINESSMEN TO JAPAN.
CRITICS ARGUED IT WOULD BE ILLOGICAL TO GIVE PRIVILEGES TO THE JAPANESE WHICH ARE DENIED ALLIED BUSINESSMEN. ON THIS BASIS THEY FORECAST OUTSPOKEN OPPOSITION TO THE TRADE TRAVEL PROPOSAL IN ITS PRESENT FORM.
THE COMMISSION MAKES DECISIONS BY A MAJORITY VOTE BUT EACH OF THE BIG FOUR--THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND CHINA--HAS THE VETO POWER.
WW&R7105PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 11-(AP)-REP.STEFAN (R-NEB) ANNOUNCED TODAY HE WILL LEAVE FOR EUROPE JUNE 24 FOR A SURVEY OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION OPERATIONS.
STEFAN SAID HE IS GOING AT THE REQUEST OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL AND THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.
HE SAID CHAIRMAN TABER (R-NY) OF THE COMMITTEE ASKED HIM TO "EXAMINE PROPOSED ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR COORDINATING THE WORK OF UNITED STATES MISSIONS ABROAD WITH THE WORK OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION."
AS PART OF HIS SURVEY, STEFAN PLANS TO OBSERVE ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND U.S. ARMED FORCES OF OCCUPATION IN EUROPE.
HE EXPECTS TO SAIL FROM NEW YORK ON THE QUEEN MARY AND TO RETURN EARLY IN AUGUST.
MD615AED

DRAFT-POOL (140)
WASHINGTON,JUNE 10-(AP)-THE CENSUS BUREAU ESTIMATED TODAY THERE ARE 2,585,000 NON-VETERANS AGED 19 THROUGH 25. THIS IS THE GROUP THAT WILL BE TAPPED FOR MILITARY SERVICE UNDER THE SENATE-PASSED DRAFT BILL.
WHITES OUTNUMBER OTHERS ABOUT 5 TO 1.
THE BUREAU DID NOT ATTEMPT TO SAY HOW MANY OF THE 2,585,000 HAVE DEPENDENTS OR TAKE INTO ACCOUNT PHYSICAL AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO DEFERMENTS.
IT LISTED THE NUMBER OF WHITES AS 2,126,000 AND THE NUMBER OF NON-WHITES AS 459,000.
THE BUREAU ESTIMATED THE TOTAL MALE CIVILIAN POPULATION IN THE 19 THROUGH 25 AGE BRACKET AT 7,783,000 AS OF LAST APRIL 1, AND SAID ANOTHER 592,000 IN THIS AGE GROUP ALREADY ARE IN THE ARMED FORCES.
ABOUT TWO OUT OF EVERY THREE IN THE 19 TO 25 BRACKET ARE WORLD WAR 2 VETERANS, MAKING THE TOTAL IN THAT CLASS 5,198,000, THE BUREAU SAID.
IN THE TOTAL VETERAN AND NON-VETERAN MALE POPULATION 19 TO 25, IT SAID WHITES (7,428,000) OUTNUMBERED OTHERS (947,000) ALMOST 8 TO 1.
AB135PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 11-(AP)-GROVE PATTERSON, PRESIDENT OF THE TOLEDO (O) BLADE, RETURNED TONIGHT FROM A TWO-MONTH TRIP THROUGH ENGLAND, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND GERMANY.
HE TOLD NEWSMEN AS HE ARRIVED ABOARD THE MAURETANIA THAT WESTERN EUROPE "DOES NOT EXPECT TOO MUCH FROM THE MARSHALL PLAN IMMEDIATELY."
HE SAID THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED "SEM TO HAVE FAITH" THAT CONGRESSIONAL CUTS IN FOREIGN AID FUNDS WOULD BE RESTORED "TO GIVE THE COMPLETE MARSHALL PLAN A CHANCE TO OPERATE

HE SAID THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED "SEEM TO HAVE FAITH" THAT CONGRESSIONAL CUTS IN FOREIGN AID FUNDS WOULD BE RESTORED "TO GIVE THE COMPLETE MARSHALL PLAN A CHANCE TO OPERATE."
"EVERYWHERE I WENT," HE ADDED, "PEOPLE SEEMED VERY GRATEFUL TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN. IT HAS DONE A GREAT DEAL FOR THE MORALE OF THOSE PEOPLE AND BUSINESS GENERALLY."
HJ1243AED

(ADVANCE) (WX) IOWA CITY, IOWA,JUNE 11-(AP)-AMERICA'S CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY IS FORCING THIS NATION TO PIONEER POLITICALLY AS WELL AS SCIENTIFICALLY, W.W.WAYMACK OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TONIGHT.
THE COMMISSIONER FROM WASHINGTON, ADDRESSING A SUMMER SESSION OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, SAID THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO ESTABLISH WORLD CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY BY "CUTTING STRAIGHT ACROSS LINES OF NATIONAL SOVIEREIGNTY."
SO FAR, HE SAID, THE EFFORTS HAVE MET WITH "COMPLETE NON-SUCCESS."
"CONTROL INCLUDES GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY AND QUEER 'COMPANY TOWNS' AND AN 'IRON CURTAIN' OF SECRECY OVER PART OF THE OPERATION," HE SAID. "THERE ARE PROBLEMS OF DEMOCRACY ITSELF IN THIS, PROBLEMS OF THE 'LIBERTIES WE PRIZE', PROBLEMS THAT GO INDEED TO THE HEART OF THE AMERICAN WAY.
"AS A NATION WE ARE PIONEERING POLITICALLY AS WELL AS SCIENTIFICALLY AND TECHNICALLY, BECAUSE THERE IS NO CHOICE--WE HAVE TO PIONEER."
TODAY, HE SAID, INDUSTRY IS BEGINNING TO USE ATOMIC ENERGY OR ITS PRODUCTS IN MANY WAYS.
HE WARNED THAT MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE, AND SAID WE ARE "PAST THE STAGE AT WHICH REALLY SIGNIFICANT DISCOVERIES CAN BE MADE BY LUCK OR ACCIDENT."
HE SAID ATOMIC ENERGY IS A WEAPON, AN INDUSTRY, A SOURCE OF POWER AND MAN'S "NEW TOOL" THAT MAY COMPLETELY CHANGE CIVILIZATION.
"CLEARLY IT IS POSSIBLE TO PUT NUCLEAR ENERGY, AS HEAT, IN HARNESS AND MAKE IT A GIGANTIC WORK-HORSE."
SO FAR, HE SAID USES HAVE BEEN FOUND FOR BY-PRODUCTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY BY THE RAYON INDUSTRY, THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, THE SOAP INDUSTRY, AND SCORES OF OTHERS. AGRICULTURE HAS BEEN AIDED, HE SAID.
"YOU SEE, WE ARE ALREADY IN THE ATOMIC AGE, IN THE SENSE THAT MANY APPLICATIONS ARE BEING MADE ALL AROUND US. EVERY MONTH BRINGS NEW ONES."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.EST TONIGHT, FRIDAY, JUNE 11)
LT651PED

30.24- 18459

NIGHT LEAD DUNKIRK SOCIETY (350)

DUNKIRK, N.Y., JUNE 11-(AP)-A GRASS ROOTS PROGRAM FOR PROMOTING GOOD WILL AMONG THE WORLD'S "LITTLE PEOPLE" WAS SOUGHT TODAY AT A "NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF TOWN AFFILIATION" (CAPS).

HOST FOR THE THREE-DAY CONFERENCE WAS THE DUNKIRK SOCIETY, WHICH RAISED $425,000 WORTH OF SUPPLIES FOR THE PEOPLE OF POLAND; DUNQUERQUE, FRANCE, AND ANZIO, ITALY.

PRESENT AT THE OPENING SESSION WERE 60 DELEGATES OF OTHER COMMUNITIES AND RELIEF AGENCIES INTERESTED IN SIMILAR "TOWN AFFILIATION" PROJECTS.

THE VERY REV.LESLIE F.CHARD, PRESIDENT OF THE DUNKIRK SOCIETY, TOLD THE DELEGATES:

"THE PURPOSE OF OUR CONFERENCE IS TO SHARE OUR EXPERIENCES, ANALYZE ONE ANOTHER'S METHODS, POOL IDEAS AND TECHNIQUES AND PERHAPS EFFECT A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF THE VARIOUS CIVIC GROUPS INTERESTED IN THE CAUSE OF INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING AND UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD."

FATHER CHARD ACKNOWLEDGED THAT "THIS MAY SEEM AN AMBITIOUS UNDERTAKING," BUT DECLARED:

"THE EVENTS OF THE PAST 18 MONTHS HAVE DEMONSTRATED CONCLUSIVELY THAT PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE FRIENDLINESS IS A WORKABLE IDEAL, THAT THE LITTLE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, UNFETTERED BY THE DEVIOUS WORKINGS OF OFFICIAL DIPLOMACY AND STATE-CRAFT, CAN LEARN TO UNDERSTAND AND APPRECIATE ONE ANOTHER."

CHARLES L.TODD, NEW YORK CITY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF OPERATION DEMOCRACY, INC., CO-SPONSORS OF THE CONFERENCE, NOTED THAT ABOUT "200 OR MORE AMERICAN COMMUNITIS" HAVE EITHER "ADOPTED" FOREIGN CITIES OR WERE CONTEMPLATING SUCH TOWN AFFILIATION PROJECTS.

"A WONDERFUL IDEA HAS COME ALONG," SAID TODD.

"TOWN AFFILIATION RUNS INTO A LOT OF PROBLEMS. WE FEEL THAT 200 OR MORE AMERICAN COMMUNITIES CAN'T BE WRONG AND THEY CAN FOSTER A HOPE FOR PEACE THROUGH REHABILITATION."

WALLACE A.BRENNAN, EDITOR OF THE DUNKIRK EVENING OBSERVER AND ORIGINATOR OF THE "DUNKIRK TO DUNKERQUE" PLAN, SUGGESTED A NATIONWIDE ORGANIZATION TO "CONSOLIDATE OUR EFFORTS."

"WHERE WHOLE NATIONS NEED HELP, WHY SINGLE OUT THE FEW FORTUNATE COMMUNITIES WHICH CAN ESTABLISH AN OVERSEAS ALLIANCE?" SAID BRENNAN.

"IT IS ALSO A FACT THAT THESE CITY RELIEF GESTURES HAVE PRODUCED USED CLOTHING AND FOODSTUFFS AND RELATIVELY LITTLE CASH. THE NEED FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELIEF IN THINGS IS PASSING, WHEREAS THE NEED FOR MONEY TO PURCHASE THE TOOLS OF REHABILITATION IS GREAT INDEED.

"IS IT NOT MORE SCIENTIFIC AND FRUITFUL X X X TO CONSOLIDATE OUR EFFORTS IN NATIONAL MONEY DRIVES?"

SN841PED

(180) NITE LEAD

RIVERSIDE,CALIF.,JUNE 11-(AP)-JAPAN MUST ASK THE WORLD'S FORGIVENESS FOR THE HAVOC IT WROUGHT, KENSUKE HORINOUCHI, FORMER TOKYO AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, DECLARED TODAY.

"WE ARE VERY SORRY INDEED FOR ALL WE'VE DONE," HE TOLD THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY ASSEMBLY OF MORAL REARMAMENT. "BUT WE MUST MAKE SPIRITUAL RESTITUTION BY OUR ACTIONS IN THE FUTURE."

THE JAPANESE DIPLOMAT TOLD THE DELEGATES, REPRESENTING 24 NATIONS, THAT HIS GROUP HAD MET PRIVATELY WITH THE CHINESE DELEGATION AND "DISCUSSED MUTUAL PROBLEMS IN A FRIENDLY MANNER."

"WE TOOK THE OPPORTUNITY OF TELLING THEM WE WERE SORRY FOR WHAT WE HAVE DONE," HE ADDED.

JAPAN, HORINOUCHI DECLARED, IS "GRATEFUL FOR THE MATERIAL AID THE UNITED STATES HAS GIVEN US, BUT IS EVEN MORE GRATEFUL FOR MORAL REARMAMENT."

HE PRAISED THE NEW JAPANESE CONSTITUTION, DECLARING IT IS THE MOST DEMOCRATIC DOCUMENT ANY NATION POSSESSES. THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IN THIS INSTRUMENT, HE SAID, RENOUNCES WAR FOR ALL TIME.

A.R.K.MACKENZIE, A BRITISH DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID THAT "IF MORAL REARMAMENT CAN DO ANYTHING TO PRODUCE IDEAS THAT UNITE POLITICAL PARTIES, RACES OR NATIONS, IT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL THAT IS HAPPENING AT LAKE SUCCESS."

DR.CHEN LI-FU, VICE-PRESIDENT OF CHINA'S PARLIAMENT, SAID THAT MRA IS "THE MEETING GROUND FOR THE EAST AND WEST."

HH753PCS

CHICAGO, JUNE 11-(AP)-A JEWISH DOCTOR HAD THE CIRCUIT COURT SET ASIDE TODAY A WARTIME DIVORCE HE OBTAINED FROM HIS ARYAN WIFE TO SAVE HER FROM HARM IN GERMANY.

DR. ALFRED PETER EISENSTAEDT, 60,A PEDIATRICIAN, OBTAINED THE DIVORCE IN BREMEN, GERMANY, JUNE 4, 1941, WHILE HE WAS LIVING IN CUBA.

HE SAID REINSTATEMENT OF HIS MARRIAGE BY JUDGE WILLIAM V.BROTHERS WILL ENABLE HIM TO BRING HIS WIFE, TONI, 50, AND A SON, DIETER, 23 TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE DOCTOR WAS SENT TO THE SACHSENHUSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP JAN. 25, 1939, BECAUSE OF HIS JEWISH ANCESTRY. HE WAS RELEASED AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS BECAUSE HE HAD WON THE IRON CROSS, FIRST CLASS, IN WORLD WAR ONE.

HE FLED TO CUBA, HE RELATED. THROUGH THE UNDERGROUND HE LEARNED THE NAZIS HAD THREATENED TO PLACE HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP UNLESS MRS.EISENSTAEDT DIVORCED HIM. SHE REFUSED AND THEIR DAUGHTER, GISELLE, NOW 24, WAS IMPRISONED FOR NINE MONTHS.

THE DOCTOR SAID HE THEN ARRANGED FOR THE BREMEN DIVORCE ON GROUND OF DESERTION. THEN HE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES AND BECAME A CITIZEN IN 1946.

JUDGE BROTHERS RULED THE DIVORCE WAS FRAUDULENT BECAUSE IT WAS OBTAINED UNDER DURESS AND THE DOCTOR DID NOT DESERT HIS WIFE BUT WAS FORCED TO FLEE HIS HOMELAND.

FR1231PCD

THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION VOTED 9 TO 2 ON MAY 17 TO SUSPEND WORK ON ATOMIC CONTROLS. IN EFFECT IT ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHAT TO DO NEXT.

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT RECOMMENDED THAT IN VIEW OF ITS FAILURE TO AGREE ON CONTROLS NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD BE SUSPENDED UNTIL THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS THERE NO LONGER IS A DEADLOCK OR UNTIL THE SIX PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION DECIDE THEY CAN AGREE.

THE SIX PERMANENT MEMBERS ARE FRANCE, CHINA, BRITAIN, RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

THE FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMISSION, ADOPTED ON DEC.30, 1946, PROPOSED THE FRAMEWORK FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTHORITY WHICH WOULD SUPERVISE ATOMIC ENERGY EVERYWHERE. IT PROPOSED THAT THE NATIONS WAIVE THE VETO RIGHT ON PUNISHMENT OF ATOMIC OFFENDERS. RUSSIA DISAPPROVED THIS REPORT BUT THE MAJORITY FAVORED IT. IT WAS BASED PRINCIPALLY ON THE CONTROL PLAN PUT UP ON JUNE 14, 1946, BY BERNARD M.BARUCH, UNITED STATES DELEGATE AT THAT TIME.

A SECOND REPORT WAS APPROVED, AGAIN OVER RUSSIAN OPPOSITION IN SEPT.1947. THIS DEALT WITH DETAILS OF SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AGENCY AND THE PROBLEM OF CONTROLS FROM THE MINE TO FINAL USE.

THE THIRD, AND LATEST, REPORT POINTED OUT THAT RUSSIA HAD NOT AGREED WITH THE MAJORITY EVEN ON TECHNICAL MATTERS. IT SAID THAT UNTIL THERE IS A CHANGE OF POSITIONS THERE IS NO USE CONTINUING.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID IF THE RUSSIANS SUCCEEDED IN KILLING THE THIRD REPORT IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY A VETO, THE UNITED STATES PLANS TO PUT THE WHOLE ISSUE BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

JP237AED

Add-L.Success-(Day)-Atomic-XXX Views

U.N. BALKANS

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 11-(AP)-ALBANIA HAS AGAIN REFUSED TO PERMIT THE UNITED NATIONS BALKAN COMMISSION TO ENTER HER TERRITORY.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER HYSNI KAPO TOLD SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE IN A CABLE THAT ALBANIA CONSIDERS THE COMMISSION ILLEGAL AND THEREFORE CANNOT COOPERATE. IRONICALLY, THE COMMISSION HAD RENEWED ITS REQUEST TO ENTER ALBANIA TO INVESTIGATE AN ALBANIAN COMPLAINT OF BORDER VIOLATIONS BY GREECE.

DY12AED

JUN 1948

UNITED NATIONS INTERPRETIVE (350)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 11-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE'S CALL FOR VOLUNTEER INTERNATIONAL POLICE IS AN OFFICIAL ADMISSION THAT THE UNITED NATIONS CAN'T SUCCEED WITHOUT FORCE.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PROPOSAL, MADE YESTERDAY IN A SPEECH AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY, SPOTLIGHTS THE WEAKEST COG IN THE 58-NATION PEACE MACHINE--THE ABSENCE OF ARMED STRENGTH TO BACK UP DECISIONS.

THE U.N. CHARTER PROVIDES FOR INTERNATIONAL BIG-POWER CONTINGENTS TO DO SUCH A JOB. WHEN THE U.N. WAS FOUNDED THIS PROVISION WAS SINGLED OUT AS THE FACTOR WHICH WOULD MAKE THE U.N. WORK WHERE THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS FAILED.

BUT AFTER TWO AND A HALF YEARS OF BICKERING, MILITARY EXPERTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, BRITAIN, RUSSIA, CHINA AND FRANCE HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE EVEN ON BASICC PRINCIPLES FOR ESTABLISHING THE FORCE. WITH THIS DEADLOCK CONFRONTING THE U.N., AND NO BREAK IN SIGHT, LIE TOLD HIS HARVARD AUDIENCE YESTERDAY THAT A SMALL STOP-GAP FORCE SHOULD BE CREATED TO BOLSTER THE U.N.

"I DO NOT THINK THERE CAN BE ANY DISPUTE ABOUT THE FACT THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL MUST HAVE A FORCE TO BACK UP ITS DECISIONS," LIE SAID.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD HERE THAT THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IS THINKING OF ABOUT 1,000 MEN RECRUITED FROM SMALL NATIONS AND PAID OUT OF THE U.N. TREASURY.

THE FIRST REACTION TO LIE'S IDEA WAS NOT VERY ENCOURAGING. THE UNITED STATES IS GIVING THE PLAN CAREFUL STUDY BUT A SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS DOUBTFUL IF WASHINGTON WOULD AGREE TO ANY FORCE WHICH MIGHT BE CONSTRUED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE UNITS CALLED FOR IN THE CHARTER AND NOW BURIED IN DEBATE. INFORMED CIRCLES EXPECT RUSSIA TO OPPOSE LIE'S PLAN.

PRELIMINARY REACTION AMONG THE SMALL COUNTRIES WAS SURPRISINGLY CHILLY. THESE DELEGATES ARE USUALLY THE ONES CLAMORING THE LOUDEST FOR ACTION.

IN THIS CASE THEIR OBJECTIONS CENTER AROUND A FEAR THAT ASSIGNMENT OF FORCE TO THE COUNCIL WOULD TOUCH OFF A SERIES OF TOUGH DECISIONS TO BE BACKED UP WITH MILITARY MIGHT. SUCH STEPS, THEY FEAR, WOULD BE MORE CONDUCIVE TO WAR THAN PEACE.

ONE IMMEDIATE ADVANTAGE WAS SIGHTED IN THE LIE PLAN. IT MAY PROD THE ADMIRALS AND THE GENERALS OF THE BIG FIVE INTO ACTION.

OPERATING UNDER THE COUNCIL AS THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE, THESE MILITARY EXPERTS MEET UNDER CONDITIONS OF THE HIGHEST SECRECY. MOST COUNCIL DELEGATES SAY THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT THE COMMITTEE IS DOING. LIE HAS SAID SEVERAL TIMES THAT HE DOESN'T.

THE COMMITTEE'S ONLY CONTACT WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD IS A MONTHLY COMMUNIQUE. USUALLY ABOUT SIX LINES LONG, IT GIVES THE NAME OF THE CURRENT CHAIRMAN AND NOTES THAT MEETINGS ARE BEING HELD.

JP252AED

End June 11, 1948

30.24- 18461

Churchill Asks Labor's Ouster

Sees No Recovery Under Socialists Who Assail Capitalism, Then Seek U. S. Aid.

London, June 12 (A. P.).—Winston Churchill said today that British recovery never can be attained under a Socialist Labor government "dependent of the generosity of the capitalist system of America."

"We are not earning our own living or paying our own way and the Government do not hold prospects of our doing so in the immediate future," Churchill told a Conservative party rally.

"Unless we free our country while the time remains from the perverse doctrines of socialism, there can be no hope of recovery. This grotesque idea of managing vast commercial enterprises by centralized State direction can lead only to bankruptcy and ruin."

He said higher costs of Government operation of the coal mines, transport and electricity, all nationalized since Labor came to power in 1945, are penalizing "all other industries by which we earn our livelihood."

"I warn you once more this small island with its large population cannot earn its livelihood under such conditions," Churchill said. "The crucial test will be steel. The Government have declared their intention to nationalize the most efficient, bread-winning, export conquering industry in Britain. This reckless act of partisanship will carry them into deep waters. They are not even agreed among themselves upon the policy.

"No one thinking to revive British national industry would strike at the iron and steel trade now."

Churchill asked "how Socialist Ministers can go about bragging of their social program and of the nationalization of industry on party grounds, how they can deride the system of free enterprise and capitalism which makes America great and wealthy and then at the same time eagerly seek the aid which has hitherto been so generously granted across the Atlantic."

"That," he said, "is a grimace which baffles the limitations of our language to explain."

Bevin Sees Funds Pooled in War

Sheffield, England, June 12 (A. P.).—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin chided Winston Churchill in an address today for a recent remark that Marshall Plan aid is charity. He called this remark a great blunder.

"If war comes again," he said, "there will be no sterling debts, no war debts. Defenders of the faith must throw their all into the pool from the first day to the last."

Red Army Coup Held Possible

London, June 12 (AP)—The International Committee for the Study of European Questions expressed belief tonight that Russia's army could sweep to the Atlantic and the Mediterranean "in a fairly short space of time.

The committee discussed the possibility of an East-West war and decided it was not inevitable. On the contrary, it said it is probable Russia will bring strong pressure in coming months on the other powers to get maximum political advantages.

The committee is a privately-financed organization which claims it has its own agents throughout Europe. It numbers among its membership some statesmen, scientists and educators. These include Lord Brabazon, former British minister of aircraf production, Edouard Bonnefous, chairman of the French National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee, and Armand Dutry, who was secretary to the Belgian Parliamentary Office in London during the war. The office no longer exists.

Reports Suspicious

"For over three or more months," the Committee said, "the various governments and general staffs of the western nations have, through their information services, been receiving reports which appear somewhat disturbing.

"Some of these reports mention the concentration of Soviet forces in the East, which are true. . . . Others report the existence of Soviet plans to invade Europe, Italy and Scandinavia, and even indicate the probable dates as to when these invasions will take place."

It cautioned that these reports "undoubtedly demand vigilance," and added: "Some of them are accurate, but perhaps they are too accurate and must be regarded with some suspicion. These are the usual elements of the war of nerves."

Prefers Political Means

The organization asserted that Russia "has every interest in achieving her aims through political pressure rather than through war," and noted that "the same succession of proposals for peace and alarming reports characterized the period preceding Munich."

"It would appear that in such circumstances, calm and objective consideration can avoid many mistakes."

In reviewing Soviet military power, the committee said Russia:

1. Has a peace-time army of about 3,000,000 men, approximately half of them in eastern Europe—Russia, Germany and the Danube Plains—with World War II equipment.

2. Now has mass production of bomber and fighter planes in addition to having perfected a four-engined bomber of the American B-29 type, and developed jet-propelled planes.

3. Has developed a submarine fleet which probably is by far the largest in the world and includes the latest type built from German models. She has experimented in launching V-2 rockets from submarines.

4. Could count upon the armies of the satellite nations for support.

Western Armies Weak

"The Anglo-American forces of occupation are comparatively unimportant," the committee said. "Great Britain has demobilized to a great exten, and what remains of her Army and her Navy is at present undergoing a phase of transformation. The French Army is likewise being reorganized.

"It appears, therefore, that if, in the present state of affairs, Russia decided with the aid of her satellites suddenly to invade western, northern or southern Europe, she could do so and reach the Atlantic and Mediterranean in a farily short space of time."

Against Soviet power and potentialities, the committee listed several deterrents as "elements of peace."

U.S. Arms Superior

It said a Russian attempt to invade western Germany would reican-French occupation forces, auquire pushing back the British-American-French occupation forces, automatically bringing on war.

War also would result, the committee said, if Russia attempted to dominate Scandinavia, Italy or Turkey, either through political or military actions.

It further argued that the quality of United States armament is greatly superior to that of Russia.

"She (the United States) not only has the atom bomb, but other atomic weapons, the action of which can probably cover far greater areas than the atom bomb itself.

"She also has got well ahead with her studies of bacteriological warfare and meteorolical warfare. The latter is likely to become the most destructive of all."

Expects Uprisings

Despite the numerical superiority of Russia's armed forces in Europe now, atomic bombing probably would destroy most of her industrial areas, the committee said. In addition, the committee continued, the United States would have a great superiority over Russia in oil resources because these resources are far less vulnerable to attack from the air.

The committee contended that an outbreak of war would bring an uprising by many people in the countries now dominated by Russia.

"Thus," it said, "military action would perhaps make the U.S.S.R. lose what four years of political action have gained for her.

Reports 760 M. P. H. Soviet Plane

British Daily Says Russians Have Experimental Jet Craft With Speed Near That of Sound.

London, June 12 (A. P.).—The Daily Mail said today that the Russians have developed an experimental jet plane with a "top speed approaching 760 miles an hour."

That is only three miles below the speed of sound under standard conditions—at sea level and 59 degrees Fahrenheit. It is above the speed of sound at high altitudes and lower temperatures.

"Intelligence reports," the Mail said, show "Russia's jet-propelled warplanes already number several hundreds, and that the rate of production is being stepped up."

The newspaper said Russia has about a dozen different types of jet planes in squadron or experimental use, including a four-jet heavy bomber. It said this bomber has been flying for more than a year and "probably has a cruising speed of 450 miles per hour, a range of 1,500 miles and can carry two tons of bombs."

"Russia's high-speed research plane," the paper added, "was first revealed last month when it flashed over Moscow during the May Day parade."

Air Marshal Fears Reds

Edinburgh, Scotland, June 12 (AP). Air Marshal Sir Hugh Walmsley, deputy chief of the British air staff, said today: "We have to get the Air Force cracking, and cracking pretty quickly, to stop our potential enemy, Soviet Russia, from getting the upper hand."

Speaking at an aviation display, he said: "The Air Force is definitely our first line of defense, and our first aim and effort is to stop war by being strong enough to make any aggressors think twice before starting anything. If he does start, then we must have the strength to see him off quickly."

British Warn U.S. On 'Foreign Legion'

London, June 12 (AP)—The Manchester *Guardian* said today that "no move could cause more bad feeling to less purpose" than the United States Senate bill to recruit a "foreign legion."

"The intrigues of the Allied secret services with individual malcontents, including alleged war criminals, are already enough to make the Western powers distrusted in eastern Europe, and this will simply widen the gap," a *Guardian* editorial declared.

"Can the Americans not understand that it is equivalent to the formation by the Russians of a Negro division for the liberation of the deep south, or a huge Stern Gang for the struggle against imperialism?"

Since Thursday, when the Senate passed the draft law amendment providing for recruitment of 25,000 aliens, diplomatic and military establishments in Europe have been flooded with inquiries.

Don't Lean Too Hard On Aid, Europe Told

London, June 12 (AP)—The *Financial Times* warned today appropriations committees in the United States Congress will have several opportunities to cut Marshall-plan aid in the next four years.

"Europe would do well not to lean too heavily on a prop that may suddenly crack," the paper said. "The greater her success in achieving economic recovery by her own efforts, the readier, paradoxically, will Americans be to lend their assistance."

The conservative *Daily Telegraph* said of the cuts the United States House of Representatives made in European Recovery Program funds:

"There can be no doubt that, for instance, in France, political instability has been intensified by uncertainty about American intentions. This is a point upon which French sentiment is particularly tender. In French eyes, American policy is bound up not only with the economic stability but with the security of their country."

Western Powers Take Offensive Against Russia In The Cold War

Berlin, June 12 (AP)—The Western powers have taken the political offensive against Russia in Germany on a large scale for the first time since the end of the war.

This offensive is aimed at winning not only western Germany politically but all of Germany including the Soviet-controlled eastern zone.

Soviet reaction to this offensive may tell whether the East and West are in danger of blundering into war in the near future.

Significance Of Parley

This, in brief, is the significance in Germay of the recent six-nation conference in London. The conference laid down a blueprint for Germay's political and economic reconstruction.

It proposed the creation of a constitution and government on federal lines. It has been generally supposed this government was designed for the Anglo-American-French zones of Germany only.

But authoritative sources reveal no such limitation is intended. On the contrary the Germans will be encouraged to set up a government which can lay claim to representing all of Germany.

For As Much As Possible

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, said in answer to questions today that the Frankfurt government was intended to "take in as much of Germany as possible."

"I see no reason why it can't take in representation from eastern Germany," he said.

Because the Soviet Union was not present at London it was assumed the decisions there were intended only for western Germany.

The communiqué itself makes no such limitation, but stresses the constitution to be set up shall be designed to bring "an end to the present division of Germany."

"To End Present Division"

It reads:

"This constitution should be such to enable the Germans to play their part in bringing to an end the present division of Germany not by reconstitution of a centralized Reich but by means of a federal form of government which adequately protects the rights of the respective states, and which, at the same time, provides for adequate central authority and which guarantees the rights and freedoms of the individual."

At a meeting soon to be held German political leaders will be told they are free to set up a government within this broad basis.

Almost every one of the German political leaders has voiced objections to setting up a government for western Germany only.

Suggest Cabinet Posts

Some have suggested taking "eastern zone" representatives into the Cabinet of any such government.

They will be encouraged to take this and other steps to infiltrate western political principles into the eastern zone of Germany.

Thus the western political forces will try to "invade" the Soviet-dominated eastern Europe.

It is significant in that it marks the first "offensive" waged by the West. The recent election successes in Italy were more in the nature of a defensive political battle than an attempt to regain territory already lost politically.

Seek To Steal Soviet Thunder

The Western offensive is designed to steal the Soviet's political thunder in Germany and fight the Communists with their own weapons.

The Soviet press in Berlin and Moscow has claimed the London conference partitioned Germany. This has been the main Soviet charge against Britain and the United States during the last two Foreign Ministers' conferences.

With Soviet blessing the Communist-controlled Social Unity party launched a "People's Congress" claiming to represent all of Germany. Petitions have been circulated for "German unity."

These steps have been looked upon as preliminaries to setting up a German Government in the East claiming to represent all of Germany.

Russian Reaction Awaited

The West is now in a position to set up a German Government of their own for all of Germany. What the Russians' reaction to this will be remains to be seen. They already have indicated, however, that they will make every effort to sabotage western Germany and smash its political structure.

If they should go further and try to use force to oust the Western allies from Berlin it could bring Europe to the point of armed conflict quickly.

Would Bring Peace Hope

However, should the Soviet decision be to combat the West with purely political weapons for German control this paradoxically would bring a certain hope for peace to Europe.

It would be taken as an indication the Soviets do not want to risk a war at least for the present to achieve their political ends.

While the West, largely on Anglo-American initiative, has launched its bid for a Germany re-created along Western lines, it does not mean the London conference has blueprinted any utopia.

On the contrary, it has introduced many new problems.

Georges Bidault, France's Foreign Minister, told Parliament he viewed the conference results with "no enthusiasm." He felt they did not go far enough with controls over Germany.

The Germans likewise viewed the London results with less than enthusiasm. They felt they went too far. Too many controls.

Two Governments Probable

The British would have liked more socialism.

The Americans would like more freedom for enterprise.

Germany probably will have two "governments," both claiming to represent all of Germany.

She will have four political ideologies struggling for supremacy—communism, socialism, capitalism and German nationalism.

She will have seven nations besides herself mixing in her internal problems—the four occupation powers plus the three Benelux countries.

It was summed up this way by one weary correspondent who had just come from covering Italy's none-too-simple election:

"There is no denying the problem of Germany is vastly important. But it's so complicated. It takes thousands of words to try and explain. It's a headache."

Despite the complications, headaches, and protests, the Western powers believe German politicians will participate in trying to rebuild along western lines.

Their attitude fundamentally is the same as that expressed by Bidault in his speech to the French Parliament when he said that, while he did not approve them, the London decisions were the "best that could be obtained" at present.

Bidault Expected To Resign In Row

Paris, June 12 (AP)—Premier Robert Schuman probably will win Parliament's approval for the six-nation accord in Germany, but it may cost his middle-of-the-road Government the services of Foreign Minister Georges Bidault.

Most political observers agreed today that Schuman will win when the National Assembly votes on the accord, probably on Tuesday, although his majority is expected to be small.

But there are persistent rumors that Bidault will resign the Foreign Ministry and take an ambassadorship. Bidault, who has directed French foreign policy abroad almost uninterruptedly since the liberation, obviously was exhausted by this latest battle against the combined bitter opposition of the Communists and the de Gaullists.

Bidault Cool Toward Accord

The Foreign Minister was called upon to defend an accord for which he, himself, expressed little enthusiasm. The accord, reached by representatives of France, the United States, Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, calls for a West German federal government, international control of Ruhr coal and iron, and safeguards against future German aggression. Its French critics say it is against the country's national interests and security.

The debate in the National Assembly began yesterday and lasted until near midnight. Beset by critics, Bidault came back to the fray today and snapped:

"I have already explained yesterday what the London conversations and recommendations were like. I said that only one part was fully drafted—the part about the Ruhr. Everything essential has been told to you."

Hopes For U.S. Alliance

He had told the Assembly earlier that the agreement was the best France could get. He held out a hope that it could be perfected. He added that France was hoping to get a military alliance with the United States.

The response to his speech was cool. Deputies complained that Bidault has not been generous with vital information, not only for the deputies but for the members of his Cabinet.

The Assembly will be in recess tomorrow, but the argument will go on. Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the Rightist Rally of the French People, is to speak at Nevers in central France. He opposed the London accord vigorously.

Socialist President Vincent Auriol is due to speak tomorrow in Bordeaux. There is little doubt that the President favors the Government coalition under Schuman, a Popular Republican.

Schuman May Ask Confidence Vote

Paris, June 12 (AP)—Premier Robert Schuman's government may ask today for a formal vote of confidence in its foreign policy, criticized by both Communists and de Gaullists.

Informed sources so indicated as the National Assembly prepared to resume debate this afternoon on whether to approve a six-nation agreement on western Germany.

The vote on the agreement is set for Tuesday. Most political observers say they think a slim favorable majority is probable. Any test of confidence would be put to a vote the same day.

Bidault Gets Cool Reception

The debate began yesterday. In a session that lasted until near midnight, the Assembly heard the first of a scheduled 30 speakers.

In a speech received coolly by most deputies, Foreign Minister Georges Bidault defended the six-nation plan, worked out in a London conference recently ended.

The accord was reached by representatives of France, the United States, Great Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. It was made subject to approval by home governments.

"Best France Can Expect"

It calls for a West German federal government, international control of Ruhr coal and iron, and safeguards against future German aggression. French critics say it works against their country's national interest and security.

Bidault told the assembly it was the best agreement France could have expected. He held out a promise it could be "perfected." He said France is trying to get a military alliance with the United States.

BERLIN'S RAIL EMBARGO ENDS

Russians Lift Ban On Freight Traffic From West

Berlin, June 12 (AP)—The Russians did an abrupt about-face today and called off an hours-old rail-traffic block which would have cut off food and coal from 2,000,000 Germans in Berlin's western sector.

The end of the crisis came when the Russians advised American and British authorities that freight trains could move normally again from western Germany to Berlin. The first freight train from the American zone moved into the Russian zone from Helmstedt on the British zone border an hour later.

By late tonight, two trains, one British and the other American, had arrived in Berlin.

The Russians gave no explanation of their order or its withdrawal, and gave no assurances for the future.

Hope For Reparations Cut

British and American transport officials are scheduled to meet with Soviet transport officers next week. Observers believe the Russians then will raise again their demands for "rail reforms."

Meanwhile, the German Communist press beat the propaganda drum and hinted Germany could hope for a reduction in Russian reparations demands. Russia already has cut demands from Finland, Hungary and Romania. It was Russian demands for reparations from Germany which proved the initial hurdle in attempts of the foreign ministers to reach agreement on Germany.

Allied observers interpreted today's hints as another step in trying to create counterpropaganda against the Marshall-aid plan for western Germany.

U.S. Troops Alerted

Today's crisis came to a boil shortly after noon. The Russians had refused to permit the Americans to move a freight train in the American sector freight yard at Anhalter. Railway officials had alerted American troops to move the train with their own switch engines and to take over the necessary signal towers, if needed, to accomplish it. An order was sent out to the United States Army Con-

30.24- 18463

stabulary to seize the signal equipment if no settlement was reached.

Soon afterward the Russians issued the order to free the train.

The Russians insist it is inefficient to send trains from western Germany to British and American marshalling yards in Berlin for breaking up and consignment to their destinations in Berlin.

Seek Reduced Congestion

They contend it would reduce "congestion" to break up the trains in the Soviet zone and switch them directly to their final destination at Berlin. The Western Allies dispute this contention.

Last Wednesday, the Russians ordered switch engines used by the Americans in Berlin sent to different stations in an effort to remove them from American control. This order was countermanded by the Americans and military policemen were put on the engines to guard them.

These guards were removed this afternoon after the Russians had given assurances that no attempt would be made to remove the engines.

The Russians, in attempts to tighten restrictions, have demanded that all freight from western Germany, including that destined for the Western powers, be completely documented and itemized.

Accord Restores Rail Service To Berlin

Berlin, June 12 (AP)—The Russians blocked freight shipments from the western occupation zones of Germany last night, but agreed today to restore the traffic to Berlin, United States and British officials announced.

An American official said the Russians consented to discuss the whole question of Berlin freight at a special meeting of Russian, American, British and French transport officials Monday.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, said earlier he would reinstate the Frankfurt-Berlin air ferry if necessary to get supplies to the Germans and Americans in the United States sector of the city. The air lift was used in the April transportation crisis.

Trains from the western zones must pass through the Soviet zone of occupation west of Berlin in order to reach this city. The Soviet check point is at the border of the Russian and British zones. American and French traffic, as well as British, bound for Berlin passes that check point.

Awaiting Locomotives

Six British trains which were held up in the Soviet zone after the new order became effective last night will be released and sent to Berlin as soon as locomotives can be provided for them, the British said.

The Russians also agreed to permit normal traffic over the route through the Russian zone by eighteen daily trains. There is a heavy backlog because of trains held up by the Soviet order, however.

There are 2,000,000 Germans and 25,000 Americans, French and British in the western sectors of the city who would be seriously affected by a stoppage of freight shipments.

No Warning Given

Clay said the Soviet suspension of traffic came without warning. He told a news conference a freight train from the American zone was stalled this afternoon at the Anhalter railway station in Berlin.

Later, Col. H. W. Holmer, United States transportation chief, said the Anhalter train had been cleared. It was understood that American switch engines, guarded by GI's, broke up the stalled freight and switched it to the proper points when the Soviet-controlled rail officials refused to act.

The only other American train stopped up to this afternoon was a supply train destined for the German population of the United States sector.

Doesn't Know Intentions

"I don't know the full Russian intentions," General Clay said. "I intend to find out the facts before deciding what action to take."

Full terms of the British-Russian agreements were not made known immediately. The British said earlier the Russians were "not unreasonable" in requesting that shipments for Berlin be labeled with their exact destinations. They had been addressed simply to the Berlin Kommandatura.

Stopping the traffic on a permanent basis would be much more serious than the Soviet restrictive measures in Berlin which raised a crisis last April. The Western powers circumvented that by flying in passengers and supplies, but it would be impossible to fly in enough supplies to meet the needs of 2,000,000 Germans dependent on the Western powers for food and heat.

Soviet Cut Is Hinted In German Reparations

Berlin, June 12 (AP)—The Soviet-licensed newspaper *Berliner Zeitung* said today that "although Germany's position is not exactly similar to that of Finland, Hungary and Romania, there is hope that Germany and Russia might get together for an adjustment of repara

"It is necessary, however, for Germany to conduct an honest policy of peace and friendship toward the Soviet Union," the newspaper said.

Russia recently reduced the reparations still due her from Finland, Hungary and Romania by about 50 per cent. The Russian controlled press in Germany played this up as an example of Soviet generosity.

Bill May Be Key To Problem Of D.P.'s: Clay

Berlin, June 12 (AP)—United State congressional passage of a bill to admit 202,000 displaced persons into the United States may provide the key in solving western Germany's displaced persons problem, Gen. Lucius Clay said today.

The American military commander in Germany said he believed similar action would follow in other nations.

"Passage of the D.P. bill, together with the opening of Palestine to immigration, should in the course of a few years pretty well clear out the D.P. population," he said.

At present there are approximately 400,000 displaced persons in the United States occupation zone.

The United States House of Representatives has approved entry of 202,000 D.P.'s into the United States in the next two years. The bill has been sent to the Senate.

Baltic Fish And War Gas

Frankfurt, Germany, June 12 (AP). A number of Danish and German fishermen have become ill from eating Baltic Sea fish, apparently contaminated by war-type poison gas, a United States Army spokesman said today. Some of the fishermen were in serious condition. The spokesman said the gas apparently had been dumped into the Baltic near where the fish were caught.

Counterfeiting Ring Seized in Germany

Frankfurt, June 12 (A. P.).—A German counterfeiting ring possessing $45,000 in American military scrip has been arrested, the Army announced today. This was the first report of counterfeiting of the so-called "new" military scrip.

The "new" scrip was introduced several months ago after discovery of counterfeiting of the old scrip.

Reich Hostels Revived

Heidelberg, June 12 (AP)—Germany's famed youth hostels, abolished by the Nazis, are being revived under United States Army auspices. Chains of hostels, a one-day's hike apart, were located throughout Germany in the pre-Hitler era. They were meeting places for the youth of Germany and other countries.

Hungarian Court Asks Life Term for Priest

Budapest, June 12 (A. P.).—A Roman Catholic priest, the Rev. Janos Aszatalos was sentenced to death yesterday but the court recommended that President Zoltan Tildy commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

The priest was convicted of inciting a villager at Pocsperi to kill a policeman on June 3. The Ministry of Interior said a crowd of 500, angered by the State's plan to nationalize church schools, attacked the police station.

The villager convicted of murder was sentenced to die, with no recommendation for mercy. Two other persons received prison terms.

2 HUNGARIAN PARTIES UNITE

Socialist, Communist Groups Decide To Merge

Budepest, June 12 (AP)—The Socialist and Communist parties of Hungary held their last independent congresses today an decided formally to merge teh two groups.

Arpad Szakasits, Socialist leader, said "we entered the path of Lenin and Stalin with pleasure." He stressed the need for "iron discipline" in the new party.

Matyas Rakosi, Communist chief the Socialist masses had accepted the policy of Lenin and the ideology of the Communist party.

Rakosi also said that before the merger of the two groups, 25,000 Socialist party members and "tens of thousands" of Communists were weeded out.

Speak Of Labor Movement

The Communist leader said some of the problems facing Hungary were: Liquidation of the national front of independence, and expansion of co-operatives.

Following the formal merger, the Party of Hungarian Workers was constituted in Budapest's Square of Heroes. Several hundred thousand party members were on hand.

Both Szakasits and Rakosi made speeches dealing with the history of the Hungarian labor movement.

Rakosi also spoke of relations between the church and the state. He declared Hungary's Catholic Chuhch was unwilling to recognize the republic and its institutions.

Calls Cardinal A Royalist

The Communist leader branded Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, primate of Hungary, as a Royalist. He said the Cardinal "had been an ardent believer in Hitler, Mussolini and Horthy in prewar times."

The crowd shouted "Down with the Cardinal."

Rakosi said the Government is determined to carry out the nationalization of church-sponsored schools "against the will of the Church if we cannot come to an agreement with them."

Earlier, Education Minister Gyula Ortutay called on the Catholic Church to recognize the Hungarian republic and "her institutions, including land reforms and nationalization."

He said this is a "preliminary condition of negotiation between church and state." He expressed hope that negotiations can start soon, but added that "the church is responsible" if they do not.

"Falsehood Never Greater"

Last Sunday Cardinal Mindszenty told Hungarian Catholics that they should stop reading newspapers of Government parties and stop listening to Hungarian broadcasts.

"Falsehood, deceit and terror were never greater" in Hungary's history, the primate said in a pastoral letter read in all Catholic churches.

The letter said that Hungarian Catholic bishops are united and that there are no negotiations between church and state.

Ortutay's reply to the Cardinal's letter came as a Catholic priest, Rev. Janos Asztalos, was sentenced to death on a charge of inciting a villager at Pocsperi to kill a policeman June 3.

Recommends Life Term

The court recommended that President Zoltan Tildy commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

The Interior Ministry said that 500 persons, angered by the plan to nationalize Church schools, attacked the police station. The villager convicted of murder was sentenced to die with no recommendation for mercy.

HUNGARY BIDS CHURCH BOW TO GOVERNMENT

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 12 (AP)—Education Minister Gyula, Ortutay called on the Catholic Church tonight to recognize the Hungarian Republic and "her institutions, including land reforms and nationalization."

He said this was a "preliminary condition of negotiation between church and state." He expressed hope that negotiations could start soon but added that "the church is responsible" if they do not.

The church is fighting government plans to take over church-supported schools. Last Sunday

Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, told Hungarian Catholics that they should stop reading newspapers of government parties and stop listening to Hungarian broadcasts. "Falsehood, deceit and terror were never greater" in Hungary's history, he said in a pastoral letter read in all Catholic churches.

[Foreign Ministry spokesman said last January that Cardinal Mindszenty had refused to recognize the Hungarian Republic].

The letter said that Hungarian Catholic Bishops were united and that there are no negotiations between church and state.

Minister Ortutay's reply to the Cardinal's letter came as a Catholic priest, the Rev. Janos Asztalos, was sentenced to death on a charge of inciting a villager at Pocsperi to kill a policeman in a riot on June 3. The court recommended mercy.

Flunking Greek Blasts Class Room

Athens, June 12 (A. P.).—A young student, apparently angered by failing to pass examinations, tossed a grenade into a school room today, wounding five Students, who were taking examinations, police said. The assailant escaped.

Athens-Tripolis Train Attacked By 'Bandits'

Athens, June 12 (AP)—Fifty "bandits" attacked the Athens-Tripolis train last night, killing two soldiers and one civilian, the army announced today. Four soldiers were wounded.

A communiqué said the train was forced to halt when the pilot car struck a mine.

Press reports said the Communist-led guerrillas have gained a new foothold in the foothills of Mount Olympus at the mouth of the Pinios River and are holding four villages in the Tempe valley.

Authoritative sources said 13,000 national guardsmen will be demobilized June 20 and replaced wth regular troops.

Army 'Seized' State Dept., Russ Declare

Moscow, June 12 (AP)—The *Literary Gazette* asserted today that American Ambassador Walter B. Smith is a member of a military clique which has taken over the United States State Department.

In a full-page spread, which included four articles, the *Gazette* attacked "war instigators," among whom it named United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

"It is now difficult in the United States to know where the State Department begins and the general staff leaves off," one article said.

The *Gazette* also compared Gen. George C. Kenney, chief of America's strategic air force, to the late Field Marshal Hermann Goering, and said: "The American Government answers for the offensive speeches of Kenney."

Weather Harms Crops In Russia's Volga Area

Moscow, June 12 (AP)—*Izvestia* reported unfavorable crop conditions today from the Volga area.

The newspaper said: "In connection with the dry and excessively hot weather, state winter crops and especially spring crops in the area of the Volga during recent days have significantly worsened."

Cardinal Backs Polish

WARSAW, June 12 (AP).—August Cardinal Hlond, Primate of Poland, expressed approval today of Poland's incorporation of former western German areas. He said statements in the government-controlled press that Pope Pius XI wants the frontier changed are "without foundation."

U.N. MEDIATOR IN JERUSALEM

Count Satisfied By Pledges Of Jewish, Arab Leaders

Jerusalem, June 12 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte calmed tense Jewish and Arab commanders during a five-hour visit to Jerusalem today.

The United Nations mediator listened to charges and countercharges of truce violations in the Holy City but appeared satisfied with promises of both sides to respect the cease fire. He left by air for Damascus, from where he was to fly to the Island of Rhodes. Jews and Arabs will try there to settle the Palestine problem during the four-week truce.

After establishing his Rhodes headquarters, the mediator planned to return to Cairo Tuesday to begin talks with Arab representatives in an effort to induce them to sit down at the same table with Israel representatives at Rhodes.

It was not considered likely that such a conference could get under way in less than a week.

Meets Legion Brigadier

The bronzed Swedish nobleman in shirtsleeves and desert shorts first visited Jewish leaders here today. He then went through the St. Stephens Gate to the Old City to meet Brig. Norman Lash, of the Trans-Jordan Legion.

Lash urged Bernadotte to spread out his truce observers as quickly as possible at major points of possible friction in Palestine. He particularly mentioned Latrun on the main Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway.

Lash said he considered it likely that the Jews will attempt to slip through a large military convoy to Jerusalem with out Bernadotte's permission. He said the legion is prepared to prevent this with field artillery.

Bernadotte said he anticipates a quick decision on such matters as use of the Jerusalem supply road, water supplies for the city and other snags in the negotiations.

He explained to both Jews and the Legion that he was incorrectly informed of the arrival date of the tri-nation staff of observers when he set Friday as the truce deadline last week end.

Too Late For Change

"When I learned the observers would not "arrive as soon as expected, it was too late for me to change the truce date," he said. "However, an American staff of 21 observers has not reached Palestine, similar staffs of French and Belgians are due almost hourly and within 48 hours our controls should be in order. Five Swedish officers are here in Palestine as my personal representatives and they will be in charge while I am at Rhodes. I am very glad that both sides accepted a truce and I am relieved that such violations as may have occurred were minor."

A legion commander said a Jewish attack after the truce hour at Lydda was finally dispersed by legion counterfire.

Probes Arab Complaints

Bernadotte's special representative for Jerusalem, Swedish Col. Nils Brunsson, toured the Old City walls with a Legion officer to investigate Arab complains that Haganah men had infiltrated into no man's land in daylight today and that Jewish soldiers were at work constructing new sandbag positions there.

The legion officer pointed to the Garden of Notre Dame Hospice, to the Almasie building on Geoffrey de Bouillon street and to the rubble-strewn yard near the burned Convent of the Redemptionist Sisters, almost opposite Allenby Square.

The officer also asked Colonel Brunsson to observe Mamillah road, where young Jews could be seen looting long-deserted Arab shops.

"My men are restive when they see Jews occupying new ground. I will not answer for them until the Jews halt," the officer said.

Woman Scorns U.N. Symbol

As the legion officer escorted Colonel Brunsson along a narrow street close by the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, a woman noticed the pale blue and white armband with the inscription "United Nations" which the colonel wore.

Aparently filled with indignation over the United Nations partition vote and United Nations pressure for a cease fire which virtually all Arabs regard as favoring the Jews, the women cried "dogs, all of you. Shame on you United Nations. Dogs . . . dogs."

The colonel went on without a glance in her direction but she followed for 50 yards repeating her words.

Several members of Bernadotte's party who continued with him by plane from here indicated little or no optimism about the forthcoming Rhodes mediation talks.

ARABS, JEWS VOICE REPRISAL THREATS

Both Sides Charge Breaches Of Palestine Truce

Cairo, June 12 (AP)—Both sides charged continued violations of cease-fire orders today and threatened to blow up Palestine's two-day-old truce.

Both Arabs and Jews marked out "don't tread" front lines which appeared to criss-cross and invite dispute.

An Arab League representative routed Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations peacemaker, from bed at 4.30 A.M. and handed the mediator a note saying "the Arab governments reserve the right of quick action in reply to criminal Zionist attacks."

Israel Threatens Reprisals

Israel's army chief of operations already had voiced similar warnings in a statement to newspaper ment and threatened reprisal airraids on Arab capitals.

Col. Count Thord Bonde, Swedish military adviser to Count Bernadotte, said tonight he had received from the Egyptian Government four complaints in which the Egyptians alleged they were attacked by Jews. One alleged attack was northeast of Gaza. United Nations observers at Tel Aviv were ordered to investigate.

Bernadotte arrived in Damascus, the Syrian capital, this afternoon and was received by President Al Sayed Shukri Al Kuwatly. An official dinner party was given in his honor tonight.

Large Syrians Attack

Officers of Israel's forces at Haifa declared the cease-fire order was being violated the second day by Syrians firing on Ein Geb, Jewish settlement on the eastern shore of Lake Galilee. An official communiqué from Tel Aviv said the Arabs were "heavily attacking" the settlement at noon today.

Farther north, Jewish officials spokesmen said, the Arabs "still were launching heavy attacks" against Mahnayim and Kfar Szold tonight.

An Amman dispatch said joint headquarters of the Arab armies had given commanders in the field authority "to severely counterattack" in event of "organized Jewish attacks." They were instructed to ignore "individual incidents," but the orders apparently left it to the commanders to draw the line.

Attacks By Jews Reported

Copies of the order were said to have been sent to Bernadotte and the Jewish Agency.

The Amman headquarters said Jews attacked the Syrians in the Nazareth district, on the north side of the Arab triangle in central Palestine, last night, and also attempted a raid on Beersheba from near-by settlements in southern Palestine.

Muhsen Bey Berazi, acting Foreign Minister of Syria, told correspondents in Damascus that the Jews had resumed firing on the Syrian line at 2.30 o'clock this morning.

The Syrian complaints apparently arose from three thrusts which the Syrians said they made on the armistice eve in which they claimed the capture of thirteen Jewish villages and the killing of more than 260 Jews.

Settlements Captured

A Syrian communiqué said one thrust, not completed until 8 A.M. yesterday, hour of the truce, was from the eastern side of the Palestine thumb north of Lake Hula. Here they said they captured a string of eight settlements on a 5-mile front and as deep as 4 miles from the Palestine frontier.

This action, between Dan and Lake Hula, by Jewish account, was now bring extended to Kfar Szold, named for the Baltimore founder of Hadassah, Jewish hospital organization.

The Syrians named the captured villages as Dawwara, Salhiyya, Muftakhara, Sawiyya, Mansoura, Madahel, Adsiyya and Telkhanzeer.

Below Lake Hula, the Syrians said they captured five more villages in a pretruce action. The alleged truce violations here were apparently centering around Jisr Banat Yaacov (Bridge of the Daughter of Jacob).

New Danger Point

The Syrians said they also had driven through Nazareth and occupied Shajara.

Another danger point was the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road past Arab-held Latrun, where an Israel communiqué said a new mountain road had been completed in the last hours before the truce to detour the Arab block on the main highway.

"It may now be revealed," said a Tel Aviv communiqué, "that the defense army of Israel succeeded in opening a new supply route to Jerusalem a few days before cease-fire order came into effect. Under cover of the Latrun operation, sappers and workmen laid a secondary road, over which convoys passed every night on their way to Jerusalem, unhindered by the enemy."

30.24- 18465

Truce-Aid Request Told By British

London, June 12 (AP)—The Foreign Office reported today that Count Folke Bernadotte has filed a formal request to use British ships and planes to help supervise the Palestine truce.

A spokesman said the request was made to the Embassy in Cairo. He assumed that Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, wants the transport for use by United Nations observers. The spokesman emphasized that the transport, if lent to Bernadotte, would be operated under United Nations authority.

The request was reported earlier on an "informal" basis, and the United Nations offices at Lake Success at that time denied such a request had been made. An Israeli spokesman commented "nothing would be more fatal to the prospects of the truce than British participation, however small."

35 in Cairo on Truce Mission

CAIRO, Egypt, June 12 (AP)—Twenty-one Belgian officers and fourteen more Americans arrived here today for duty as United Nations truce observers.

Russ Truce-Unit Offer Ignored By Mediator

Lake Success, June 12 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for Palestine, is ignoring Russia's offer to send military observers of the four-week truce there.

A United Nations spokesman said Bernadotte so advised United Nations headquarters yesterday from Cairo. The Swedish Count added that he is determined to restrict his staff of military observers to representatives of the United States, France and Belgium. These countries make up the Security Council's Consular Truce Commission.

Can Demand Order

Russia has one avenue open to get around the rebuff. She can demand that the Council order Bernadotte to use Soviet military personnel.

Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko may take such a step when the Council meets again Tuesday. But on the basis of the cold reception his original offer got in the Council, there appears to be little chance he will succeed.

The United Nations also announced that Bernadotte had abandoned consideration of using British ships and planes to transport observers around the trouble zone. Israel had objected to any British participation.

Bernadotte is awaiting replies to his request to the United States, France and Belgium for six patrol vessels. His 63-man team of military observers will probably be completed by tomorrow. Each of the three countries is to supply 21.

U.S. Air, Sea Craft Slated For Palestine

Washington, June 12 (AP)—American officials indicated today that the United States will supply naval patrol vessels, small aircraft and probably additional army, navy and air officers to help Count Folke Bernadotte maintain the truce in Palestine.

The State Department received a telegram from the United Nations' mediator yesterday asking for three patrol vessels and three small airplanes. Department informants said today that they favor meeting the request. The Navy and Air Force have been so advised.

The patrol vessels probably will be detached from American naval forces in the Mediterranean. The three aircraft are due to be assigned from American Air Forces based in Germany.

The State Department has received informal suggestions that Bernadotte would like to have ten additional American land, sea and air officers assigned to work with him. The State Department will approve any formal request and put the question up to the armed services. It has so informed Bernadotte.

Twenty-one American officers—seven from each of the services—were dispatched to Palestine a few days ago.

Egyptian Shells Mar Veterans' Peace Hope

New York Men and Families, Who Wanted to Farm, Have Been Making Dugouts.

Hatzor, Israel, June 12 (A. P.).—A score of former G. I.'s who hoped they were through with war in 1945 are wondering how long peace will last this time.

For nearly two weeks these men from Brooklyn and the Bronx, who came to this little settlement with their wives and families to become farmers, were shelled by Egyptian artillery. While the weeds grew in their fields and orange groves they used their picks to make their hilltop home into a strongpoint ringed with machine-gun nests and barbed wire.

"We saw the Egyptian column when it first appeared one morning," said Jack Shapiro, 27, a veteran of the Battles of the Bulge and Rhineland.

Shapiro, whose home was at 217 Bristol street, Brooklyn, pointed two miles across the valley to a tree-lined road where Egyptian tanks and cars had been seen moving.

"We had been expecting them, but it was a little funny to know an enemy was actually here. I sent my 14-month-old daughter away to Tel Aviv with the other eighty-five youngsters in the settlement right away. That afternoon the shelling began."

When the Shells Dropped.

Some dugouts already had been hacked out of the sun-baked hillside.

"But it's funny how we lost that tired feeling and really dug when shells started dropping," added Mrs. France Rifkin, formerly of 1675 Townsend avenue, the Bronx. Bronx.

The first day about a hundred shells fell and one bomb dropped. In the thirteen days before the truce, nearly 300 exploded, hitting houses, tents, the infirmary, dining hall and children's nursery.

"But the thing that really made us mad was the hit on our brand new bathhouse," declared Mrs. Shoshonna Hoffman, whose address was 763 Fox street, the Bronx. She laughed and added, "For months we had dreamed of modern plumbing, but it's back to the primitive life for us."

This collective farm was begun only a year and a half ago. There are about seventy Americans in their late twenties and early thirties here. Fourteen other countries also are represented.

"We are just a peace-loving people who want to farm our land," said Jose Neidle, formerly of 1475 Webster avenue, the Bronx, who saw action in Europe. "We always got along fine with the neighboring Arabs, but we'll fight against any invader."

Palestine Truce Releases Planes

FRANKFURT, Germany, June 12 (AP). — American aircraft which have been standing by on Cyprus Island for the last several weeks to evacuate Americans from the Middle East will be withdrawn because of the truce in Palestine, Air Force headquarters announced today.

U.S. Refuses To Let 10 Sail For Israel

New York, June 12 (AP)—State Department agents last night seized the passports of ten American citizens, and refused them permission to sail on a steamer bound for the Middle East.

The ten, including one girl, had booked passage for Haifa, Israel.

Departure of the steamer, the Mardine Carp, was delayed more than eight hours while agents "screened" 31 passengers of military age bound for Haifa, Alexandria and Beirut.

21 Allowed To Sail

Of the group, 21 were allowed to sail.

A State Department spokesman here said the action detaining the ten Americans was taken "in accord with" United Nations decisions on Palestine and the "truce agreement" between Arabs and Jews.

Those not allowed to sail were permitted to return to their homes.

Age Restrictions Cited

A Maritime Commission spokesman quoted the State Department as saying no man or woman between the ages of 18 and 48 would be allowed to sail for Haifa—and that no man between 18 and 46 would be allowed to sail for Beirut or Alexandria.

Last month, the Marine Carp was boarded by Lebanese authorities at Beirut and 69 Haifa-bound passengers, including 41 Americans, were taken off the ship.

War Hero Killed In Palestine

New York, June 12 (AP) — Col. David Marcus, an American hero of World War II and supreme commander of Israel's military forces on the Jerusalem front, has been killed in the Holy Land fighting.

The 47-year-old West Pointer fell Thursday night, a few hours before the cease-fire order became effective.

A former New York city official, he was twice decorated by the United States Government during the war. He saw service in nearly every theater of operations, helped draft the surrender terms for Italy and Germany and was a legal aide to the United States delegations at Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta, Tehran and Potsdam.

Word From Ben-Gurion

News of his death came from David Ben-Gurion, Israel Prime Minister, and was announced yesterday by New York representatives of the provisional Jewish Government.

It was the first death officially recorded by the Israeli Government of a former high-ranking United States Army officer, although several former American soldiers have died in Palestine while serving with Zionist troops.

Ben-Gurion's message said that Marcus was killed at his post "in the hills of Jerusalem" while he was "trying to open the road to get food through to the people of Jerusalem."

Cyprus Jews Hail Truce

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 12 (AP). —Jewish internees marked the end of the Jewish Sabbath tonight with processions and singing in welcoming the Palestine truce. No disorders developed.

Romania Recognizes Israel

Bucharest, Romania, June 12 (AP). Romania recognized the State of Israel today. She is the twelfth country to do so.

Cut in Rice Price Asked

OOTACAMUND, India, June 12 (AP). — The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, holding its final session, called today for reduced rice prices. Burma introduced the resolution with the backing of Ceylon and Great Britain. The United States opposed it, contending it was too broad. The commission agreed to call an early meeting of experts on inland transport.

India and Vatican in Pact

NEW DELHI, June 12 (AP).—It was announced officially here today that the government of India and the Holy See have decided to exchange diplomatic missions.

Africans Protest Freeing 5 With Nazi Ties

Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, June 12 (AP)—Vigorous protest was raised today following an announcement by the new Nationalist Government it will free five men imprisoned for wartime activities.

The Nationalist party, headed by

the new Premier, Daniel Malan, has among its membership many who were sympathetic to the Germans during the war.

The Government announcement said the men would be freed at once to relieve the strain of the war years and remove 'unpleasantness and rancor from it."

"People Dismayed"

But J. H. Hofmeyr, deputy premier in the former government of Premier Jan Christiaan Smuts, said the plan "is a smack in the face for the men and women who fought to free the world of Nazism."

He declared the people of South Africa "will be dismayed at the first act of the new Minister of Justice, C. R. Swart."

"This is not the way to South African unity which the Nationalist Government promised the people," he said. "It is an unforgiveable act, but in keeping with its black record during the war. The leopard does not change his spots."

Veterans Protest

Ex-servicemen's organizations added their protests.

Those to be freed:

Sidney Robey-Leibbrandt, former ex-heavyweight champion boxer who became a Nazi during a 1936 trip to the Olympics in Berlin. He was landed from a submarine on the west coast of Africa during the war. Captured, he was sentenced to life imprisonment. Leibbrandt has served five years and three months.

Julian David Visser and Hendrick Stephanus van Blerk, university students convicted of helping to blow up a postoffice in Benoni, Transvaal, in 1942. A passerby was killed. Both were sentenced to death, but later got commutations to life imprisonment.

Jan Adriaan Strauss and Michael Johannes Pienaar, who broadcast German propaganda during the war. They were convicted of treason last June and sentenced to three years in prison.

The Government said it is still considering the case of Sidney Erich Holm, known in wartime as the "Lord Haw Haw of South Africa." Holm was sentenced to ten years for broadcasting anti-British propaganda.

Nanking, June 12 (A. P.).—Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, former Minister of Defense, today turned down Chiang Kai-shek's offer to become supreme commander of Government troops against Communist forces in Central China because he felt he wouldn't have clear-cut authority over the entire central area.

A Government spokesman reported maneuvering along the West Shantung, South Honan and North Kiangsu battlefronts. Nowhere was the fighting decisive, he said. In Shantung, pro-Government dispatches told of intensified air attacks on Communists besieging Tzeyang, eighty miles south of Tsinan, provincial capital.

CHINESE REDS KILL 6 MORE TRAPPISTS

Peiping, June 12 (A. P.).—Six more Trappist priests and brothers have died in Chinese Communist hands, the Catholic authorities reported today.

Deaths of one Frenchman and five Chinese brought to thirty-one, Catholic informants said, the number of Communist victims who belonged to the famed monastery at Yangkiaping in southern Chahar province, fifty miles from Peiping.

Father Maurus Bougon, 48, a French priest taken prisoner in January, 1947, attempted to escape. As punishment, Catholic informants said, they had reports one or both of his feet were amputated.

Koreans Leave Way Open For Elections in North

SEOUL, June 12 (AP).—The Korean National Assembly formally left the door open today for Soviet-dominated North Koreans to participate in a national government.

The Assembly, elected last month in American-dominated South Korea, adopted a resolution urging North Koreans to elect assemblymen in accordance with a United Nations General Assembly resolution.

The Russians refused to permit an election in the North, and there is no indication of any change in Soviet policy, but today's Assembly action permits North Korean participation if and when the Russians change their minds.

Yanks Flew Where Shots Hit Koreans

Tokyo, June 12 (AP)—United States Far East Air Force headquarters said today American planes may have been involved in the reported bombing of Korean fishermen in the Japan Sea last Tuesday.

A press statement said there is a bomb-training range in the general area where Korean fishing craft were reported hit. A bomber mission was flown Tuesday.

[Korean police said fourteen fishermen were killed in attacks by nine unidentified planes.]

(According to a Reuter dispatch today from Seoul, South Korea, police there said nine four-engined planes marked with a star in a circle—the American marking—strafed the fishing boats for twenty minutes, sinking nine boats and wounding ten men, in addition to fatal casualties.)

GI Gets Five Years

Tokyo, June 12 (AP)—Pfc. Lonnie L. Taylor, 27, of Charleston, S.C., today was sentenced to five years at hard labor. Taylor was acquitted by a general court-martial of raping a Japanese woman but was found guilty of assaulting her husband.

New Missile On Way To Carry Atomic Bombs

Sydney, Australia, *Sunday*, June 13 (AP)—The *Sunday Sun* says Australian scientists are developing a new guided missile to carry atomic bombs long distances.

The newspaper adds the British Government is urging Australia to impose stringent security safeguards on scientists at the Mount Ebo rocket range in the central Australian desert.

Chile President Crushes Power Of Communists

Gonzalez Videla Was Once Reds' Friend; He Seeks U.N. Aid Against Moscow

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 12 (AP).—The President of a "little" South American country has made himself champion of the world's "little" countries against Russian pressure.

President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla has set out to make the Communists powerless in Chile. But he wants the United Nations to back Chile and the other smaller countries against the Communists and Moscow.

"Little countries like Chile have no economic or military strength," he said recently. "They must rely on the moral force of the United Nations." Even that, he said, is not enough. Mr. Gonzalez Videla advocates that the big powers arm the smaller ones to defend themselves against coups such as the Communists engineered in Czechoslovakia.

He once was the Communists' friend. Now he is one of their most active and outspoken foes.

He has weakened if not broken their power over Chile's copper and coal miners, nitrate workers and other labor, with extraordinary powers voted by Congress. Using those powers, he has placed mines, electric plants and any vital area where Communist labor leaders operate under military control. Communist leaders have been arrested and exiled to distant parts of Chile.

Now he proposes to ask Congress for a law barring Communists from election to public office.

Views on Communism

"The example of what has happened in other countries is sufficient proof of (the Communist party's) illicit object, under Moscow's orders," he has said. "I do not want the same fate for Chile."

Mr. Gonzalez Videla insists that he does not want to "outlaw communism," or "persecute an idea." He says he only wants to stop the party's "public activities, directed from abroad in the interests of a foreign power."

An affable yet fiery politician of restless energy, with a flashing smile for his public and sharp words for his enemies, Mr. Gonzalez Videla is dapper and short—about five feet five. He has long described himself as a "leftist."

He was born forty-nine years ago in the northern city of La Serena, second of seven sons of a produce dealer. He entered politics at fifteen as a member of the Radical party's youth movement, went to the University of Chile and became a lawyer.

At thirty he was elected to the Chamber of Deputies. There he was not only one of the ablest but also one of the stormiest members, even hurling inkwells at his opponents in the heat of debate. However, he was such a gifted politician that he made friends in all parties and rose to the leadership of his own, the Radical party.

In 1939 he was sent to France as Chile's Minister and remained there until the end of 1941. In 1942 he was sent to Rio de Janeiro as ambassador. When Brazil declared war on the Axis powers, Mr. Gonzalez Videla had not yet presented his credentials but he stood on a balcony with Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha and delivered an eloquent speech in Spanish praising Brazil's action to a crowd of bewildered Cariocas.

Signed U. N. Charter

In 1945 he was sent to San Francisco as one of Chile's delegates to the United Nations Conference. There he signed the United Nations Charter.

Mr. Gonzalez Videla won the Presidency in 1946 with Communist support. To repay that political debt, he took three Communists into his cabinet. After six months, he dropped both the Communist Ministers and three rightist Liberals.

He says he found that the Communists in the government were not working for a solution of Chile's national problems. He says they were only strengthening their party's power in Chile as an instrument of Soviet foreign policy.

The Communists accused him of "selling out" to the United States. They insisted on regaining Cabinet posts. When that appeared hopeless, strikes broke out in the coal fields. Mr. Gonzalez Videla called the strikes "revolutionary." He quickly asked and got extraordinary powers from Congress to put them down. Those powers were renewed last January to expire July 15.

Until recently, for relaxation, Mr. Gonzalez Videla used to jump on a bicycle and, wearing only a sports shirt and shorts, pedal for miles. Lately he has been too busy jumping into his plane to speak at provincial fairs, or sailing to the Antarctic to dramatize Chile's claims in a region where there are British claims also.

A quick-spoken antagonist, he does not nourish hatreds. Once an outspoken critic of President Juan D. Peron of Argentina, he visited Mr. Peron last July on terms of great cordiality. When he returned from the Antarctic he called in British Ambassador John Leche for a long and equally cordial talk over the Chilean-British dispute.

30.24- 18467

President's Attack on the Soviet

BERKELEY, Calif., June 12 (AP)—The text of President Truman's foreign policy address today at the University of California follows:

President Sproul, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen:

I deeply appreciate the privilege you have given me of taking part in these exercises at this great university.

I regret that I could not arrange my schedule to permit me to be here next week at the time for which you first invited me. Under these circumstances, I am pleased that an adjustment could be made on the part of the university so as to make it possible for me to be here today.

Three years ago this month, across the bay in San Francisco, I witnessed the signing of the Charter of the United Nations. That Charter represents man's hope for a world order based on law and of lasting peace based on justice.

Today, I have come back to the shores of San Francisco Bay to discuss with you recent world events and, in particular, to appraise the progress we are making toward world peace.

Many students here today and in colleges across the country are veterans. They fought for peace with freedom and justice. They, above all, have reason to expect a plain statement of the progress we are making in that direction.

The American people know from experience that our daily lives are affected not only by what happens in this country but also by events abroad. Most American families bear the scars and memories of a war which began thousands of miles from this nation. Every American wants to be sure that this country is doing everything in its power to build a lasting peace and just peace. We believe that such a peace can be achieved by the nations of the world.

Lists Our Peace Efforts

Anyone can talk of peace. But only the work that is done for peace really counts.

I propose to describe the specific steps the United States has taken to obtain peace in the world. I propose, also, to discuss what further measures we must take, and what measures others must take, if our hopes for peace are to be fulfilled.

I submit to you that the United States has consistently done its part in meeting the requirements for a peaceful world.

We fought through World War II with only one purpose: to destroy the tyrants who tried to impose their rule on the world and enslave its people. We sought no territories; we asked for only token reparations. At the end of the war we quickly dismantled the greatest military machine ever built by any nation. We withdrew and demobilized the American armies that had swept across Europe and the Pacific, leaving only minimum occupation forces in Germany, Austria, Japan and Korea. The nations which our Army had helped to liberate were left free to work out their post-war problems without interference from us.

This was not the course of a nation that sought to impose its will upon others. It was not the course of an aggressor.

Long before the fighting had ended our Government began planning for a world organization which could provide security for all nations. At Dumbarton Oaks, at Yalta and at San Francisco the United States led the way in preparing for a strong and useful United Nations.

Puts Blame on Soviet Union

In the past three years we have taken a leading part in establishing the United Nations and the related agencies—such as the World Bank and the Food and Agricultural Organization—which are fundamental to world peace and prosperity.

No action by the United States has revealed more clearly our sincere desire for peace than our proposal in the United Nations for the international control of atomic energy. In a step without precedent we have voluntarily offered to share with others the secrets of atomic power. We ask only for conditions that will guarantee its use for the benefit of humanity—not for its destruction.

To assist world economic recovery, we have contributed nearly $20,000,000,000 in loans and grants to other nations. American dollars have been invested generously in the cause of peace because we know what peace is worth.

This is a record of action in behalf of peace without parallel in world history.

Many other nations have joined wholeheartedly with us in our work for peace. They share our desire for international control of atomic energy; for the early conclusion of peace treaties; for world economic recovery, and for the effective development of the United Nations.

Why, then, after such great exertions and huge expenditures, do we live today in a twilight period—between a war so dearly won and a peace that still eludes our grasp?

The answer is not hard to find. It lies largely in the attitude of one nation—the Soviet Union.

Long before the war, we worked with the Soviet Union wholeheartedly in defeating the common enemy.

Details Soviet Opposition

In every way we could we tried to convince the Soviet Government that it was possible and necessary for allied unity to continue in the great task of establishing the peace. We hoped that the Soviet Union, secure in her own strength and doubly secure in the respect of her allies, would accept full partnership in a peaceful world community.

The record, however, is clear for all to read. The Soviet Government has rejected the invitation to participate, freely and on equal terms, in a great cooperative program for the reconstruction of Europe. It has constantly maneuvered for delay and for propaganda effect in every international conference. It has used the veto excessively and unreasonably in the Security Council of the United Nations. It has boycotted the "Little Assembly" and several special United Nations commissions. It has used indirect aggression against a number of nations in Eastern Europe and extreme pressure against others in the Middle East. It has intervened in the internal affairs of many other countries by means of Communist parties directed from Moscow.

The refusal of the Soviet Union to work with its wartime allies for world recovery and world peace is the most bitter disappointment of our time.

The great issues of world peace and world recovery are sometimes portrayed as disputes solely between the United States and the Soviet Union. This is not the case. The fact is that not a single one of the major unsettled questions of the post-war world is primarily a disagreement between this country and the Soviet Union.

Sees Soviet Against World

We are not engaged in a struggle with the Soviet Union for any territory or for economic gain. We have no hostile or aggressive designs against the Soviet Union or any other country. We are not waging a "cold war."

The cleavage that exists is not between the Soviet Union and the United States. It is between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world.

The great questions at stake today affect not only the United States and the Soviet Union; they affect all nations.

Whether it be control of atomic energy, aggression against small nations, the German or the Austrian peace settlements, or any of the other questions, the majority of nations concerned have found a common basis for action. But in every case the majority agreement has been rejected, denounced and openly attacked by the Soviet Union and the satellites whose policies it controls.

Let me repeat: The division has not been between the United States and the Soviet Union but between the Soviet Union and the free nations of the world.

The United States is strongly devoted to the principle of discussion and negotiation in settling international differences. We do not believe in settling international differences by force. There are certain types of disputes in international affairs which can and must be settled by negotiation and agreement.

But there are others which are not susceptible to negotiation.

There is nothing to negotiate when one nation disregards the principles of international conduct to which all members of the United Nations subscribe and habitually uses coercion or open aggression in international affairs.

Outlines Situation in Greece

What the world needs in order to regain a sense of security is an end to Soviet obstruction and aggression. I will give you two clear illustrations of what I have in mind.

The situation in Greece has caused great unrest throughout the world. It has been the subject of a series of investigations on the part of commissions of the United Nations. The facts have been established over and over again by these investigations. They are clear beyond dispute. Some 20,000 Greek guerrillas have been able to keep Greece in a state of unrest and to disrupt Greek recovery, primarily because of the aid and comfort they have been receiving from the neighborhing countries of Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania.

Last October the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution calling upon Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania to stop their illegal aid and comfort to the Greek rebels. This resolution was agreed to by more than two-thirds of the membership of the United Nations. But it has been boycotted by Russia.

The situation in Greece requires no special negotiation, or discussion, or conference.

On its own initiative the Soviet Government can cease its boycott of the United Nations recommendation. It can join with other nations in stopping illegal foreign support of the Greek guerrillas so that Greece may have an opportunity for peaceful reconstruction.

If the Soviet Union genuinely desires to make a contribution to peace and recovery in the world, it can prove it in Greece.

Holds Need Is Will for Peace

The situation in Korea is also disturbing. There the Soviet Government has defied the clearly expressed will of an overwhelming majority of the United Nations by boycotting the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea. This commission was created last fall by the General Assembly to help set up a Korean national government based on free and democratic elections.

The Soviet boycott has prevented the residents of the northern zone of Korea from electing representatives to establish a unified national government for Korea.

The situation in Korea requires no special negotiation or discussion or conference.

On its own initiative the Soviet Government can abandon its boycott of the United Nations Commission. It can permit the people of North Korea to work with their compatriots in the south in creating an independent and democratic nation.

If the Soviet Union genuinely desires to make a contribution to peace and recovery in the world, it can prove it in Korea.

In these questions, as in all others, there are practical ways for the Soviet Union to show its good faith by proper action.

The United States will always respond to an honest move by any nation to further the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations.

But no nation has the right to exact a price for good behavior.

What is needed is a will for peace. What is needed is the abandonment of the absurd idea that the capitalistic nations will collapse and that instability in international affairs will hasten their collapse, leaving the world free for communism.

Restates Our Peace Policy

It is possible for different economic systems to live side by side and in peace, one with the other, provided one of these systems is not determined to destroy the other by force.

I have said before and I repeat now: The door is always open for honest negotiations looking toward genuine settlements.

The door is not open, however, for deals between great powers to the detriment of other nations or at the expense of principle. We refuse to play fast and loose with man's hope for peace. That hope for peace is too sacred to be trifled with for propaganda purposes, or selfish advantage, by an individual or nation. We are interested in peace—not, in propaganda.

We shall judge the policy of every nation by whether it advances or obstructs world progress toward peace and we wish our own policy to be judged by the same standard.

I stated our American policy for peace at the end of the war. It has been restated many times, but I shall repeat essential elements of our policy again so that there can be no misunderstanding anywhere by anyone:

"We seek no territorial expansion or selfish advantage.

"We have no plans for aggression against any other State, large or small.

"We have no objective which need clash with the peaceful aims of any other nation."

The United States has been conscientious and consistent in its devotion to those principles.

We have sought to assist free nations in creating economic conditions under which free institutions can survive and flourish.

Says We Will Keep Strong

We have sought through the United Nations the development of a world order in which each nation feels secure under law and can make its contribution to world civilization in accordance with its own means and national tradition.

We have sought to help free nations protect themselves against aggression. We know that peace through weakness has proved to be a dangerous illusion. We are determined, therefore, to keep strong for the sake of peace.

This course is not an easy one but it is the practical, realistic path to peace. It has required, and will continue to require, hard work and some sacrifice by the people of the United States. But from many quarters there is tangible evidence that it is succeeding.

This is the course we must follow. I do not propose that we shall be turned aside by those who want to see us fail.

Our policy will continue to be a policy of recovery, reconstruction, prosperity—and peace with freedom and justice. In its furtherance, we gladly join with all those of like purpose.

The only expansion we are interested in is the expansion of human freedom and the wider enjoyment of the good things of the earth in all countries.

The only prize we covet is the respect and good will of our fel-

low members of the family of nations.

The only realm in which we aspire to eminence exists in the minds of men, where authority is exercised through the qualities of sincerity, compassion and right conduct.

Abiding devotion to these ideals and profound faith in their ultimate triumph sustain and guide the American people in the service of the most compelling cause of our time—the crusade for peace.

I believe the men and women of every part of the globe intensely desire peace and freedom. I believe good people everywhere will not permit their rulers, no matter how powerful they may have made themselves, to lead them to destruction. America has faith in people. It knows that rulers rise and fall, but people live on.

The American people, from the mighty rostrum of the United Nations, call out to all peoples of the world to join them to preserve the peace.

Truman's View Of Stalin News To Washington

Diplomats in Capital Think Politburo Runs Russia, but Stalin RunsPolitburo

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP).—President Truman's remark about Prime Minister Stalin being a prisoner of his own Politburo took diplomatic Washington—including many of the President's own experts—by complete surprise today.

The diplomats' view has been roughly the opposite of the one expressed by Mr. Truman. And questions about the President's comment brought a restatement of the idea that the fourteen-man Politburo certainly does run Russia—but that Mr. Stalin runs the Politburo.

Mr. Truman said at Eugene, Ore., last night that "Old Joe," as he called Mr. Stalin, is "a decent fellow" who would keep agreements if he could. "But Joe is a prisoner of the Politburo," Mr. Truman confided in a rear-platform talk.

Tex tof Comment

[Mr. Truman's complete remarks were: "I want peace in the world just as badly as anybody in the world. I went to Potsdam in 1945 with that in view. I went there with the kindliest feelings in the world toward Russia, and we made certain agreements, specific agreements I got very well acquainted with Joe Stalin, and I like old Joe—He is a decent fellow. But Joe is a prisoner of the Politburo. He can't do what he wants to. He makes agreements and, if he could, he would keep them, but the people who run the government are very specific in saying that he cannot keep them. Now some time or other that great country and this great country are going to understand that their mutual interest means the welfare and peace of the world as a whole."]

State Department authorities trying to figure out just what Russia is up to are known to have been operating on the basic theory that Mr. Stalin is captain of the Soviet high command, not its prisoner.

This does not rule out the effect of possible rivalries among the Soviet leaders, however, nor does it suggest what might happen should Mr. Stalin vacate the No. 1 post.

Part of Team Play

Mr. Stalin's role in the recent "peace offensive" is regarded at the State Department as part of a team play, with Foreign Minister Viachislav M. Molotov, Politburo member Anorei A. Zhdanov and other high Soviet officials also playing leading roles.

The Politburo, including Mr. Stalin, is privately described by foreign diplomats here, and by many of the American State Department's own Russian experts, as being engaged in a global campaign to discredit the United States government as being intent on war. The object is to upset American plans for rebuilding Western Europe and preventing the continued spread of Communism in the world.

Into this picture, according to the government's experts, can be fitted the magazine attack published in Moscow today on Secretary of State George C. Marshall and American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith. They were assailed as part of a military, war-seeking clique which the article said has captured control of the State Department.

Politburo Foils Stalin, President Comments

Aboard Truman Train En Route To Berkeley, Cal., June 12 (AP)—President Truman contended today that Russian forces stronger than "Old Joe" Stalin are preventing the Soviet Premier from keeping agreements vital to world peace.

In the chatty tone of a man passing the time of day with neighbors at the corner drug store, the President said he liked "Old Joe" and gave this personal view of the Russian Premier:

"He is a decent fellow. But Joe is a prisoner of the Politburo. He can't do what he want to. He makes agreements. And if he could, he would keep them; but the people who run the government are very specific in saying that he can't keep them."

Plans Major Speech

The President said he would elaborate in a major foreign-policy speech at the University of California at Berkeley this afternoon on his hopes for eventual understanding between Russia and the United States.

He speaks at commencement exercises at 7.08 P.M. (E.D.T.).

The setting for the President's most intimate public appraisal of Stalin was Eugene, Ore. His audience was a group of townspeople clustered about the back platform of his private car along the railroad tracks.

Speaks Casually

In casual tones, he talked to them through the loud speaker.

He was bareheaded. His voice had a trace of huskiness. His aides said he was a bit tired from days of strenuous travel.

He didn't mention Congress when he got around to the international situation. His attacks on the legislators have been confined to domestic issues.

He called the foreign policy a United States policy and said, "We will have peace in the world" if it is carried out.

"Likes Old Joe"

"I want peace in the world just as badly as anybody in the world," he went on. "I went to Potsdam in 1945 with that in view. I went there with the kindliest feelings in the world toward Russia, and we made certain agreements, specific agreements."

"I got very well acquainted with old Joe Stalin, and I like old Joe," he confided.

Of the future, he said:

"Now some time or other that great country, and this great country, are going to understand that their mutual interests mean the welfare and peace of the world as a whole. I am going to tell you about that tomorrow at the University of California."

The sixteen-car presidential special moved into California after the President spent an active day in Oregon, looking over some of the flood damage and promising all Federal aid possible.

Sees Flood Damage

He is due in Berkeley at 3.15 P.M. (E.D.T.), for the first of three scheduled talks. He addresses Elks Flag Day exercises in San Francisco tomorrow and the Greater Los Angeles Press Club Monday.

Mr. Truman will be met by a reception committee at the Berkeley station of the Southern Pacific Railroad and drive with its members to the university for luncheon.

He will spend tonight at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco. The speech in that city will be delivered in Golden Gate Park.

EUROPE-AID FUND RAISED BY SENATORS

Committee Votes Total Of $4,000,000,000 House Cuts Restored

Washington, June 12 (AP)—The Senate Appropriations Committee voted $4,000,000,000 for the European Recovery Program late today—restoring most of the slashes made by the House.

The committee voted unanimously to put the vast aid program on a twelve-month basis instead of the fifteen months approved by the House.

The effect of the action is to give the Economic Co-operation Administration a total of $5,055,000,000 instead of the $5,300,000,000 asked by the Administration.

Effect Is Cited

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), chairman, said the committee's decision represented an increase of $950,000,000 over the House-approved figures for ECA.

While the committee was unanimous on shifting the program from fifteen back to a twelve-month basis, there was strong disagreement over the total amount to be given ECA.

Reporters outside the committee room could hear angry voices. Bridges said later some committee members wanted more money for the European aid program—others wanted less. But he declined to discuss what had gone on in the dispute.

Vandenberg Led Appeal

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, had led the appeal for restoring the House cuts. He appeared personally before the appropriations group to plead for carrying out the full program authorized by Congress.

In cutting the foreign-aid appropriation and spreading it from twelve to fifteen months, Bridges said the House actually allowed ECA $3,200,000,000 on a twelve-month basis. Included in this figure was $150,000,000 for aid to Japan and Korea.

The Senate committee lifted this $150,000,000 out of the ECA funds and placed it in the program for government and relief in occupied areas.

Shipments To Be Followed

A pattern of followup activity, including the tracing of sample lots of goods landed in the seventeen European countries and China, was disclosed today by Eric L. Kohler, comptroller of the Economic Co-Operation Administration.

Assuming that the Senate restores at least part of the funds stricken from ECA's administrative budget by the House, Kohler said a chief comptroller for Europe will be re-inforced with deputies in each of the foreign missions and a corps of investigators.

European Comptroller Chosen

The European comptroller has been chosen, it was learned. ECA withheld his name, however, pending final approval of the appointment. He will leave for the Paris headquarters of ECA Ambassador-at-large W. Averell Harriman in a week or so.

Kohler, who will direct the activity from Washington, said ECA hopes to "follow up the shipments until we are satisfied they are going into the end-uses that Congress intended."

ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman is especially concerned, Kohler said, to see that no sales of so-called "contraband" take place—the diversion of industrial equipment to Russia and her satellites which might build up the Soviet capacity for waging war.

The movement of machinery will be traced until it is installed, to make sure it goes to the approved place and is used for the recovery goods intended, Kohler reported.

"We would consider it an improper use, for instance, if factory equipment were put to making armaments."

Raw materials will be followed to the factory, to make sure they are processed into specified recovery items, he said, and food will be checked to learn whether it is switched into black markets or speculative channels.

Leads furnished by the European governments or private citizens will be followed up by the investigators, most of whom will be accountants or auditors.

Prices To Be Checked

At this end of the recovery plan pipeline, Kohler's staff will check the prices paid by European buyers. The aim will be to see that no price above the current market level is paid.

Scores of investigators "at least" will be needed, Kohler said. The actual number may depend, however, on the outcome of the congressional battle over the 26 per cent cut in ECA funds voted by the House.

The slash would leave $10,000,000 for administrative costs. This compares with ECA's rule-of-thumb estimate that about $53,000,000, or one per cent of total operations, will be needed. Out of this would come the enforcement money.

Hoffman, Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, and Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer asked the Senate Appropriations Committee today to give both military and economic aid to China.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), chairman of the committee, said they made a strong case for a $463,000,000 China aid program. The House voted $400,000,000.

30.24- 18469

U.S. Military Aid To West Bloc Expected

Washington, June 12 (AP)—The American Government was expected today to expand its foreign aid objectives to include military aid to a western European defense organization which this country might eventually join.

That appeared to be the first major product likely to come from the Senate's overwhelming 64-to-4 approval yesterday of a far-reaching foreign policy resolution offered by Senator Vandenberg (R., Michigan).

Passage of that resolution served notice on the world that the treaty-making chamber favors United States participation in regional defense organizations set up to carry out the peace aims of the United Nations.

Role In Peace

By its vote, Vandenberg said, the Senate clearly set forth "America's role in collective peace."

It offers "new hope for peace and security," he said, not by "automatic military alliances," but by a "plan for our practical American co-operation, under specified circumstances, within the framework of the United Nations."

Stressing the peace objectives of the policy statement, Vandenberg said the Senate action would serve as a warning to any "possible aggressor who might sneer at any arguments save those of force."

Vandenberg's resolution, drafted with State Department approval, has no binding effect. A somewhat similar measure has been introduced in the House which would be law if passed by both houses and signed by the President.

Regional Pacts

But the Senate action was expected to have direct effect on European efforts to work out a regional defense organization based on the five-nation pact signed recently at Brussels.

State Department officials have indicated their hope of furthering that project. Coupled with Vandenberg's drive to restore House cuts in funds for the European Recovery Program, the Senate action may set to rest openly expressed fears abroad that this country might not live up to pledged commitments.

On that score, Vandenberg said the United States must meet its obligations for world peace even if they are not put down on paper.

In addition to the defense pact provision, the document put the Senate on record as favoring:

1. Establishment of the international peace-keeping force authorized by the United Nations Charter.
2. Elimination of the big power Security Council veto on matters involving peaceful settlement of international disputes or the admission of new members.
3. World-wide reduction and regulation of armaments.

Regional Pacts

Senate passage came after a 61-to-6 rejection of a move by Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) to strike out the sections dealing with United States participation in regional defense pacts.

Pepper said the resolution was an opening move to wreck the United Nations with a return to the "iniquitous and odious balance of power that has never kept the world in peace."

"It's very clear from the history of the resolution," Pepper said, "that this is the consummation of a carefully devised plan to prepare the Congress and the people for a military alliance with western Europe."

U. S. TO TRACE PATH OF AID-SHIPMENTS

Scores to Investigate Usage of Goods to Prevent Missale or Diversion for War

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Scores of investigators will follow foreign-aid shipments through Europe to check on (1) improper or black market sales and (2) the possible disappearance of "war po-Curtain."

A pattern of follow-up activity, including the tracing of sample lots of goods landed in the seventeen participating European countries and China, was disclosed today by Eric L. Kohler, Controller of the Economic Cooperation Administration.

Assuming that the Senate restores at least part of the funds stricken from the ECA's administrative budget by the House, Mr. Kohler said a chief controller for Europe would be re-inforced with deputies in each of the foreign missions and a corps of investigators.

The European controller has been chosen, it was learned, the ECA withheld his name, however, pending final approval of the appointment. He will leave for the Paris headquarters of ECA Ambassador-at-Large W. Averell Harrimann in a week or so.

Hoffman on the Alert

Mr. Kohler, who will direct the activity from Washington, said the ECA hoped to "follow up the shipments until we are satisfied they are going into the end-uses that Congress intended."

ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman is especially concerned, Mr. Kohler said, to see that no sales of so-called "contraband"—the diversion of industrial equipment to Russia and her satellites which might build up the Soviet capacity for waging war — take place.

The movement of machinery will be traced until it is installed, to make sure that it goes to the approved place and is used for the recovery purposes intended, Mr. Kohler reported.

"We would consider it an improper use, for instance, if factory equipment were put to making armaments," he said.

Raw materials will be followed to the factory, to make sure they are processed into the specified recovery items, he said, and food will be checked to learn whether it is switched into black markets or speculative channels.

Leads furnished by the European governments or private citizens will be followed up by the investigators, most of whom will be accountants or auditors.

Prices Based on Market

At this end of the recovery plan pipeline Mr. Kohler's staff will check the prices paid by European buyers. The aim will be to see that no price above the current market level is paid.

"At least" scores of investigators will be needed, the ECA official said. The actual number may depend, however, on the outcome of the Congressional battle over the 26 per cent cut in ECA funds voted by the House.

The slash would leave $10,000,000 for administrative costs. This compares with ECA's rule-of-thumb estimate that about $53,000,000, or 1 per cent of total operations, will be needed. Out of this would come the enforcement money.

Mr. Hoffman, Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall and Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer asked the Senate Appropriations Committee today to give both military and economic aid to China.

Senator Styles Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, chairman of the committee, said they made a strong case for a $463,000,000 aid program for China. The House voted $400,000,000.

Hoffman, Royall Urge Full Aid For Chinese

Washington, June 12 (AP)—Economic Co-Operation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman and Army Secretary Kenneth Royall urged the Senate Appropriations Committee today to give both economic and military aid to China.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), committee chairman, said the two had made a "strong case" for a $463,000,000 aid program designed to halt Communism in China.

Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, the Army's chief of plans and operations also backed the China-aid program as the committee went into a closed-door huddle on the multi-million-dollar foreign-aid program.

Aid To China "Necessary"

Bridges said Wedemeyer told the committee that both economic and military aid will be necessary "if Communism is to be retarded."

Hoffman testified exclusively on the China situation, Bridges said. The ECA chief urged "full restoration" of China aid. The House has loped approximately $143,000,000 off the amount asked by the Administration.

Hoffman assured Bridges and other committee members that he "will select the best and most competent people" he can find for the China program.

Bridges quoted Hoffman as saying the United States must "maintain our operations there to prevent the situation from becoming much more serious."

The committee had before it a House cut of between one and two billion dollars in the foreign-aid program designed to help friendly countries halt the spread of communism. The slash was expected to be considerably smaller by the time the Senate gets through with the measure.

The Administration asked a total of $6,533,710,228 for a twelve-month aid program, including assistance to Greece, Turkey and China. But the House voted $5,980,710,228 to be spread over fifteen months.

Secretary of State Marshall said yesterday if the cut stands it will change the entire aid program from "a calculated risk for success" to one of "a calculated risk for failure."

HOUSE GROUP SPLIT ON DRAFT

One Rules Committee Member May Decide Fate Of Bill

Washington, June 12 (AP)—The fate of draft legislation in this session of Congress hinges on a House Rules Committee vote expected Monday. One man may swing it.

If that committee decides to give the bill the legislative right of way, Congress still may be able to complete action on it before the scheduled recess next Saturday.

A poll today showed the twelve Rules Committee members to be split this way on the issue:

Six in favor of sending the bill to the floor, five opposed and one, Representative Harness, (R., Ind.), not committed.

Tie Would Stop Bill

A tie vote would keep the bill in the Rules Committee.

Harness, a one-time Infantry lieutenant and Purple Heart veteran of World War I, repeatedly has opposed both the draft and Universal Military Training.

Harness was in Indiana, where he declined to say how he would vote. An associate here said he might vote to clear the draft bill through the Rules Committee, with the reservation that he could talk and vote against it during floor debate.

The House draft bill, approved 28 to 5 by the House Armed Services Committee has been held up by Rules Committee opposition since May 7.

Six Favor Measure

The six on that committee favoring the bill are Representatives Cox (D., Ga.), Smith (D., Va.), Clark (D., N.C.), Wadsworth (R., N.Y.), Herter (R., Mass.), and Rizley (R., Okla.). The five opposed are Representative Leo E. Allen, chairman of the groups and Representatives Sabath (D., Ill.), Chenoweth (D., Colo.), Rich (R., Pa.), and Brown (R., Ohio).

The Senate's draft bill, passed by a towering 78-to-10 majority Thursday, formally reached the House today. If the House passes its own bill, as leaders presently plan, the two measures will go into conference for differences to be settled.

Into the week-end draft debate lull, Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.) flung a statement calling consideration of a draft in peacetime "a sorry sight."

Will Force Race Issue

Representative Powell (D., N.Y.) served notice today that he will demand a House vote on wiping out racial segregation in the armed forces.

He said in a statment he will offer 31 amendments when House debate begins next week, and unless given full time to discuss them "will stage a one-man strike against conducting any other business in the House."

Under House rules, Powell could take five minutes to debate each amendment, and members opposing or supporting his proposals could have five minutes on each one.

Powell said his amendments will include the six civil-rights proposals advanced in the Senate by Senator Langer (R., N.D.), but laid aside after lengthy debate.

Would ExemptGuardsmen

National Guardsmen of draft age would be exempt from active military service under both the House and Senate draft bills—if they join before the draft law goes into

effect.

The language of the two measures is almost identical.

They provide that members of the National Guard and the Air National Guard would be exempt as long as they performed assigned duties. However, those within the registration ages would have to register with their draft boards.

The same exemption would apply to members of the various reserve organizations.

Both bills provide that 18-year-olds, who would be subject to registration but not the draft, could escape the draft by joining the Guard or any of the organized reserves before reaching the age of 18½.

SOVIET JET PLANES FAST

Films Smuggled Out Show Them Built To Exceed Sound

New York, June 12 (AP)—*Aviation Week* says that motion-picture film smuggled out from behind the iron curtain shows the Soviet has jet planes designed for faster than sound flight.

These include Russian versions of the Nazi DFS 346 which reportedly reached a speed of 748 miles per hour, the current issue of the magazine says.

"The whole aeronautical world has been wondering whether Russia has been able to exceed the speed of sound," the magazine says. "These reports indicate this ship has."

Drawings Of Planes Shown

Drawings of Soviet planes shown in the magazine, it adds, are based on film made "from the ground with a camera equipped with a telescopic lens as the planes were tested."

Aviation Week says the photographs did not originate with McGraw-Hill's Moscow bureau but "arrived in this contry by a circuitous route." No other details are given.

The magazine says the Russians took over the German's unfinished DFS 346 along with its engineers at the end of the war. Both Soviet versions are described as research fighters.

Last Thursday, W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of the Air Force, said the Force's experimental Bell XC-1 "haw flown much faster than the speed of sound many times."

Various Speeds Of Sound

Sound travels at about 760 miles an hour at sea level and with a temperature of about 59 degrees Fahrenheit. At higher altitudes and under other temperatures, humidity and conditions, it moves slower. Thus, at 40,000 feet and with subzero temperatures it has a rate of about 660 miles an hour.

Aviation Week also reports three other Russian planes:

An Ilyushin Four jet high speed bomber in many respects similar to the Boeing jet bomber, XB-47. One novel feature of the Soviet plane is a tail gunner's compartment.

A twin-engine jet bomber designed by Andrei Tupelov, based on, but larger than, the reciprocating engine attack bomber TU-2.

A turbo-jet fighter reportedly the work of Artem L. Mikoyan.

Monetary Fund Defied Again

Washington, June 12. — The International Monetary Fund's authority over changes in currency rates by member governments was defied for a second time yesterday.

This became clear when fund officials withheld public approval of a rate change decreed yesterday by the Government of Colombia. The Bogota announcement recalled the French Government's recent establishment of multiple exchange rates for the franc which the fund said was in violation of its articles of agreement.

Officials of the fund were closemouthed when news reached here of the Colombian move. They said the fund had been discussing Colombia's monetary problems and had sent a mission—since returned—to Bogota several months ago.

WOMAN'S UNITS MADE PART OF MILITARY

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Women got a permanent place today in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

The White House announced that President Truman signed on his western trip legislation giving it to them.

Under the bill's terms, the Wacs will have a maximum strength of 1,000 officers and 17,500 enlisted women. The Waves and Marines will have 1,000 officers and 10,000 in the ranks.

This compares with a peak of 100,400 women in the Wacs and 97,800 in the Waves and Marines during the war. They were enlisted then under wartime authority which will expire six months after the official end of hostilities.

A joint Army-Navy-Air Force announcement said it is planned to build up to the following strengths at the end of two years:

Army—500 officers, 75 warrant officers, 7,500 enlisted women (present strength 875 officers and 6,000 enlisted).

Navy—500 officers, 20 warrant officers, 6,000 enlisted women.

Marines—100 officers, 10 warrant officers, 1,000 enlisted. (The present Navy and Marine components together total about 425 officers and 1,800 enlisted women).

At the outset, the women will be enlisted in the Navy and Marine Corps from among those who served during World War II. Enlisted women for the Wacs and Wafs (women's air force service) will come first from among present members and later from former service women or women with no previous service.

The present directors of the Army, Navy and Marine women's groups are expected to remain in those posts. A director of the Wafs will be named later.

Hiring of Aliens For Army Has A Long History

Senate Proposal Granting Them Citizenship After 5-Year Service Not New

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP).—In 407 B. C., the city state of Athens let the slaves enlist in the army with the promise of making them citizens.

The United States Senate, working on a draft law, has just voted to let 25,000 anti-Communist aliens enlist in the United States armed forces with the promise of making them American citizens after five years' service.

History is full of the story of nations hiring aliens to fight for them.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, offered the alien volunteers idea to the Senate, which accepted it, but not without some protest.

Substitutes in Civil War

Senator Lodge said that every alien—such an anti-Communist Poles and Czechs in Europe—who enlisted, would mean one less American to be drafted.

A soldier hired to fight for a country which is not his own is called a mercenary. Senator Lodge said the 25,000 aliens he has in mind should not be called mercenaries.

But Senator Spessard L. Holland, Democrat, of Florida, said this country just the same would be accused of doing that, hiring mercenaries.

And Senator Chan Gurney, Republican, of South Dakota, fighting Senator Lodge's idea, said: "Many people feel that such a move would subject our nation to the criticism that our own people are not willing to bear arms in the defense of the nation."

During the Civil War in this country men facing the draft for the Union Army could hire substitutes by paying them $300. In the South, too, would-be draftees in the Confederate Army could hire substitutes.

Rich Hired the Poor

In their "Growth of the American Republic," the historians Morison and Commager have a note on what happened in the North in Civil War days: "As recruits were credited to the district where they enlisted, and not to that of their residence, several wealthy communities escaped the draft altogether by purchasing cannon-fodder in the poorer country districts."

In short, the rich could hire the poor to do their fighting.

Hired alien soldiers have a long history.

In 401 B. C., for instance, Cyrus the Persian hired Xenophon and 10,000 Greeks to fight for him in Persia. When Cyrus was killed the Greeks had a terrible time getting back home.

Then there were the Carthaginians, when they were fighting Rome in the western Mediterranean.

The business men of Carthage didn't want to fight. They hired outsiders to do it for them.

Carthage was defeated by the Romans and faded out of history.

Warning by Machiavelli

The Romans themselves, while they depended on the citizens of Rome and the empire to do the empire's fighting, were good for centuries.

As the Roman Empire started to decay, barbarian mercenaries were hired to do the fighting. That empire, too, fell.

Machiavelli had a horror of mercenaries.

He wrote a chapter on them, in which he said: "The mercenaries and auxiliaries are useless and dangerous, and if any one supports his state by the arms of mercenaries he will never stand firm or sure, as they are disunited, ambitious, without discipline . . . and keep no faith with men.

There were so many mercenaries fighting in Italy in the Machiavellian period—from the middle of the thirteenth to the middle of the fifteenth centuries—that they never knew from one day to the next for whom they were fighting.

So when they met in battle, knowing they all might be on the same side the next day, they showed each other so much professional courtesy that sometimes mercenary armies fought for a day at a time with hardly the loss of a single man.

In this country the British brought over 30,000 German mercenaries—the Hessians— to fight us in the Revolutionary War.

Only about 17,000 of them got back home. The rest were killed or settled here.

CONDON HEARING DUE IN AUGUST

Washington, June 12 (A. P.).—The House Committee on Un-American Activities is planning a series of hearings, beginning with the Condon case, that may keep it active through the late summer and early fall.

Acting Chairman McDowell (R.-Pa.) told newspaper men today it is very probable the committee will start hearings about August 1 in its investigation of Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the Bureau of Standards. They may be followed, he said, by a resumption of the Communism-in-Hollywood inquiry and hearings on immigration and alleged Communist infiltration of Negro groups.

For more than a month a subcommittee headed by McDowell has been holding secret hearings in the Condon case. The Pennsylvanian said there are only a few more loose ends to be cleaned up.

DIVORCE SET ASIDE

Chicago, June 12 (A. P.).—A Jewish doctor had the Circuit Court set aside today a wartime divorce he obtained from his Aryan wife to save her from harm in Germany. Dr. Alfred Peter Eisenstaedt, 60, a pediatrician, obtained the divorce in Bremen, Germany, on June 4, 1941, while he was living in Cuba.

He said reinstatement of his marriage by Judge William V. Brothers will enable him to bring his wife, Toni, 50, and a son, Dieter, 23, to the United States.

The doctor was sent to the Sachsenhusen concentration camp on January 25, 1939, because of his Jewish ancestry. He later was released and fled to Cuba, where he learned the Nazis had threatened his wife unless Mrs. Eisenstaedt divorced him. She refused, but the doctor said he arranged for the divorce on grounds of desertion, and came to the United States, becoming a citizen in 1946.

Brothers ruled the divorce was fraudulent because it was obtained under duress.

30.24- 18471

State Dept. Has Outside Statue On Its Hands

Congress Lags on Accepting Uruguay'sGift,Sculpture of Its Hero, Gen. Artigas

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP).—As if it didn't have troubles enough already, the State Department has come up with another problem. It has a homeless, bigger-than-life statue, and doesn't know what to do with it.

The statue is of General Gervasio Artigas, the hero of Uruguay.

The general got here in one of the nicest possible ways.

The good people of Uruguay longed to give something to the good people of the United States. And what could be more fitting than a statue of their beloved hero, General Artigas, the George Washington of Uruguay?

So they saved their pesos. The statue was carefully chipped out, crated and shipped here.

Then up popped trouble. For not just any one, not even the good people of Uruguay can give this country a statue. No, it first must be accepted by Congress.

It was Senator Harry P. Cain, Republican, of Washington, who called attention to the general's plight. Some time ago Senator Cain introduced a bill for the United States to accept the gift, but somehow Congress never has found time.

Senator Cain became so interested that he paid a special visit to the statue. He said he found it slowly sinking into the mud, with the general wading up to his shins.

"How would the people of the United States like it," Senator Cain asked a reporter, "if the people of Uruguay let George Washington sink into the mud?"

But Bill Cody, a State Department man, said he has visited the general more recently and found him high and dry. The statue now has been installed in a State Department warehouse.

"He was in splendid shape," Mr. Cody said, reassuringly. "But I do wish Congress would accept the gift and take him off our hands."

U.S. Aide Named Head By World Labor Group

San Francisco, June 12(AP)—David A. Moore, Under Secretary of Labor, today was elected director-general of theInternational Labor Organization.

He declined comment on whether he would resign his Labor Department post, but noted: "this is a full-time job which I have accepted."

The world organization's goveming body, which chose Morse to succeed Ireland's Edward Phelan, is made up of 16 government, eight employer and eight worker representatives. Phelan is retiring; he becomes 60 next month. The post pays $20,000 annually—non-taxable —plus expenses.

Bullet Wound Fatal To Navy Engineman

Norfolk, Va., June 12 (AP)—Grant William Clem, engineman-fireman, USN, died at a hospital at Chincoteague Naval Air Station today of a pistol shot wound, Fifth Naval district spokesmen reported.

Clem, who was attached to a plane squadron at the naval aviation ordance test station at Chincoteague, was found at 12.50 A.M. at his sentry post, a bullet wound in the abdomen. He died at 1.15 A.M. A board of investigation has been appointed.

Clem was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin G. Clem, Bloomington, Ill.

NIGHT LEAD CHURCHILL

LONDON,JUNE 12-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL CALLED ON BRITAIN'S YOUTH TODAY TO GIVE UP DREAMS OF EMIGRATING AND REMAIN AT HOME TO HELP IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY'S FIGHT FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

THAT FIGHT, HE SAID IN A VIGOROUS ADDRESS TO 8,000 MEMBERS OF YOUNG CONSERVATIVE CLUBS, WILL REQUIRE THE PROMPT ENDING OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM OF NATIONALIZATION, AND A DEFEAT OF SOCIALISTS IN AN EARLY ELECTION.

"UNLESS WE FREE OUR COUNTRY, WHILE TIME REMAINS, FROM THE PERVERSE DOCTRINES OF SOCIALISM THERE CAN BE NO HOPE OF RECOVERY," HE SAID. "THIS ISLAND CANNOT MAINTAIN ITS POPULATION AS A GREAT POWER UNDER A SOCIALIST OR COLLECTIVIST SYSTEM. THE MOST ENERGETIC AND THE NIMBLEST WILL EMIGRATE, AND WE SHOULD BE LEFT WITH A HOARD OF SAFE OFFICIALS BROODING OVER A VAST MASS OF WORRIED, HUNGRY AND BROKEN HUMAN BEINGS."

THEN HE ADVISED THE YOUTHS TO REMAIN.

"STAY HERE AND FIGHT IT OUT," HE URGED. "FIGHT FOR THE LIFE OF BRITAIN."

RH923PED

MAY DAY PARADE." London

"THE MOUNTING STRENGTH OF RUSSIA'S JET-PROPELLED AIR FORCE," SAID THE MAIL, "IS A TALE OF TREMENDOUS SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING EFFORT WHICH HAS AS ITS TARGET THE CREATION OF THE WORLD'S BIGGEST, FASTEST AND MOST POWERFUL AIR ARM."

THE PAPER SAID MANY PEOPLE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC THINK BRITAIN MADE A MISTAKE IN SELLING 50 ROLLS-ROYCE TURBO-JET ENGINES, MOSTLY NENES, TO RUSSIA ABOUT A YEAR AGO. IT SAID RUSSIAN TECHNICIANS, "CLEVER COPYISTS," NO DOUBT ARE LEARNING MUCH FROM THESE.

JS85AED

KENNEY."

--DASH--

Mass

IN A SPEECH MAY 7 AT BANGOR, ME., KENNEY SAID THAT "THE COMMUNISTS WILL START 'OPERATION AMERICA' AS SOON AS THEY FEEL THAT THEY CAN WIN IN A CONFLICT AGAINST US." HE SAID THAT IF AMERICA "GETS INTO TROUBLE AGAIN" THE ENEMY WILL COME OVER BY AIR FROM THE "EUROPEAN-ASIATIC LAND MASS OVER THE GREAT CIRCLE COURSES."

JS&EZ902AED

(110) EDITORS

(WX) MOSCOW--INSERT LITERARY GAZETTE (A85) AFTER 3RD GRAF BEGINNING "IT IS X X X SAID.

(IN WASHINGTON, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THAT THE RUSSIAN ATTACKS ON SMITH AND MARSHALL LOOK LIKE "MORE OF THE SAME OLD STUFF"--MEANING THE RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA THAT THE UNITED STATES IS INTENT IN PLUNGING THE WORLD INTO A THIRD GLOBAL WAR. STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES SAID THE ATTACKS ARE A MORE OR LESS LOGICAL FOLLOW UP FROM THE RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT TO THE OFFICIAL SOVIET PROTEST THIS WEEK AGAINST ALLEGED "WAR MONGERING" IN THE UNITED STATES.)

FOUNDATION." Warsaw

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH STANDS BY THE POLISH PEOPLE WHEREVER THEY SETTLE, THE PRIMATE SAID IN A LETTER PUBLISHED IN THE CATHOLIC DAILY "SOLOW POWSZECHNE."

THE LETTER SAID POPE PIUS WANTS TO SEE POLAND A STRONG, PROSPEROUS REPUBLIC AND BLESSED THE EFFORTS OF POLES TO START A NEW LIFE IN FORMER GERMAN LANDS.

IT SAID THE POPE HAD EXPRESSED SYMPATHY FOR GERMANS EXPELLED FROM EASTERN GERMANY IN THE SAME CHRISTIAN MANNER THAT HE WOULD SYMPATHIZE WITH ANY OTHER SUFFERING PEOPLE.

ML311NED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (450)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ARABS AND JEWS CONTINUED LAST (SAT.) NIGHT TO CHARGE TRUCE VIOLATIONS AND THE PALESTINE ARMISTICE REMAINED SHAKY.

SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, WHO WORKED OUT THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE, FLEW WITH HIS AIDES TO AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JERUSALEM AND DAMASCUS, SYRIA, TO HAVE A LOOK AT THE TOUCHY PROBLEM.

HE IS TO OPEN OFFICES AT THE GREEK ISLE OF RHODES IN AN EFFORT TO ARRANGE A LASTING PALESTINE PEACE.

A DISPATCH FROM AMMAN SAID ARAB COMMANDERS IN THE FIELD HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO COUNTERATTACK "SEVERELY" IF BESET BY "ORGANIZED JEWISH ATTACKS."

AT THE SAME TIME, THE JEWS CHARGED SYRIANS BROKE THE CEASE FIRE ORDER BY FIRING ON EIN GEB, JEWISH SETTLEMENT ON THE EAST SHORE OF THE SEA OF GALILEE.

MUHSEN BEY BERAZI, ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER OF SYRIA, TOLD NEWSMEN IN DAMASCUS THAT THE JEWS HAD RESUMED FIRING ON THE SYRIAN LINE EARLY SATURDAY.

U.N. MILITARY OBSERVERS WERE RUSHED TO THE NORTHERN FRONTS WHERE BOTH SIDES WERE COMPLAINING OF TRUCE VIOLATIONS, AND TO RAMLE, EAST OF TEL AVIV, WHERE A DANGEROUS SITUATION CONTINUED AFTER A MEDIATOR CARRIED A WHITE FLAG ACROSS THE LINES AND ARRANGED AN EXCHANGE OF DEAD.

BERNADOTTE SAID HE HOPED TO SOLVE SOON THE SITUATION CONCERNING THE ROAD TO JERUSALEM. THE JEWS SAID THEY HAD BLASTED OPEN A CONVOY PATH TO JERUSALEM IN THE LAST PRE-TRUCE HOURS, BUT ARAB COMMANDERS THREATENED TO USE ARTILLERY IF NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THEIR BLOCKADE ON MILITARY SUPPLIES TO THE CITY.

IN GERMANY THE WESTERN ALLIES WEATHERED ANOTHER CRISIS WHEN THE RUSSIANS DID A QUICK TURNABOUT AFTER CLAMPING AN HOURS-LONG RESTRICTION ON RAIL TRAFFIC INTO BERLIN FROM THE WESTERN ZONES.

AFTER BLOCKING RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONE TO BERLIN THROUGHOUT FRIDAY NIGHT, THE RUSSIANS SUDDENLY CHANGED THEIR TUNE SATURDAY AND LIFTED THE BAN.

THEIR ACTION WOULD HAVE CUT OFF FOOD AND FUEL FROM BERLIN'S 2,000,-000 GERMANS. GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID HE WAS PREPARED TO FLY FOOD INTO BERLIN'S AMERICAN COMMUNITY. IT WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE TO SUPPLY BERLIN'S GERMANS WITH FOOD BY AIRPLANE.

THE RUSSIANS GAVE NO EXPLANATION OF THEIR ORDER OR ITS WITHDRAWAL. AMERICAN OFFICIALS LOOKED ON THE RUSSIAN MOVE AS JUST ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO ANNOY THE WESTERN ALLIES.

A71

IN PARIS MOST POLITICAL OBSERVERS SAID THEY BELIEVED PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN WILL WIN PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL OF THE LONDON SIX-POWER AGREEMENT TO SET UP A SEPARATE WESTERN GERMAN STATE, BUT IT MAY COST FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT HIS JOB.

DEGAULLISTS AND COMMUNISTS HAVE ATTACKED THE AGREEMENT. GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE CONTENDS IT WOULD OPEN THE PATH FOR EVENTUAL RUSSIAN DOMINATION OF ALL GERMANY. THE ASSEMBLY IS SCHEDULED TO VOTE ON THE ACCORD ON TUESDAY.

THE NEW NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IN JOHANNESBURG, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, CAME IN FOR CRITICISM AT HOME WHEN IT ANNOUNCED IT WOULD FREE IMMEDIATELY FIVE MEN CONVICTED OF WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING BROADCASTING GERMAN PROPAGANDA. J.H.HOFMEYR, DEPUTY PREMIER IN THE FORMER GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, TERMED THE PLAN, "A SMACH IN THE FACE FOR THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO FOUGHT TO FREE THE WORLD OF NAZISM."

#

JUN 1948

FIRST LEAD UNATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PALESTINE'S TRUCE TEETERED UNCERTAINLY TODAY UNDER CHARGES OF VIOLATIONS BY ARABS AND JEWS. IN GERMANY, THE RUSSIANS CLAMPED ANOTHER BLOCKADE ON RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES TO BERLIN BUT LATER AGREED TO LET FREIGHT TRAFFIC RESUME.

AN ARAB LEAGUE NOTE TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, WARNED THAT THE ARAB GOVERNMENT "RESERVE THE RIGHT OF QUICK ACTION IN REPLY TO CRIMINAL ZIONIST ATTACKS."

THE JEWS ALSO WARNED THAT THE TRUCE, WHICH BEGAN FRIDAY, HAS BEEN VIOLATED. THEY SAID INFRACTIONS WOULD PROVOKE JEWISH COUNTERATTACK.

BERNADOTTE LEFT CAIRO FOR HIS NEW HEADQUARTERS ON THE ISLE OF RHODES. THERE HE WILL NEGOTIATE FOR PERMANENT PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND.

THROUGHOUT LAST NIGHT THE RUSSIANS BLOCKED BERLIN-BOUND FREIGHT TRAFFIC FROM WESTERN GERMANY. BUT TODAY, U.S.AND BRITISH OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED, THEY SAID THE TRAINS COULD MOVE AGAIN. A CONFERENCE WAS ARRANGED FOR MONDAY.

GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, SAID HE WOULD SHUTTLE SUPPLIES BY AIR TO THE GERMANS AND AMERICANS IN THE U.S. SECTOR OF BERLIN IF NECESSARY. THIS WAS DONE LAST APRIL WHEN THE SOVIETS TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED TRAFFIC BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WEST.

CLAY SAID THE SOVIET MOVE CAME WITHOUT WARNING. BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THE RUSSIANS SAID THE EMBARGO WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE THE CITY WAS CONGESTED. THE BRITISH SAID THEY WERE NOT AWARE OF CONGESTION.

U.S.ARMY AUTHORITIES XXX NINTH GRAF PREV.

R0112GAED

CAIRO, JUNE 12-(AP)-AN ARAB SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THAT THE ARAB STATES WOULD PURSUE THEIR OBJECTIVE OF A UNITED PALESTINE "BY MEANS OF NEGOTIATIONS OR WAR."

ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA MADE THE STATEMENT IN TELLING NEWSMEN THAT THE ARAB LEAGUE'S MILITARY COMMITTEE WOULD MEET WITH THE LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE NEXT MONDAY.

AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE, SAID THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WILL DISCUSS GENERAL QUESTIONS ON PALESTINE MONDAY WHILE WAITING FOR COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, TO SUBMIT DEFINITE LONG-TERM PEACE PROPOSALS NEXT TUESDAY. #

JUN 1948

BY ROBERT HEWETT

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 12-(AP)-ALL ISRAEL MOURNED TODAY THE DATH OF COL.DAVID MARCUS, THE BROOKLYN-BORN WEST POINTER WHO RECENTLY WAS NAMED SUPREME COMMANDER OF JEWISH FORCES IN THE JERUSALEM AREA.

HE WAS KILLED THURSDAY NIGHT BY A STRAY RIFLE BULLET DURING AN ARAB-JEWISH CLASH IN THE HILLS NEAR THE HOLY CITY.

EVEN BEFORE HIS DEATH, MARCUS HAD BECOME SOMEWHAT OF A LEGEND TO THE JEWS IN PALESTINE. BEFORE THE STATE OF ISRAEL WAS PROCLAIMED ALL THE NAMES OF HAGANAH LEADERS WERE KEPT STRICTLY SECRET. EVEN AFTER HAGANAH BECAME THE LEGAL ARMY OF THE NEW STATE AND ENGAGED IN OPEN WAR WITH THE ARABS, THE NAMES OF OFFICERS WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC.

BUT ALMOST EVERYONE HAD HEARD TALK OF "THE AMERICAN" WHO WAS ONE OF HAGANAH'S TOP-RANK FIGURES. WHEN ISRAELI PREMIER, DAVID BEN-GURION, ANNOUNCED THE DEATH OF MARCUS HE SAID THE AMERICAN OFFICER'S COURAGE AND MILITARY SKILL "SECURED FOR HIM A PLACE OF HONOR IN THIS MOMENTOUS PHASE OF OUR HISTORY."

MARCUS' AIDE, A YOUNG, MUSTACHED PALESTINAIAN OFFICER, SAID HIS

30.24- 18473

COMMANDER WAS KILLED "BY A STRAY SHOT IN THE NIGHT" WHILE WATCHING A BATTLE IN THE HILLS WEST OF JERUSALEM ONLY A FEW HOURS BEFORE THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE WENT INTO EFFECT. MARCUS DIED INSTANTLY, THE AIDE SAID.

"HE WAS A VERY GREITMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM

"HE WAS A VERY GREAT LOSS TO US," THE OFFICER SAID. "HE HAD BECOME ALMOST A LEGEND. VERY MANY OF OUR PEOPLE KNEW HIM. HE WAS A RARE COMBINATION OF A PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER WHO KNEW HIS STUFF, AND AT THE SAME TIME HE WAS SO SIMPLE AND FRIENDLY THAT HE WAS LOVED BY ALL OUR SOLDIERS.

"MOST OF US DIDN'T KNOW HIS NAME," THE OFFICER CONTINUED. "WE CALLED HIM ONLY 'THE AMERICAN'. TO HIS FRIENDS HE WAS JUST 'MICKEY'."

THE AIDE SAID MARCUS JOINED HAGANAH AS AN "ADVISOR" ABOUT THREE MONTHS AGO. HE SPENT TWO WEEKS IN THE UNITED STATES BUT RETURNED ABOUT THE TIME BRITAIN GAVE UP THE MANDATE ON MAY 15.

WHILE ACTING AS AN ADVISOR HE VISITED ALMOST ALL THE FRONTS DURING THE FIGHTING, THE OFFICER SAID.

BEN-GURION'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS DEATH INDICATED THAT MARCUS HAD ONLY RECENTLY TAKEN OVER AN ACTIVE COMMAND POST.

RU921PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, FRIDAY, JUNE 11-(AP)-A JEWISH MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THE EGYPTIAN TRANSPORT EL AMIRA FAWZIA, INVOLVED A WEEK AGO IN A SEA FIGHT OFF ISRAEL, WAS SEEN AGAIN TODAY APPROACHING THE COAST SOUTH OF TEL AVIV.

"OUR NAVY SIGNALED HER THAT IF SHE ENTERED ISRAEL TERRITORIAL WATERS IT WOULD BE REGARDED AS AN ACT OF WAR," HE SAID. "SHE SIGNALED BACK SHE WAS AWARE OF THE TRUCE ORDER, AND VEERED OFF."

NIGHT LEAD ISRAEL

BY ROBERT HEWETT

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 12-(AP)-THE FIRST UNITED NATIONS TRUCE OBSERVERS--FOUR UNITED STATES NAVY AND MARINE OFFICERS--ARRIVED HERE FROM CAIRO TODAY TO CARRY OUT THE ARMISTICE PROVISIONS.

COMMANDER H.D.HUXLEY OF SAN FRANCISCO SAID THE GROUP WOULD ENFORCE TRUCE RESTRICTIONS ON IMMIGRATION AND MOVEMENT OF WAR MATERIALS.

ALTHOUGH ISRAEL OFFICIALS REPORTED ARAB VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE IN THE NORTH AT EIN GEB KFAR SZOLD, AND MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, OTHER SECTORS APPARENTLY WERE QUIET.

FIGHTING AT THE ARAB-HELD TOWN OF RAMLE, 10 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TEL AVIV, WHERE CLASHES CONTINUED UNTIL LATE AFTERNOON YESTERDAY, HAD STOPPED TODAY.

JOHN REEDMAN, SOUTH AFRICAN REPRESENTATIVE OF U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, SAID HE CARRIED A WHITE FLAG FROM THE JEWISH TO THE ARAB LINES AT RAMLE TO STOP THE FIGHTING.

"WHEN I ARRIVED ABOUT 4 P.M. YESTERDAY THE JEWISH COMMANDER WAS PREPARING TO COUNTERATTACK POSITIONS AT YEHUDIA NEAR RAMLE WHICH HE SAID HAD BEEN SEIZED BY THE ARABS AFTER THE 10 O'CLOCK DEADLINE," REEDMAN SAID. "HE AGREED TO SUSPEND THE ATTACK WHILE I WALKED OVER TO THE ARAB LINES WITH A WHITE FLAG. THE ARAB COMMANDER AGREED TO WITHDRAW FROM THE POSITION AND MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR AN EXCHANGE OF DEAD."

THE U.N. SPOKESMAN QUIETED THIS "POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE" DISPUTE WITH AN AGREEMENT FOR A SEVEN-DAY "SPECIAL TRUCE." HE SAID BOTH SIDES AGREED TO MAINTAIN THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS WITHOUT FURTHER FIGHTING PENDING MEDIATION BY THE U.N. MEDIATOR, COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

WILLIAM IVERSEN, NORWEGIAN U.N. REPRESENTATIVE, STAYED BEHIND IN THE ARAB LINES FOR A FEW HOURS AFTER THE EXCHANGE OF DEAD BECAUSE OF THE TENSENESS OVER CONFLICTING JEWISH-ARAB CLAIMS ABOUT TRUCE VIOLATIONS.

MARINE MAJOR ROY D.MILLER OF DRESDEN, OHIO, LEFT WITH REEDMAN TO OBSERVE THE SITUATION TODAY.

GH620PED

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, JUNE 12-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE MADE A FLYING VISIT TO JERUSALEM TODAY, EN ROUTE TO THE ISLAND OF RHODES WHERE HE WILL PREPARE FOR TALKS ON THE PALESTINE CONFLICT.

THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, ACCOMPANIED BY A LARGE STAFF OF ADVISERS, CAME HERE FROM CAIRO AND AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, BY PLANE.

WEARING A TROPICAL VERSION OF A SWEDISH GENERAL'S UNIFORM, BERNADOTTE VISITED THE JEWISH AGENCY, AND CONFERRED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION AT THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE. THEN HE WENT INTO THE ARAB-HELD WALLED CITY TO CONFER WITH BRIG. NORMAN LASH AND MAJ.ABDULLAH TEL OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION.

BERNADOTTE LAID A WREATH ON THE GRAVE OF U.S. CONSUL GENERAL THOMAS C.WASSON, WHO WAS KILLED BY SNIPER FIRE.

BERNADOTTE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE U.S. CONSULATE THAT THE TRUCE COMMISSION, MADE UP OF THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BELGIAN CONSULS, REMAINS THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY TRYING TO NEGOTIATE PEACE IN THE JERUSALEM AREA.

THE COMMISSION NOW IS SERVING AS OBSERVER OF THE CEASE FIRE.

JS123PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 12-(AP)-THIRTEEN MEMBERS OF THE U.N. SECRETARIAT LEFT TONIGHT FOR ATHENS EN ROUTE TO THE ISLAND OF RHODES TO JOIN THE STAFF OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, PALESTINE TRUCE MEDIATOR.

MOST OF THE GROUP DECLINED TO BE INTERVIEWED.

ANDREW W.CORDIER, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, WAS ASKED WHAT HE THOUGHT PROSPECTS WERE FOR A PERMANENT PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND.

"GOOD," HE REPLIED.

RU1055PED

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, JUNE 12-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAID TODAY IT SHOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR JEWS AND ARABS TO SOLVE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM AND LIVE IN PEACE.

"I HOPE A SETTLEMENT BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS IN PALESTINE WILL BE POSSIBLE," HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS. "THEY ARE BOTH SEMITIC: ONLY THEIR RELIGION DIFFERS. THEREFORE, IT OUGHT TO BE POSSIBLE FOR THEM TO FIND A SOLUTION AND LIVE IN PEACE."

BEVIN CHIDED WINSTON CHURCHILL FOR A RECENT REMARK THAT MARSHALL PLAN AID IS CHARITY. HE CALLED THIS REMARK A "GREAT BLUNDER."

"IF WAR COMES AGAIN," HE SAID, "THERE WILL BE NO STERLING DEBTS, NO WAR DEBTS. DEFENDERS OF THE FAITH MUST THROW THEIR ALL INTO THE POOL FROM THE FIRST DAY TO THE LAST."

JS133PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 12-(AP)-AUBREY S. EBAN, ISRAELI U.N. REPRESENTATIVE, SAID TODAY THAT THE NEW STATE "CAN BE THE ALLY AND EQUAL PARTNER OF THE ARAB WORLD; IT WILL NEVER BE ITS SUBJECT."

IN A BROADCAST OVER THE NBC NETWORK, EBAN SAID THE U.N. CHARTER "WITH ITS INSISTENCE ON THE INDEPENDENCE AND INTEGRITY OF ALL STATES, IS THE ONLY BASIS UPON WHICH ISRAEL'S RELATIONS WITH ITS NEIGHBORS CAN BE LAID."

EBAN SAID IT WAS "THE DUTY OF THE WORLD COMMUNITY TO SUMMON THE ARABIC-SPEAKING WORLD, THE FREEDOM OF WHICH IS AMPLY SECURED, TO WAYS OF COOPERATION WITH AN INDEPENDENT ISRAEL."

HE ADDED: "IF IT IS LEFT TO US, THE PRESENT TRUCE MAY WELL MERGE INTO A LASTING ACCORD BETWEEN A SOVEREIGN ISRAEL AND ITS NEIGHBORS."

BUT, HE SAID, WHEN "AGGRESSION IS COMMITTED, ISRAEL WILL RESIST IT, AND THE RESISTANCE WILL BE NO LESS DETERMINED OR SUCCESSFUL THAN IT HAS BEEN IN THE RECENT INSPIRING WEEKS, WHEN THE BELEAGUERED LITTLE REPUBLIC SWEPT THE INVADER BEYOND ITS FRONTIERS AND TOOK THE WAR INTO THE VERY TERRITORY FROM WHICH AGGRESSION WAS LAUNCHED."

MK314AED

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 12-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY EXPECTED DETAILED INFORMATION ON REPORTED PALESTINE TRUCE VIOLATIONS BEFORE TUESDAY'S SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING.

MEANWHILE, SECRETARIAT OFFICIALS AND COUNCIL DELEGATES MAINTAINED A HANDS-OFF ATTITUDE. THEY AGREED THAT NOTHING COULD OR SHOULD BE DONE HERE UNTIL THE CONFLICTING ARAB AND JEWISH CHARGES WERE INVESTIGATED.

THE GENERAL FEELING WAS THAT COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, HAD DONE A GOOD JOB IN BRINGING ABOUT THE TRUCE AND HE SHOULD BE GIVEN A FREE HAND TO MAKE IT WORK.

ANDREW CORDIER, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED NO WORD FROM BERNADOTTE SINCE HE TALKED WITH THE MEDIATOR'S CAIRO HEADQUARTERS BY TELEPHONE LATE YESTERDAY.

HE SAID HE PROBABLY WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO GET IN TOUCH WITH BERNADOTTE UNTIL MONDAY, WHEN HIS MEDIATION HEADQUARTERS ARE OPENED ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES. BERNADOTTE AND HIS STAFF WERE ENROUTE TO RHODES TODAY BY WAY OF AMMAN, JERUSALEM AND DAMASCUS.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SCHEDULED TO MEET AT 1:30 P.M. (EST) TUESDAY TO HEAR WHATEVER REPORTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED ON THE TRUCE. THE COUNCIL ALSO IS EXPECTED TO RECEIVE AND TURN DOWN A FORMAL PROPOSAL FROM RUSSIA THAT SOVIET MILITARY OBSERVERS BE SENT TO PALESTINE.

THE U.S. DELEGATION ANNOUNCED THREE AMERICAN TRANSPORT PLANES HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO SHUTTLE BERNADOTTE'S MILITARY OBSERVERS AROUND THE MIDDLE EAST.

THESE PLANES -- ONE ALREADY IN CAIRO AND TWO TO BE FLOWN FROM GERMANY -- WILL BE PILOTED BY U.S. PILOTS BUT WILL BEAR U.N. MARKINGS.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AMERICAN DELEGATION SAID DEFINITE ARRANGEMENTS HAD NOT YET BEEN MADE FOR THE TRANSFER OF THREE COASTAL PATROL VESSELS WHICH BERNADOTTE HAD ASKED THE U.S. TO PROVIDE.

JERUSALEM."

A COLONEL IN THE U.S. ARMY IN WORLD WAR II, MARCUS WON THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL AND THE BRONZE STAR.

IN THE INVASION OF FRANCE, HE PARACHUTED INTO NORMANDY.

HE WAS WITH A U.S. TANK COLUMN THAT ENTERED THE DACHAU CONCENTRATIONAL CAMP IN 1945.

THE HORROR HE SAW THERE, FRIENDS SAID YESTERDAY, CONFIRMED HIS BELIEF IN THE NEED FOR A JEWISH HOMELAND.

BORN IN BROOKLYN, MARCUS WAS GRADUATED FROM WEST POINT AND COMMISSIONED IN THE INFANTRY. HE RESIGNED FROM THE ARMY IN 1926.

A41

UNDER MAYOR F.H.LA GUARDIA FROM 1933 TO 1940, MARCUS SERVED AS NEW YORK CITY COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTION. HE WAS AN ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY IN NEW YORK CITY FROM 1929 TO 1933.

THE OUTBREAK OF WAR, HOWEVER, BROUGHT HIM BACK TO UNIFORM. BESIDES HIS SERVICE IN THE FIELD, MARCUS SERVED IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT'S CIVIL AFFAIRS AND WAR CRIMES DIVISIONS.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN 1946 DECORATED HIM WITH THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE "IN RECOGNITION OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE PERFORMED X X X IN COOPERATION WITH BRITISH ARMED FORCES DURING THE WAR."

MARCUS RESIGNED FROM THE ARMY EARLY LAST YEAR. AFTER PRACTICING LAW A SHORT TIME, HE WENT TO PALESTINE LAST JANUARY TO SERVE WITH JEWISH FORCES.

DURING A BRIEF RETURN TRIP TO THIS COUNTRY LAST APRIL, HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE MORALE OF THE HAGANAH, THE JEWISH ARMED FORCE, WAS THE "BEST OF ANY TROOPS IN THE WORLD--BAR NONE."

GIVEN ADEQUATE ARMS, HE SAID, THEY COULD EASILY DEFEAT THE ARAB NATIONS.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT'S TRIBUTE SAID, IN PART:

"DURING THE SHORT TIME OF HIS BEING WITH US--TOO SHORT, ALAS--HE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BUILDING UP AND PERFECTING OF OUR WAR MACHINE WHICH HAS SECURED FOR HIM A PLACE OF HONOR IN THE MOMENTOUS PHASE OF OUR HISTORY X X X.

"AS A MAN AND A COMMANDER HE ENDEARED HIMSELF TO ALL THOSE WHO CAME INTO PERSONAL CONTACT WITH HIM X X X.

"HIS NAME WILL LIVE FOREVER IN THE ANNALS OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE AND WE FEEL CONFIDENT THAT AMERICAN JEWRY WILL BE PROUD OF ITS GREAT AND GALLANT SON WHO HAS GIVEN HIS LIFE FOR THE LIBERATION OF ISRAEL."

MK525AED

30.24- 18475

oujda, french morocco, june 12-(ap)-security measures were taken throughout tense morocco today following last night's stabbing of a moroccan official by a moslem fanatic.

the victim, mohamed hajoui, pacha of oujda, was stabbed twice AND WOUNDED SEVERELY after he had attended the funerals of jewish victims of the june 7 riots. in a speech at the ceremonies he had rebuked the rioters.

hajoui, son of morocco's minister of justice, was among the crowd attedning prayers at the great mosque of oujda when a fanatic rushed up and stabbed him. an angry crowd stoned his assailant.

guards seized a young moslem named meraili, brother of a man involved in the killing of a.m. amoros, a french civil servant who died in the june riots

five jews were killed and 30 other persons reported injured in the riots which reportedly grew out of a quarrel between and arab and a jew over the palestine question.

TOKYO, SUNDAY, JUNE 13-(AP)-OPPOSITION MEMBERS OF A DIET INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE DEMANDED TODAY THAT CHARGES OF CORRUPT POLITICAL PRACTICE BE FILED AGAINST DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER SUEHIRO NISHIO.
THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING RECEIVED 500,000 YEN FROM THE BUILDING C THE DIET ELECTIONS LAST APRIL. AT THE TIME, NISHIO WAS SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
OPPOSITION MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE DEMANDED PROSECUTION OF NISHIO AFTER THE COMMITTEE FAILED TO AGREE ON WHAT TO DO. NISHIO HAS SAID HE USED THE FUNDS FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES.
NISHIO HAS INDICATED HE IS CONSIDERING RESIGNING. PREMIER HITOSHI ASHIDA AND MEMBERS OF HIS COALITION CABINET HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING THE SITUATION.
FJ1006PCS NM

MANILA, SUNDAY, JUNE 13-(AP)-AN ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE PHILIPPINE SUPREME COURT ASSERTED TODAY THAT THE U.S. WAR CRIMES TRIALS OF JAPANESE GENERALS TOMOYUKI YAMASHITA AND MASAHARU HOMMA WERE "A SANGUINARY FARCE."
JUSTICE GREGORIO PERFECTO TOLD AN AUDIENCE AT ARELLANO UNIVERSITY: "THE TWO JAPANESE WERE CONVICTED AND EXECUTED SUBSTANTIALLY BY THE SAME METHODS THROUGH WHICH THE JAPANESE IMPERIAL ARMY MURDERED SO MANY OF OUR CITIZENS."
"THEY WERE DENIED THE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES OF A FAIR TRIAL. HEARSAY AND OTHER ABSOLUTELY INCOMPETENT EVIDENCE WAS PRESENTED AGAINST THEM. UNDER THE STANDARDS OF OUR ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, THE WHOLE THING APPEARED AS A SANGUINARY FARCE."
THE TWO GENERALS AT DIFFERENT TIMES WERE CONVICTED BY AMERICAN MILITARY COMMISSIONS IN MANILA. THEY WERE EXECUTED EARLY IN 1946, YAMASHITA BY HANGING AND HOMMA BY A FIRING SQUAD.
THEY WERE CONVICTED OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY THEIR TROOPS.

BANGKOK, SIAM, FRIDAY, JUNE 11-(AP)-SIAM TIGHTENED ITS BORDER CONTROLS TODAY AND PROMISED "HARSH TREATMENT" TO COMMUNISTS REPORTEDLY SNEAKING ACROSS THE BORDER FROM MALAYA.

THEY ARE BELIEVED TO BE MOSTLY CHINESE.

POLICE CHIEF CHARTRAKARN KOSOL SAID THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING GENERAL REVISIONS OF ITS IMMIGRATION LAWS TO PROVIDE TOUGHER PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL ENTRY.

HE SAID THERE IS EVIDENCE OF INCREASED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN BANGKOK, CONFINED MOSTLY TO SECRET MEETINGS OF LEFTWING LABOR GROUPS.

(APW)

SHANGHAI, JUNE 12-(AP)-THE CREW OF THE FRENCH VESSEL ANDRE LEBON REFUSED TODAY TO MAN THE SHIP UNTIL THE CHINESE RELEASE FOUR MATES ACCUSED OF SMUGGLING.

THE FOUR PLEADED INNOCENT IN DISTRICT COURT. THEY ARE CHIEF ENGINEER C.ARBEZ; G.VINCENT, C.H.ASTRUA AND M.ABGRALL, ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

NANKING,JUNE 12 (AP)-STRONG GOVERNMENT FORCES TODAY WERE REPORTED TRYING TO FIGHT BACK INTO SOUTH SHANTUNG PROVINCE, WHERE THE COMMUNISTS THREATEN TO SWEEP FROM THE SEABOARD INTO THE HEART OF CHINA.

A SPOKESMAN SAID BOTH SIDES WERE MANEUVERING LARGE FORCES ALL THE WAY FROM COASTAL SHANTUNG TO SOUTH HONAN PROVINCE IN CENTRAL CHINA. HE SAID THERE WAS NO DECISIVE FIGHTING ON ANY FRONT.

THE GOVERNMENT'S IMMEDIATE JOB IN SHANTUNG IS TO STOP GEN.CHEN YI, WHOSE RED ARMY HAS SEIZED NEARLY ALL MAJOR OBJECTIVES IN THE CENTER AND SOUTH. UNCHECKED, CHEN WOULD OPEN A WIDE CORRIDOR FROM SHANTUNG BASES TO COMMUNIST FORCES ALREADY OPERATING IN CENTRAL CHINA.

ADVICES REACHING NANKING SAID THE BULK OF CHEN'S FORCES ARE AT THE SOUTH SHANTUNG RAILWAY CITY OF KUYEH. KUYEH, IS 100 AIRLINE MILES NORTHWEST OF SUCHOW, GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS FOR THAT SECTOR.

THE GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED TRYING TO BRING UP FRESH TROOPS TO THE KUYEH AREA TO ENGAGE CHEN'S MAIN FORCE.

CHANCES OF EARLY EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT ACTION ON THE ADJACENT CENTRAL CHINA FRONT SEEMS TO HAVE DWINDLED. GEN.PAI CHUNG-HSI, FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER, TURNED DOWN THE COMMAND OF THAT FRONT. OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID HE FELT HE WOULDN'T BE GIVEN THE AUTHORITY NEEDED FOR THE VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN HE WOULD DEMAND.

MANILA, SUNDAY, JUNE 13-(AP)-RED TAPE APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE STRANGLED THE HOPES OF A FILIPINA WAR HEROINE OF GOING TO THE UNITED STATES FOR TREATMENT OF LEPROSY.

SOMEWHERE IN CHANNELS OF THE U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT WAS AN AUTHORIZATION FOR MRS. JOSEFINA GUERRERO TO BOARD THE HOSPITAL SHIP HOPE. THE AMERICAN CONSULATE HERE NEEDED THE MESSAGE TO ISSUE HER A VISA.

BUT, SUNDAY MORNING, THE MESSAGE---ALREADY AUTHORIZED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK---HADN'T ARRIVED. THE SHIP WAS SLATED TO SAIL AT 2 P.M. (1 A. M. SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME).

THE 30-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WAS DECORATED RECENTLY FOR RISKING HER LIFE DAILY TO GET MEDICINE TO AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION. SHE ALSO WAS GIVEN RECOGNITION FOR RELAYING INTELLIGENCE TO U. S. TROOPS.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED EARLIER IN THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON THAT SHE HAD BEEN GRANTED PERMISSION TO ENTER THE LEPROSARIUM AT CARVILLE, LA. THE CONSULATE HERE, HOWEVER, DIDN'T GET OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

FJ1003PCS

LAKE SUCCESS,JUNE 12-(AP)-U.S. OFFICIALS ARE REPORTED TO BE SERIOUSLY CONCERNED OVER THE FATE OF THE $65,000,000 (M) UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS LOAN WHICH NOW IS AWAITING FINAL APPROVAL IN COMGRESS.

A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION SAID FAILURE OF THE HOUSE TO TAKE ACTION ON THE LOAN BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT MIGHT CAUSE THE U.N. TO RECONSIDER THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF THE HEADQUARTERS SITE.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK CITY ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE U.S. WOULD GRANT A $65,000,000 INTEREST-FREE LOAN TO FINANCE THE PROJECT. THE SENATE ALREADY HAS APPROVED THE LOAN.

THE U.N. HAS SPENT A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF MONEY IN CLEARING THE $8,500,000 EAST RIVER LOCATION DONATED BY JOHN D.ROCKEFELLER,JR. THE CITY AND STATE HAVE MADE SUBSTANTIAL COMMITMENTS.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE, MADE A SPECIAL TRIP TO WASHINGTON LAST MONDAY TO CONFER WITH HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN AN EFFORT TO GET ACTION ON THE LOAN.

BECAUSE OF CONGRESSIONAL DELAY IN GRANTING APPROVAL OF THE LOAN, TOP U.N. OFFICIALS RECENTLY WERE REPORTED CONSIDERING ALTERING THEIR ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION PLANS.

LEADERS OF SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE'S HEADQUARTERS SITE STAFF NOW WORKING ON THE PROJECT INCLUDE: BYRON PRICE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS, AND WALLACE K.HARRISON, HEAD PLANNING OFFICER.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., JUNE 12-(AP)-PRESIDENT HERMAN B (NO PERIOD) WELLS OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY SAID TODAY "NATIONALISM IS STILL RAMPANT" IN GERMANY AND THAT THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES OF REFORM IN THE UNIVERSITIES "WOULD BE COMPLETELY SUBMERGED IF WE WERE TO WITHDRAW."

DR.WELLS ADDED THAT SOME TYPE OF PROTECTIVE OCCUPATION WILL BE NECESSARY IN GERMANY FOR MANY YEARS TO COME.

DR.WELLS SPOKE TO PHI BETA KAPPA MEMBERS IN HIS FIRST ADDRESS SINCE HIS RETURN HERE AFTER SERVING SIX MONTHS AS CULTURAL AFFAIRS ADVISER TO THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY.

HE SAID THE UNIVERSITIES IN GERMANY CAN HAVE AN IMPORTANT PART IN "RE-ORIENTATION" OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE. HE ASKED FOR "FRIENDLY HELP" FROM DEMOCRATIC UNIVERSITIES IN PROVIDING CULTURAL EXCHANGES.

"THE GERMAN PEOPLE WILL BE GENUINELY RE-ORIENTED WHEN THEY SINCERELY BELIEVE IN DEMOCRACY," HE SAID.

30.24- 18477

SAN DIEGO,CALIF., JUNE 12-(AP)-REAR ADM.HAROLD L.MARTIN, BACK FROM A WORLD CRUISE IN COMMAND OF THE NEW AIRCRAFT CARRIER VALLEY FORGE, TODAY TOOK OFF HIS GOLD-BRAIDED CAP TO AMERICAN SAILORS.

"OUR BEST AMBASSADORS WERE OUR ENLISTED MEN," DECLARED MARTIN. "THEIR CONDUCT IN FOREIGN PORTS WON THE ADMIRATION OF ALL PEOPLES."

THE ADMIRAL, COMMANDER OF THE NAVY'S CARRIER DIVISION AND TASK FORCE 38, LED HIS FLAT-TOP CREW TO SOME INTERNATIONAL TROUBLE SPOTS IN THE CRUISE WHICH BEGAN HERE OCT. 8, 1947.

AFTER VISITING CHINA AND AUSTRALIA THE VALLEY FORGE WENT THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL TO APPEAR IN THE MEDITERRANEAN BEFORE THE ITALIAN ELECTION AND LATER MOVED ALONG GREECE.

DURING THE RECENT RUSSO-FINNISH PACT TALKS THE VALLEY FORGE WAS IN NORWEGIAN WATERS AND AS ARAB-JEWISH TENSION MOUNTED BEFORE THE WAR ERUPTED SHE VISITED THE PERSIAN GULF.

NEW YORK WAS A PORT OF CALL ON THE RETURN TRIP, WHICH WAS VIA THE PANAMA CANAL.

VANDENBERG TEXT

WASHINGTON, JUNE 12-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A RESOLUTION BY SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) CALLING FOR VOLUNTARY RESTRICTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS VETO AND HOLDING OUT THE PROSPECT OF AMERICAN MILITARY AID FOR NON-COMMUNIST NATIONS: (300)

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS PEACE WITH JUSTICE AND THE DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS REQUIRE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION THROUGH MORE EFFECTIVE USE OF THE UNITED NATIONS: THEREFORE BE IT

RESOLVED, THAT THE SENATE REAFFIRM THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES TO ACHIEVE INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS SO THAT ARMED FORCE SHALL NOT BE USED EXCEPT IN THE COMMON INTEREST, AND THAT THE PRESIDENT BE ADVISED OF THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THIS GOVERNMENT, BY CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS, SHOULD PARTICULARLY PURSUE THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER:

(1) VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT TO REMOVE THE VETO FROM ALL QUESTIONS INVOLVING PACIFIC SETTLEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES AND SITUATIONS, AND FROM THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS.

(2) PROGRESSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL AND OTHER COLLECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PURPOSES, PRINCIPLES, AND PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER.

(3) ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS, WITH SUCH REGIONAL AND OTHER COLLECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS AS ARE BASED ON CONTINUOUS AND EFFECTIVE SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID, AND AS AFFECT ITS NATIONAL SECURITY.

(4) CONTRIBUTING TO THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE BY MAKING CLEAR ITS DETERMINATION TO EXERCISE THE RIGHT OF INDIVIDUAL OR COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE UNDER ARTICLE 51 SHOULD ANY ARMED ATTACK OCCUR AFFECTING ITS NATIONAL SECURITY.

(5) MAXIMUM EFFORTS TO OBTAIN AGREEMENTS TO PROVIDE THE UNITED NATIONS WITH ARMED FORCES AS PROVIDED BY THE CHARTER, AND TO OBTAIN AGREEMENT AMONG MEMBER NATIONS UPON UNIVERSAL REGULATION AND REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS UNDER ADEQUATE AND DEPENDABLE GUARANTY AGAINST VIOLATION.

(6) IF NECESSARY, AFTER ADEQUATE EFFORT TOWARD STRENGTHENING THE UNITED NATIONS, REVIEW OF THE CHARTER AT AN APPROPRIATE TIME BY A GENERAL CONFERENCE CALLED UNDER ARTICLE 109 OR BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

(END TEXT)

End June 12, 1948

JUN " 1948

30.24- 18479

'All Quiet' in Palestine As Post-Truce Fighting Ends in Northern Area

U. S. OBSERVERS REPORT ON TOUR OF TROUBLE ZONE

UN Mediator Establishes His Headquarters on Greek Isle of Rhodes.

VOICES PEACE HOPES

Food Convoy Reaches 90,000 Jews in Modern City of Jerusalem.

CAIRO, June 13 — (AP) United States military observers and the Israeli government said tonight that post-truce fighting had ended in the Galilee area of northern Palestine.

The truce in the Arab-Jewish fighting effected by the United Nations had been threatened by heavy infantry and artillery clashes in that region.

Two U. S. naval officers, acting as truce observers, returned to Tel Aviv tonight from trouble spots in northern Palestine and reported that all was quiet. An Israeli communique said the fighting ended this morning.

Jewish forces, the communique added, repulsed "all enemy attacks" before the fighting halted.

Situation Calms Down

In Rhodes, Count Folke Bernadotte, the UN mediator, said the latest reports he received today from Palestine indicated the situation there had "calmed down."

Since the three-day-old truce began, Arabs and Jews accused each other of violating the cease-fire.

Both said they would defend themselves, regardless of the armistice, unless the fighting ceased at once. Two United Nations truce observers went to the front in northeastern Palestine, where the sound of shelling was heard all day yesterday.

For the first time in over seven weeks a food convoy reached the 90,000 Jews in the modern sections of Jerusalem. The trucks rolled into the Holy City after traveling over an alternate route through the Judean hills which Jewish engineers quickly built to bypass the Arab blockade, of the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway in the Latrun area.

A Jewish spokesman said the convoy was fired upon by Arab Legion troops yesterday afternoon but no hits were scored. Legion military commanders in Jersualem objected to the arrival of the unchecked convoy, charging the cease-fire arrangement had been breached.

U. S. Consul General William Burdett of the truce commission went to the area immediately west of Jerusalem to prevent fighting. The Jewish Agency was asked not to bring in unchecked convoys.

Israel's government accused the Syrians of several truce violations in Galilee and notified a UN representative it "would have to reserve the right" to protect itself against aggressive action there.

"The Isareli army was under a strict order to observe the truce, but has been compelled to renew its activities in self defense," Jewish authorities said in a letter to John Reedman, a member of the UN staff in Tel Aviv.

Syrians Charge Violations

Simultaneously Syrian Premier Jamil Mardam Bey said the Jews were continuing operations in the same general region. He told a reporter in Damascus that an Israeli attack this morning inflicted some casualties at Tel Khenzir in the Baniyas area. Baniyas, a Syrian town, is half a mile from the northeastern corner of Palestine.

The Syrian government declared its army would take the field again if the Jews did not halt their "aggressions."

After conferring with Jewish and Arab leaders Count Folke Bernadotte, the UN mediator, flew to Rhodes today, the Greek island where he will set up headquarters for conducting peace negotiations during the four-week truce period. On his arrival in Rhodes, Bernadotte said it was impossible to say anything now about future negotiations.

"I hope," he said, "the first part of my mission. namely bringing about a truce in Palestine between the Arabs and Jews, has been successful."

The second part of his mission is to attempt to settle permanently the Holy Land problem.

Voices Peace Hopes

At Damascus he expressed the hope that a solution of the Holy Land conflict can be found before the armistice expires. He said there will be no roundtable conferences of Arabs and Jews on Rhodes.

Subsequently Bernadotte stopped at Tel Aviv and then met briefly with his staff at Haifa before departing for Rhodes.

Arab sources in Amman said Damascus underwent an air raid last night while Bernadotte was in the Syrian capital.

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan said the Arabs' acceptance of the Palestine truce "does not mean in any way that our determination to fight Zionism was weakened."

"But we have wished," he added, "to give the United Nations a proof of our sincerity in seeking peace in Palestine and to show it is the Jews who have caused the trouble there.

"The world will be able to see for itself with what strict discipline the Arabs observe the Palestine truce and in what manner the Jews violate it during this period."

"I hope the first part of my mission. namely bringing about a truce in Palestine between the Arabs and Jews, has been successful," the U. N. mediator said.

The second part of his mission is to attempt to settle permanently the Palestine problem.

Count Bernadotte plans to depart Tuesday for Cairo, continuing on to Tel Aviv Thursday and then return here Friday or Saturday.

John Reedman, personal representative here of U. N. Secretary General Trygve Lie, said the liner, the Kedmah, arrived from Marseille. It was not known how many men of military age were aboard.

Tripoli Curfew Set To Breakup Rioting

Tripoli, Libia, June 13 (AP).—A state of emergency was declared in Tripoli today because fo continuing riots between Jews and Arabs. The British military administration had troops take over security. A 7 p. m. curfew was imposed.

[The United Press said hospital officials reported 12 Jews and five Arabs were killed and 33 Jews and 17 Arabs were injured.]

Police said three Jews and four Arabs were killed and 11 Jews injured when fighting started after an argument yesterday between two Tunisian Arabs and a Jew. A crowd gathered and quickly got out of hand. It roamed the city, looting and burning shops. Five fires were still smouldering today.

Rioting is continuing in the Old City. Entrances to the Old City are guarded by British troops.

Police said 46 Arabs were arrested. Shelter at the police station was given to 250 Jews.

A police report said 50 Arabs gathered today at Suk el Telat but were dispersed. Later another mob formed and police opened fire, "causing a gap between opposing forces."

Jews threw an Italian hand grenade at a police truck. Arab groups were attacked in several instances by Jews who threw cans of gasoline on them from rooftops.

Bernadotte Reaches Rhodes

RHODES, June 13 (AP).—Count Bernadotte arrived here by plane today to set up his headquarters for his Palestine peace mission. He left Damascus. Syria, this morning for this island, which once lay athwart the route of European pilgrims to the Holy Land.

"The political committee of the Arab League is meeting then (Wednesday) in Cairo and I hope to gather further information there," He said. "I also hope to obtain more information in my visit to Tel Aviv. It is impossible to say anything now about future negotiations."

He said the latest reports he received today from Palestine indicated the situation there had "calmed down." Jews and Arabs had asserted that the opposing side was violating the cease-fire terms.

Count Bernadotte, accompanied by his staff of twelve and members of his party, said the permament staff probably would number twenty-five. They are lodged in the spacious hotel des Roses on the Mediterranean shore, twelve miles from the coast of Turkey.

Liner Brings 420 to Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, June 13 (AP).—A liner carrying 420 persons to Israel anchored in Tel Aviv harbor tonight, confronting Count Bernadotte with his first immigration problem under the Jewish-Arab truce.

Late tonight, lighters began bringing immigrants ashore under supervision of U. N. observers. Jewish officials barred the port area to reporters.

American Navy Captain S. D. Willingham, senior member of the U. N. truce observing team here, said all men of military age on board would be interned in a Jewish refugee camp. Under the truce terms, all men between eighteen and forty-five will be interned if they immigrate to Israel during the four-week truce period.

ABDULLAH DISAVOWS GRAB

Denies Unilateral Aim to Link Palestine to Trans-Jordan

TEL AVIV, June 13 (AP)—King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan angrily denied reports that have pictured him as causing uneasiness in other Arab countries by favoring a future union of Palestine and Trans-Jordan. He told an interviewer in Amman:

"I have never said anything of the sort, and it must be clear to all that I will follow the decisions of all the Arab countries for Palestine's political future. I will not take any decision concerning the future of Palestine which will not be in complete agreement with all the Arab states.

Arabs Define Positions

AMMAN, Trans-Jordan, June 12 (Delayed) (AP)—Joint headquarters of the Arab armies in Palestine released today their official front-line positions, which, headquarters said, would be effective during the cease-fire.

The positions were outlined as follows:

Egyptians—Beginning at Gaza and running northward to El Majdal and Isdud, southeastward to Iraq Suweidan and Faluja, eastward to Beit Jibrin and Deir Nakh Khas, northwestward to Aijur, Hartuv on the Jerusalem-Lydda Road, and Tarqumiya, thence southeastward to Hebron and Beersheba.

Arab Legion — Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Ramallah, Latrun, Ramleh, Lydda, Beit Nabala and Wilhelma.

Iraqi Army—A line from Jisr el Majami below the Sea of Galilee, to Lajjun, northwest of Jenin and near Meggido, southeast of Haifa, down to Tulkarm and Qalqiliya and Kafr Qasim, between Tulkarm and Tel Aviv.

Syrians—Mishmar hay Yarden and Malikia.

Lebanese—Ras el Naqura.

IRAN NAMES PREMIER

TEHRAN, Iran, June 13 — (AP) Abdul Hussein Hazhir today was named Iranian premier by the Majlis (parliament) to succeed Premier Ibrahim Hakimi.

Hakimi's government fell June 8 when it failed to get a vote of confidence.

The 52-year-old Hazhir got a majority of 68 votes.

Notification of the Majlis approval went to Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, who nominated him. Under Iranian government the Shah names a premier for acceptance by the Majlis. The new premier then forms a government.

Hazhir was minister without portfolio in the past cabinet of Haklmi, and Finance Minister under former Premier Ahmed Qavam.

Qavam resigned and went into exile in Switzerland last December. He resigned when parliament refused to ratify an oil agreement with Russia. He returned recently.

Political circles regard Hazhir as a "caretaker' for Qavam, who they think ultimately will head a new government.

First Atlantic Crossing By Jet Planes Planned

LONDON, June 13 (AP)—The first Atlantic crossing by jet aircraft is due within a few weeks, the air ministry said today. Six Royal Air Force planes, Haviland Empire III's, are due to fly to Canada and the United States.

The air ministry reported the planes will take part in United States air force air support and interception exercises under field conditions at the ninth tactical air force base at Greenville, S. C.

The six jet planes will fly in two formations, each led by a Mosquito to assist in navigation. A third Mosquito will fly ahead to investigate weather conditions along the route.

The flight will take the planes from their base at Odiham to Iceland, over Greenland to Labrador. They are expected to reach Montreal two days after taking off.

Harriman Flies to Paris

ROME, June 13 (AP).—W. Averell Harriman, roving ambassador for the European Recovery Program, left today in a United States military plane for his Paris headquarters. Mr. Harriman discussed recovery plans with Italian leaders during his visit here.

Murder of Greek Children Laid to U. S. Aide by Tass

London, June 13 (AP).—The Soviet news agency Tass accused a United States military official today of ordering a reign of terror in Greece which resulted in the killing of a number of children by Greek troops.

Tass, quoting the Communist "Free Greece" radio, said Greek government troops killed all but a "small number" of Stromni's 120 children when they captured the Rumelian Mountain village last month from leftist guerillas.

The Communist radio claimed, according to Tass, that "thoroughly verified data" proved that child killings were part of a terror campaign ordered by American Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, head of the United States military mission to Greece, against the "peaceful population" of guerilla areas in the Greek civil war.

GERMAN PARLEYS FACE NEW DELAY

French Assembly's Vote Waited on Proposed Regime for Western Zones.

BERLIN, June 13 (AP)—The western allies' talks with German leaders to lay the groundwork for a new government in western Germany, were postponed today at French request.

The talks were scheduled to begin Tuesday, but the French National Assembly has not approved the London conference decisions which are the basis of the scheduled discussions. The French vote may come Tuesday. If Premier Robert Schuman's government succeeds in getting approval for the plan, and Paris observers think he will squeeze out a narrow victory, the talks can be rescheduled for later in the week.

Reds Fight Plan

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U.S. military governor, announced the postponement at Frankfurt, just as communists who oppose the western Germany plan were concluding here their three week campaign of collecting signatures in a "people's plebiscite for Germany unity." There has been speculation the communists will seek to form a government represented as being for all Germany, in opposition to the western powers' plan.

The London conference—attended by representatives of the United States, Britain, France and the Benelux countries—called for formation of a federal government unifying the American, British and French zones.

Clay expressed confidence German political leaders will accept the western allies' proposals. There has been German criticism of it in Frankfurt, the bizonal capital of the U.S. and British zones. The bizonal economic council, probable base of the Frankfurt government, will meet tomorrow. There German politicians likely will vote protests against plans to internationalize the Ruhr.

Clay and Sir Brian Robertson, the British governor, will meet with British and American officials tomorrow. French Gen. Pierre Koenig will be in Frankfurt Tuesday, Clay said, but only on a "courtesy visit" pending action by the assembly in Paris.

The windup of the communist plebiscite came with the party press pleading that 'every signature counts." Signature forays were made into the U.S. and Franch sectors of Berlin, where the referendum was prohibited as a "communist front maneuver."

Apathetic" Response

American military government observers say public reaction to the communist campaign has been "generally apathetic." However, they predict the Russian zone communists will claim many millions of signatures and may use these to claim a Germany-wide following and possibly even a "mandate" to form a government asserting jurisdiction for all Germany.

Meanwhile British and U.S. military authorities said rail freight traffic into Berlin was back to normal. The Russians put on a one-day blackade in a dispute about itemizing shipments. British transport officers said that since last night the Russians have let all trains from the west go through their zone border stations normally.

Allied officials said the Russians imposed the stoppage "arbitrarily and without advance notice" Friday evening. The Russians complained that four freight cars on a British operated train which contained military supplies lacked sufficiently detailed listings of their contents.

54 Paintings Back For German Public

Most Fragile of 200 Stored in U. S. Hung in Munich

MUNICH, Germany, June 13 (AP).—Fifty-four paintings brought back from the United States went on display here today with a promise that 146 more will be returned soon. The 200 paintings, worth millions of dollars, were seized by American forces in 1945 and taken to the United States for safekeeping.

"I am proud to be able to keep my pledge that they would be returned safely to the German people," General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governer, said at the display. "I hope that our mutual appreciation of these works of art will help toward mutual understanding between our nations."

Hans Ehard, Minister-President of Bavaria, responded: "Only a great democratic nation could have made such a beautiful gesture."

The pictures shown today were too fragile for an American exhibition tour. They include works of Rubens, Raphael, Botticelli, Duerer, Holbein and Rembrandt.

AUSTRIA CONDEMNS GUARD

Asks That Armed Communist Force Be Dissolved

VIENNA, June 13 (AP)—Ferdinand Graf, Secretary of State, today demanded that Communist Werkschutz brigades in Austria be dissolved.

In the Werkschutz are armed brigades formed by the Soviet occupation authorities to guard Russian-controlled factories. Though their exact strength has been kept secret, realiable sources estimate that they include more than 12,000 communists.

Herr Graf, addressing a People's party rally at Leoben in the British zone, said a four-power agreement prohibited the arming of Austrian civilians.

CHURCH RECOGNITION SOUGHT BY HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 13—(AP) Education Minister Gyula Ortutay called on the Catholic church tonight to recognize the Hungarian republic and "her institutions, including land reforms and nationalization."

He said this is a "preliminary condition of negotiation between church and state." He expressed hope that negotiations can start soon but added that "the church is responsible if they do not."

He was hailed in a radio statement by Zdenek Fierlinger, leader of the vanishing Social-Democrats, as a "great statesman who will make Czechoslovakia an island of peace." Mr. Fierlinger and his Social Democrats will be absorbed by the Communists on June 27.

The new Premier is Antonin Zapotocky, a Communist labor leader, who was Deputy Premier.

Czech Reds to Name Gottwald President in Ceremony Today

Premier Who Staged February Coup To Be Put in Office by Acclamation; Te Deum Mass To Be Given for Man Who Joined Reds in '21

By The Associated Press

PRAGUE, June 13.—Klement Gottwald, a Communist since 1921, becomes President of Czechoslovakia tomorrow in an elaborate day of ceremonies. Parliament, with 214 Communists among its 300 members, will gather in Vladislavsky Hall, adjoining the Presidential Palace, and name Mr. Gottwald by acclamation to succeed Eduard Benes, who resigned on June 7.

His selection as President became certain three days ago when the country's Central Action Committee decided he would be considered the only candidate.

A twenty-one-gun salute will sound as the new President enters the hall. The city's church bells will toll. Catholic Archbishop Josef Beran will celebrate a Te Deum mass of thanksgiving.

As Premier, Mr. Gottwald engineered the coup which put the Communists in power last February and led to Mr. Benes's decision to resign. He is fifty-one, a native of Moravia who started work as a carpenter. He joined the Social Democratic party in Vienna when he was sixteen, returned to Prague when the Czechoslovak Republic was born and soon became a Communist editor. He entered Parliament in 1929, attended Moscow congresses and broadcast from the Russian capital during World War II.

Japan Bans Electricity for Ads

TOKYO, June 13 (AP).—Use of electricity for advertising signs was banned today by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry as a conservation measure. A recent dry spell has reduced production of water-powered electricity. Industrial "electricity holidays" are planned for the future.

30.24- 18481

MACHINERY READY TO START DRAFT IF LAW IS PASSED

Inductees Would Be Sent to Camps Within 60 Days After Bill Is Approved.

HOUSE YET TO ACT

21-Year-Olds May Be Called First, Selective Service Office Says.

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP) Machinery to start up another peacetime draft is pretty well set.

So much spadework has been done on the new plan—the other was in 1940—that the office of selective service records estimated today that it can have inductees on the way in 60 to 90 days after the draft law becomes effective.

Some details can't be ironed out until the act is passed, if it is passed. All the preliminaries, however, are out of the way.

Draft Now Up to House

The Senate has passed a draft bill by a vote of 78 to 10 but the House Rules committee is yet to say whether a similar bill can get to the House floor. The 12-man committee is divided: Six for sending the bill on to the floor, five against it and one—Rep. Harness (R-Ind.) — uncommitted. Harness, who has spoken against the draft, refuses to say how he will vote on the issue of turning the bill loose. A tie vote in the committee would mean retaining it in committee. The committee will vote on the matter tomorrow.

The projected peacetime draft wouldn't be much different than the wartime draft except that it would begin with less fanfare. Missing will be the old goldfish bowl drawing.

Instead of a lottery to determine the order of induction, it would be done by age groups.

Currently the finger seems to be pointing at the 21-year-olds to start it off. If this age group is finally decided upon, as seems probable, here is how officials say it will work:

After the registration all men over 21 and under 22 will be classified. Those not eliminated by exemptions will go into Class 1-A as eligible for immediate induction.

Those to Go First

How will it be decided which of the 1-A's go first? That's easy. Those who turned 21 on Jan. 1 will be first, Jan. 2 next and so on until December 31.

Whether the first age group selected would be exhausted before another is called up has not been decided. Mostly it depends upon the size of the calls by the armed services which in turn depends upon the number of voluntary enlistments.

Military authorities estimate that about two out of every three men in the 19-through-25 age bracket who are single and non-veterans will have to serve in the army, navy, air force or marines, either as draftees or volunteers. There are roughly 1,552,000 single, non-veterans in that age group.

Hershey Again Head Man

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of the Office of Selective Service records and director of the wartime draft, presumably would be the head man again.

The Office of Selective Service Records (OSSR), incidentally, will disappear. It will be merged into the new selective service system.

About half of the state directors of OSSR were wartime draft directors. Presumably many of them again would head the state draft organziations.

To be ready to put the draft law into operation quickly, OSSR has been training reserve and National Guard officers. The present plan is to call some of the trained reserves to national headquarters, leaving the guard officers for duty in the States.

There will be about 4,000 local draft boards, This compares with 6,442 for the wartime draft. The reduction is made possible by the fact that peacetime draft law, as it now stands, does not require at least one board for each county. In some counties with small population would be combined under a single board.

OSSR thinks it would cost about $40,000,000 to administer the peacetime draft during the first year. Of this $5,000,000 is for such things as office equipment, called a "non-recurring expense." Another $5,000,000 is tabbed for traveling expenses of inductees.

State directors, local boards—and the national director, for that matter—cannot be appointed until the act is signed into law. That's one of the reasons actual inductions could not begin for 60 or 90 days.

Senator Tydings (D-Md) said today that if peace treaties can be agreed upon for Europe and Asia, the draft will be halted or sharply reduced.

"Until peace comes, there is a general feeling that the United States must be pretty well prepared for unforeseen emergencies," he said in a Baltimore broadcast.

Tydings said Congress reluctantly is adopting selective military service after voluntary methods failed to produce required manpower for the armed services.

ARCTIC DEFENSES HELD INADEQUATE BY STUDY GROUP

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP)—The United States is poorly prepared in the Arctic if that is its first line of defense, a foreign policy association said today.

His report cited: (1) diplomatic rebuffs in seeking stronger military footholds, (2) cold weather discouragements in military exercises, (3) lack of population there to support defenses, and (4) weak garrisons. The association is a private research organization with headquarters in New York.

The writer, Blair Bolles, said the country ought to find out whether the Arctic is of as strategic importance as military men believe it to be in case of war with Russia.

Calls Defenses "Weak"

If it is, he said, we ought to develop our defenses there adequately. He called them "dangerously weak" in that area if it is the strategic center of a great war.

But if it is over-rated as "the first outpost of defense of the continent," Bolles said, then "This should become known so that the country can focus its attention on areas of greater importance."

Bolles, who is director of the association's Washington office, declared that any study should look into the striking power of modern weapons. He indicated doubt of their trans-polar danger.

"So far as is publicly known the United States has not been able to send guided missles far enough to span the Arctic," Bolles said. "And intense cold creates new problems for the launching of such weapons that have not yet been solved, so far as the public knows.

"Russia's opportunity to experiment with guided missles has not been greater than ours."

It is still a question, he said, whether bomb-laden planes with adequate gasoline "could regularly attack the United States across the pole and return to its base." Even with transpolar range the problem of supplying their bases is formidable, he noted.

Even if combat planes can carry out regular combat missions from northern Europe and northern Asia against the United States, the center of the United States is much farther from Moscow than the Russian capitol is from our Key Alaskan points, Bolles observed.

At present, our Arctic policy only adds to world tension without promising us adequate safeguards in event of war, the report said. It called for a "thoroughgoing inquiry" into the best means of developing it.

ECA CHIEFS ALLOT BIGGEST FOREIGN RECOVERY GRANT

Action Taken Although Funds Are Still Snarled in Congress Battle.

95 MILLION APPROVED

Much of Relief Goods Will Be Purchased from Other Nations.

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP) With its funds still snarled in a congressional battle, the Economic Cooperation Administration today handed out its biggest foreign recovery package so far—$95,610,605 for eleven countries.

American cotton valued at $27,000,000 and tobacco worth $7,427,000 were authorized for purchase and shipment in the batch of approvals announced by Paul G. Hoffman, ECA administrator.

'Off-Shore' Buying

ECA's "off-shore" purchasing program—a ticklish point with some legislators who believe the bulk of U. S. financed goods should come from this country—was pushed forward by Hoffman's action.

Canada will furnish more than $14,000,000 worth of aluminum, copper, lead and linseed oil to European industry; Venezuela and other Latin American countries will supply oil. Potash from Poland, copra from the Philippines and coal from Germany are included.

The action brought total Marshall Plan authorizations from available funds to $393,737,029. A fast spending rate for the rest of this month was indicated by Hoffman in his senate appeal on Friday for restoration of the house-approved cut of 26 per cent in foreign aid funds.

The Senate Appropriations Committee voted last night to restore most of the cuts voted by the house for European recovery. The committee recommended $5,055,000,000 for the first 12 months in the European phase. Chairman Bridges (R-NH) estimated this would give ECA $950,000,000 more than the house approved. If the senate agrees with its appropriations committee, there still would have to be an adjustment of senate-house differences.

Buying approvals worth close to half a billion dollars, Hoffman revealed, are now in process. These and past authorizations add up to 78 per cent of ECA's scheduled grants for the quarter ending June 30, totaling $1,078,000,000.

Share in New Approvals

These countries share in new approvals: Britain $36,300,000; The Netherlands, $4,183,905; France, $21,749,879; French zone of Germany, $941,320; Austria, $2,488,210; Denmark, $810,400; Italy, $5,967,000; Norway, $1,427,000; Greece, $8,164,000. In addition, China got a go-ahead to buy $13,000,000 worth of cotton in the United States and Trieste was granted supplies totaling $578,891. These include dry beans worth $206,931, evaporated milk valued at $353,960 and medical supplies worth $18,000.

REDS' STRENGTH WANING IN ITALY, ENVOY REPORTS

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP) Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani today reported communist strength in his country is falling off steadily.

Tarchiani, who returned last week from a visit to Rome, sad he found many Italians are deserting the communists in the wake of their resounding election defeats by the Christian Democrats.

"The people now have proof the communists are not nearly as strong as they had been claiming," Tarchiani told a reporter.

Red Bosses Ignored

The Italian envoy said in addition many workers are now ignoring the pleas of their communist political bosses and are switching to the parties that favor close cooperation with the United States instead of Moscow.

If the communists try to "cause trouble," Tarchiani said, they will find the broadened government of Premier Alcide De Gasperi "more capable than ever of keeping order throughout the country."

The ambassador said his two week stay in his homeland convinced him the Italian government intends to do everything possible to fulfill its campaign promises of greater social reforms in Italy.

The development of agricultural southern Italy, where the communists picked up considerable strength recently, ranks high among the plans taking shape, he said. The government hopes to begin industrial and irrigation projects in this region to improve living conditions and thus cut down on communist strength.

Tarchiani said he was most impressed with the "great pulse of life" he found in his homeland.

Finds Morale High

"There is great hope for the future," he said, "because the people are working hard. Our industries are now nearing their pre-war production."

The Italians are even optimistic about the future of political relations between Russia and the United States "even though they are sitting at the border of the iron curtain," Tarchiani said.

Some sort of agreement ending the political tension between Moscow and the United States will be found, in their view, thus avoiding any threat of war, he said.

Tarchiani said "one of the very brightest signs in Europe" is the plan being drawn up by Italy and France for a joint customs union which would coordinate their two economies for the good of the entire continent.

SEN. TOBEY BACKS DEMOCRAT STAND ON TRADE PACTS

WASHINGTON, June 13—(AP) Republican Senator Tobey of New Hampshire lined up today with the Democrats in favor of extending the reciprocal trade agreements act without change.

But the New Hampshire lawmaker's backing did not cause Democratic leaders to revise their conclusion that they are fighting for a lost cause. Privately, they concede the Republicans have the votes to revise the trade program, under which the administration has been negotiating reciprocal tariff cuts with other nations.

First Chink in GOP Wall

Tobey's decision to plug for an 'as is" continuance put the first apparent chink in a wall of GOP support the Senate Republican leadership is building for its bill to change the tariff law.

Actually the foreign trade pacts law expired last midnight. But the act will be revived in some form unless President Truman vetoes—and Congress sustains him—a bill which he felt would not warrant continuing the program.

The senate has agreed to start voting at 4 p. m. (EST) tomorrow on all pending amendments to the Republican-backed bill, and then on the extension measure itself.

The bill, approved by the Republican-dominated Senate Finance Committee would extend the act one year beyond last Saturday, with changes.

The proposed revision would require the federal tariff commission to investigate and hold hearings on all commodities to be covered in tariff negotiations. If the President diregarded the commission's recommendations, he would have to notify Congress within 30 days and explain why.

The house has passed a bill which would let Congress veto presidential decisions in cases where he set aside the commission's findings. The senate committee scrapped the veto provision and adopted instead the notice-to-Congress compromise.

DEMOCRACY CAN MEET TEST, EISENHOWER SAYS

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 13—(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said today "democracy as we know it is facing its decade, probably its quarter century of greatest trial."

"But," he added, "that in itself is nothing to discourage or alarm you."

The general, now president of Columbia University, spoke at Rutgers University's 132nd commencement where he was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree.

He told the graduates "every generation has its problems. Without problems, it is my own opinion all of us would be so tired of life that it would soon cease to be upon this planet."

Eisenhower urged his listeners "to remember the might and power that 140,000,000 united Americans can generate."

"The generation of that power," he said "comes out of the world unite or unity which means common understanding of basic issues."

Center, general manager of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, which had been in dispute with the Atomic Trades and Labor Council, an American Federation of Labor affiliate.

"I am happy that we have reached an agreement," Mr. Center said. "The contract will be formally signed tomorrow."

The agreement covers some 875 production workers in the Oak Ridge national laboratory. Mr. Center said he could not release details of the agreement.

Also without giving full details, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service in Washington announced that the settlement involved a wage increase of about 15½ cents an hour, with vacation and other benefits.

Cyrus S. Ching, Director of the service, said the agreement was reached at 4:30 a. m. today. Continuous negotiating sessions arranged by his office had been going on since Friday morning, he said.

In a statement, Mr. Ching added:

"Great credit is due to all of the parties involved in the settlement of this dispute: It is unthinkable that a stoppage of operations due to the failure to reach agreement on a collective-bargaining contract should occur in our important atomic installations.

"The desire of the parties to avoid injuring the public welfare and safety by such a stoppage is evidenced by the fact that they were in continuous and uninterrupted conference with Commissioner Clyde Mills of the service from 9 a. m. on Friday, June 11, to 4:30 a. m. on Sunday, June 13, when agreement was finally reached.

Oak Ridge Strike Is Averted, Atom Plant Union Gets Pay Rise

Continuous 2-Day Conference Ends in Agreement on an Increase of About 15½ Cents Hourly for 875 Workers in Nuclear Laboratory

By The Associated Press

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., June 13.—Settlement of a prolonged labor dispute which had threatened to halt atomic energy research here was announced today by Clark

UN SEEN READY TO SHELVE REDS' ARMS CUT PLAN

Larry Rauch

LAKE SUCCESS, June 13—(AP) The United Nations is about ready to give up on V. M. Molotov's scheme to slash the world's armaments.

The Soviet Foreign minister offered the plan before the general assembly in a surprise move in the fall of 1946. Nothing has been accomplished.

Officials close to the situation said today that the 11-nation commission on conventional armaments, charged with drafting an arms reduction program, would go through the motions for a couple more months. Then the deadlocked issue will be tossed to the fall meeting of the assembly along with the atomic energy question, where U.N. discussions have broken down.

Police Force Issue Stalemated

The U.N.'s third major military project also is stalemated. That has to do with creation of an international police force to back up security council decisions. A five-nation military staff committee has met two years without getting agreement on basic principles.

Some countries are understood to be ready to shut off the arms reduction debate immediately and put the question in moth balls alongside the atomic problem. However, the commission majority is reported to feel that a complete breakdown at this time on all three fronts would be too serious a blow to U.N. prestige.

There has been no word from the secret session of the military staff committee but it is presumed the admirals and the generals will continue to meet. The security council told the committee last week not to switch its session to Paris along with the assembly and council. This was taken as a sign that the council expects no agreement in the near future, if ever.

Under Molotov's arms slashing plan, which was approved in revised form, the security council was to work out a program for presentation to a special session of the assembly. The final result then would be ratified by the 58 U.N. nations individually.

The council handed the job to the armaments commission and it has been there since. At the core of the stalemate are the basic political disagreements between Russia and the western powers. For one thing the Soviet Union insists that scrapping of the atomic bomb should be tied in with the program of conventional armaments.

LONDON--FIRST ADD GREEK X X X CIVIL WAR•
WOMEN AND OLD PERSONS WHO FLED THE VILLAGE WI
WERE "STRANGLED OR BAYONETTED" WITH THEM ON THE
(GHIONA), TASS QUOTED THE RADIO AS SAYING• THIS
WAS VERIFIED BY A FEW SURVIVORS OF THE ALLEGED M
IN A RAVINE 10 DAYS LATER, TASS SAID•
THE GREEK GOVERNMENT ISSUED A STATEMENT MAY
TONIGHT BY TASS, WHICH CHARGED THE GUERRILLAS FI
STRANGLED 40 CHILDREN THEY FEARED WOULD BETRAY T
WAR MINISTER GEORGE STRATOS TERMED THIS A "FRIGH

THE ACCOUNT OF THE ALLEGED MASS SLAYING DISTRIBUTED HERE BY TASS,
SAID A NUMBER OF THE VICTIMS WERE IDENTIFIED AS THE CHILDREN OF
GUERRILLA OFFICERS SERVING UNDER MARKOS VAFIADES, LEADER OF THE "FREE
GREECE" GUERRILLA FORCES•
THE "FREE GREECE" RADIO BROADCAST TEXT, AS DISTRIBUTED BY TASS,
SAID IN PART:
"ON THE BASIS OF THOROUGHLY VERIFIED DATA COLLECTED BY THE
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR (OF THE GUERRILLA GOVERNMENT), WE PRESENT TO
GREEK PUBLIC OPINION AN INDICTMENT AGAINST ROYALIST-FASCIST TROOPS
WHO X X X COMMITTED A HORRIBLE NEW CRIME•
"THERE WERE 120 CHILDREN IN STROMNI VILLAGE ON MOUNT GION WHEN THE
VILLAGE WAS OCCUPIED BY THE 567TH AND 569TH BATTALIONS OF THE 307TH
BRIGADE OF THE ROYALIST-FASCIST TROOPS•
"ALL THE WOMEN AND OLD PEOPLE TOGETHER WITH
TO FLEE TO THE SUMMIT OF MOUNT GION IN ORDER TO
AGAINST THE PEACEFUL POPULATIONS WHICH WAS CARRI
OF GEN• VAN FLEET•
"THE ROYALIST-FASCISTS PURSUED THE WOMEN, CHI
PEOPLE AND STRANGLED OR BAYONETTED ALL WHO FELL.
RP 6SPED

30.24- 18483

LONDON, JUNE 12-(AP)-MRS. BRIDGET WATERS JUST WANTS TO "SETTLE DOWN AND FORGET" THE 17 MONTHS SHE SPENT IN THE NEVADA STATE PENITENTIARY FOR FATALLY SHOOTING HER HUSBAND, FRANK.

RESTING IN SUSSEX WITH RELATIVES TODAY, THE 28-YEAR-OLD IRISH WAR BRIDE SAID SHE SOON WOULD SEEK A JOB TO KEEP HERSELF AND HER 3-YEAR-OLD SON, FRANK.

"I HAVE HAD HUNDREDS OF LETTERS," SHE SAID. "SOME OFFER JOBS, OTHERS MARRIAGE. BUT I HAVE NO PLANS, NONE AT ALL, OTHER THAN TO FIND WORK LATER. I USED TO BE A NURSE AND HAVE THOUGHT I MIGHT LIKE TO LOOK AFTER PEOPLE."

MRS. WATERS SAID SHE WAS TREATED WELL IN PRISON AND ADDED: "I HAVE NO COMPLAINT AT ALL ABOUT HOW I WAS TREATED THERE."

SHE IS WORRIED ATOUT TELLING HER SON OF THE SHOOTING OF HIS FATHER AND HER SUBSEQUENT IMPRISONMENT.

"SOME DAY I'LL HAVE TO TELL HIM," SHE SAID, "BUT NOT YET. I JUST WANT TO KEEP HIM OUT OF ALL THIS."

JUN 1948

JK643PED

LONDON, JUNE 13-(AP)-ROMANIAN PREMIER PETRU GROZA HAS MESSAGED "WARMEST GRATITUDE" TO SOVIET PREMIER STALIN "FOR THE GENEROUS ACT OF REDUCING REPARATIONS PAYMENTS BY 50 PER CENT," THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT.

RUSSIA ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK THAT IT WAS HALVING THE REMAINING REPARATIONS BILLS OF ROMANIA AND HUNGARY. SIMILAR ACTION WAS TAKEN EARLIER ON FINLAND'S BILL.

ML723PED

CANTERBURY, ENGLAND, JUNE 13-(AP)-DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, THE "RED DEAN" OF CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL, CHIDED RELIGIOUS LEADERS TODAY FOR BEING "MORALLY BEHIND SCIENTISTS" IN THINKING ABOUT ATOMIC BOMBS.

THE ANGLICAN DEAN TOOK SHARP ISSUE IN A SERMON WITH AN ARCHBISHOPS' COMMISSION WHICH EXPRESSED AN OPINION RECENTLY THAT THE USE OF ATOMIC BOMBS MIGHT BE JUSTIFIABLE IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, AND THAT COUNTRIES WHICH POSSESSED THEM OUT NOT TO DESTROY THEM.

"SURELY IT IS A MATTER OF SHAME THAT A RESPONSIBLE BODY IN THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH SHOULD URGE RETENTION OF THE BOMB EVEN FOR DEFENSIVE PURPOSES," THE DEAN SAID.

"IS THIS NOT ANOTHER CASE OF THE FACT THAT THE CONSCIENCE OF THE WORLD AND THE ETHICAL INSIGHT OF THE SCIENTIST THREATEN TO BE AHEAD IN THOUGHT AND ACTION OF ORGANIZED RELIGION?"

RP522PED

OXFORD, ENGLAND, JUNE 13-(AP)-MRS. ORDE CHARLES WINGATE, WIDOW OF BRITAIN'S HERO OF THE BURMESE CAMPAIGN, SAID TONIGHT THE ISRAELIS ARE "INVINCIBLE AND INDOMITABLE."

THE LATE GENERAL'S WIDOW, WHO RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A TRIP TO PALESTINE, SPOKE BEFORE THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY LABOR CLUB. WHILE IN THE HOLY LAND SHE TOLD ISRAELI OFFICIALS SHE WOULD SEND HER FOUR-YEAR-OLD SON, ORDE JONATHAN, TO BE EDUCATED IN A ZIONIST SETTLEMENT. SHE SAID HE WOULD BECOME "A LOYAL SON OF BOTH ISRAEL AND BRITAIN."

EXPLAINING HER DECISION, MRS. WINGATE SAID: "THE WHOLE OF PALESTINE FROM NORTH TO SOUTH RINGS WITH MY HUSBAND'S NAME AND I FELT I HAD TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT. I HAVE DEDICATED MY SON TO AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND THE JEWS."

SHE SAID THERE WAS NO OPPOSITION TO HER PLAN FROM HER HUSBAND'S PEOPLE.

"I KNOW PEOPLE HAVE BEEN SAYING MY HUSBAND IS A JEW OR HAD JEWISH BLOOD, BUT IT IS JUST NOT TRUE," MRS. WINGATE ADDED. "HE LOVED THE COUNTRY (PALESTINE) AND LOVED THE PEOPLE AS OTHER GREAT ENGLISHMEN HAVE DONE BEFORE."

WINGATE WAS KILLED IN 1944 IN A BOMBER CRASH NEAR IMPHAL, IN EASTERN INDIA.

ML1145PED

BY MEL MOST

PARIS, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE PARIS FRENCH MORNING PRESS IS DOWN TO A RECORD POSTWAR LOW OF THIRTEEN NEWSPAPERS. THE AFTERNOONERS ARE DOWN TO SIX.

ALMOST HALF OF THOSE LEFT HAVE SHOWN SIGNS OF BEING IN TIGHT STRAITS. THEY INCLUDE PRACTICALLY THE WHOLE POLITICAL MORNING PRESS SUPPORTING THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD GOVERNMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT IS WORKING ON THE MUDDLE AS ONE PAPER AFTER ANOTHER FOLDS UP IN A LAND WHERE NEWSSTANDS ARE TRADITIONALLY AS CLUTTERED AS BARGAIN BASEMENT COUNTERS. IT IS CONSULTING OVER WAYS AND MEANS TO REDUCE COSTS -- NEWSPRINT, POSTAGE, DELIVERIES.

A RECENT ISSUE OF THE SOCIALIST ORGAN, LE POPULAIRE, ANNOUNCED IT HAD ALMOST FAILED TO COME OUT THAT MORNING. THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN (MRP) ORGAN, L'AUBE, AND THE HIGHBROW LEFT SOCIALIST COMBAT BOTH GAVE THEIR EMPLOYES THE LEGALLY REQUIRED MONTH'S NOTICE IN MAY BUT CONTINUE WITH REDUCED STAFFS.

THREE OTHER MODERATELY LEFT OR RIGHT NEWSPAPERS HAVE HAD DIFFICULTIES.

ONE REASON EVERYTHING WILL BE DONE TO KEEP THEM FROM GOING UNDER IS THAT THIS WOULD LEAVE ONLY ONE PAPER REALLY BACKING THE THE GOVERNMENT IN THE MORNING FIELD, THE MASS CIRCULATION PARISIEN LIBERE.

THERE WOULD REMAIN THE COMMUNIST ORGAN L'HUMANITE AND ITS POLITICAL NEIGHBOR, FRANC-TIREUR, ON THE LEFT, AND FIVE PAPERS ON THE RIGHT.

IN THE AFTERNOON FIELD THE RIGHT OF CENTER PARIS-PRESSE AND THE LEFT OF CENTER FRANCE-SOIR NOW ARE REPORTED PARTLY UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP AND MAY BE COMBINED UNDER THE LATTER'S NAME AND NEUTRAL POLITICAL COLORING BY OCTOBER, THOUGH THIS HAS BEEN DENIED BY THE FORMER.

IF THE MERGER GOES THROUGH IT MAY LEAVE SOME BREATHING SPACE FOR THE REVIVED PREWAR RIGHTIST L'INTRANSIGEANT, WHICH HAS HAD FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

PREWAR NEWSPAPERS WERE MOSTLY SMALL AND UNPROFITABLE BECAUSE FRENCH BUSINESSMEN--NEVER VERY PUBLICITY-MINDED -- TRADITIONALLY HUSBAND THEIR CAPITAL AND BECAUSE OF MONOPOLIES IN FARMING OUT ADVERTISING. SINCE THEY COULD NOT BE INDEPENDENT THEY WERE MAINLY CONTROLLED AND SUPPORTED BY THE COUNTRY'S MYRIAD POLITICAL AND OTHER SPECIAL GROUPS. EACH WOULD PUT OUT A PAPER WITH LIMITED CIRCULATION, EXPRESSING ITS VIEWS AND WITHOUT TOO MUCH ROOM TO EXPRESS MUCH ELSE.

JUN 1948

USED TO THE IDEA OF CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS WITH EDITORIALIZED REPORTING, THE MAN IN THE STREET DOES NOT THINK OF AN INDEPENDENT PRESS IN TERMS OF A FEW PAPERS STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEMSELVES AND OF OBJECTIVE REPORTING. HE THINKS OF IT AS REQUIRING AS MANY PAPERS AS POSSIBLE EXPRESSING AS MANY VIEWS AS POSSIBLE.

SERIOUS MINDED FRENCHMEN STILL BUY TWO OR MORE NEWSPAPERS WITHOUT FAIL EVERY MORNING.

ONE SCHOOL WANTS THE PRESS TO AIM AT FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE IN REDUCED NUMBERS, THROUGH SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST. OTHERS ADVOCATE EDITORIAL INDEPENDENT--IN THE FRENCH SENSE OF A VARIETY OF VIEW-POINTS--BY DIRECT AND INDIRECT GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES IN NEWSPRINT, POSTAGE, DELIVERY CHARES AND TAX ADJUSTMENTS.

ITS FUTURE PROBABLY LIES ON SOME MIDDLE GROUND THAT WILL NOT QUITE ACHIEVE EITHER OF THESE AIMS.

G431PED

FIRST LEAD DE GAULLE (350)

BY CARL HARTMAN

NEVERS, FRANCE, JUNE 13-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S FOLLOWERS AFTERING HEARING THEIR LEADER SPEAK TODAY DEMANDED THE RESIGNATION OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE HERE.

DE GAULLE, SPEAKING AT THE MUNICIPAL PARK, SAID FRANCE MUST PROVIDE GERMANY WITH FOOD TO KEEP WESTERN EUROPE FROM BEING SUBMERGED BY ANOTHER POWER, OBVIOUSLY RUSSIA. HE CRITICIZED AS FEEBLE, THE COALITION GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN.

SHOUTS OF "DE GAULLE TO POWER" HAD HARDLY DIED AWAY WHEN JEAN NOCHER, A NEWSPAPER DIRECTOR AND ARDENT DE GAULLIST, TOOK THE MICROPHONE. HE TOLD THE CROWD THAT PREFECT MAURICE ROLLAND HAD ORDERED POLICE TO STOP BUSLOADS OF DE GAULLISTS ON THEIR WAY TO HEAR THE SPEECH.

THE PREFECT, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT, IS NAMED BY THE INTERIOR MINISTER.

THE CROWD BEGAN SHOUTING "HE SHOULD RESIGN", AND "TO THE PREFECTURE." MOST OF THE CROWD SHOWED LITTLE INTEREST. BUT REGULAR DE GAULLE FOLLOWERS MARCHED A HALF MILE TO THE PREFECTURE AND RAISED THEIR SHOUTS AGAIN.

A FEW VETERANS OF THE FRENCH PARACHUTE CORPS WEARING KHAKI UNIFORMS AND RED BERETS STARTED CLIMBING OVER A 15-FOOT IRON GRILL BEFORE THE BUILDING. POLICEMEN STANDING NEARBY DID NOTHING. SEVERAL HUNDRED RIFLE-CARRYING POLICE STOOD AT EASE BEHIND THE GRILL.

THEN NOCHER CLIMBED THE GRILL, CLUNG TO IT WITH ONE HAND AND SHOUTED: "HE STILL OUGHT TO QUIT, BUT WE MUST HAVE ORDERS."

THE CROWD DISPERSED AND A DELEGATION WENT TO SEE THE PREFECT. HE TOLD THEM HE WAS INVESTIGATING THE ALLEGED POLICE INTERFERENCE.

NOCHER SAID LATER DE GAULLE PLANNED TO ISSUE A STATEMENT BARRING FOREVER FROM HIS ORGANIZATION ANY DEPUTY WHO VOTED FOR THE SIX-POWER PLAN ON A GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY. THIS, NOCHER CLAIMED, MIGHT BRING THE RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET WHICH SUPPORTS THE SIX-POWER RECOMMENDATIONS. DE GAULLE ASSAILED THE LONDON AGREEMENT ON WESTERN GERMANY THREE DAYS AGO.

TODAY HE HARDLY MENTIONED IT, STRESSING INSTEAD, FRENCH FARM PROBLEMS. HIS STATEMENT THAT FRANCE MUST PROVIDE GERMANY WITH FOOD SEEMED MORE CONCILIATORY TOWARD THE REICH THAN ANY DE GAULLIST STATEMENT SINCE THE SIX-POWER ACCORD WAS REACHED.

HE SAID: "IN ORDER TO BUILD AND GIVE LIFE TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN GROUP -- WITHOUT WHICH WE WOULD SOONER OR LATER BE SUBMERGED BY YOU KNOW WHOM -- FRANCE MUST BE ABLE TO SELL THE FOOD PRODUCTS SHE ALONE PRODUCES TO HER NEIGHBORS WHO LK THEM AND NOTABLY TO TH

SHE ALONE PRODUCES TO HER NEIGHBORS WHO LACK THEM AND NOTABLY TO THE GERMAN COUNTRIES."

DE GAULLE'S REFERENCE TO "THE GERMAN COUNTRIES" WAS TAKEN TO MEAN A REFUSAL ON HIS PART TO RECOGNIZE A UNIFIED GERMANY.

(NO PICKUP)

RP608PED

BY CARL HARTMAN (230)

NEVERS, FRANCE, JUNE 13-(AP)-GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE SAID TODAY THAT FRANCE MUST PROVIDE GERMANY WITH FOOD TO KEEP WESTERN EUROPE FROM BEING SUBMERGED BY ANOTHER POWER, OBVIOUSLY RUSSIA.

THE STATEMENT, IN A SPEECH IN THIS FARMING CENTER, SEEMED MORE CONCILIATORY TOWARD GERMANY THAN ANY FROM THE DE GAULLE PARTY SINCE THE SIX-POWER LONDON ACCORD.

AFTER THE SPEECH, JEAN NOCHER, DIRECTOR OF A ST. ETIENNE NEWSPAPER, TOOK THE STAND AND ACCUSED THE PREFECT, MAURICE ROLLAND, OF PLACING POLICE LINES ACROSS ROADS LEADING TO NEVERS TO PREVENT DE GAULLE SUPPORTERS FROM ATTENDING. NOCHER URGED THE CROWD OF 15,000 TO 20,000 TO MARCH ON THE PREFECTURE AND DEMAND ROLLAND'S RESIGNATION. PERHAPS 5,000 YOUTHS SET OUT FOR THE PREFECTURE. SOME BEGAN CLIMBING THE 15-FOOT GRILL IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING.

POLICE WATCHED. THEN NOCHER ANNOUNCED ROLLAND HAD AGREED TO RECEIVE A DELEGATION. THE YOUNG DE GAULLISTS WITHDREW. ROLLAND DENIED ORDERING POLICE TO BLOCK THE HIGHWAYS.

MOST OF DE GAULLE'S TALK WAS DEVOTED TO FARM QUESTIONS. THE REFERENCE TO GERMANY CAME WHEN HE CITED INCREASED FARM PRODUCTION AS "FRANCE'S NUMBER ONE OBJECTIVE." HE SAID:

"IN ORDER TO BUILD AND GIVE LIFE TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN GROUP--WITHOUT WHICH WE WOULD SOONER OR LATER BE SUBMERGED BY YOU KNOW WHOM--FRANCE MUST BE ABLE TO SELL THE FOOD PRODUCTS SHE ALONE PRODUCES TO HER NEIGHBORS WHO LACK THEM AND NOTABLY TO THE GERMAN COUNTRIES."

DE GAULLE'S REFERENCE TO "THE GERMAN COUNTRIES" WAS TAKEN TO MEAN A REFUSAL ON HIS PART TO RECOGNIZE A UNIFIED GERMANY.

THREE DAYS AGO DE GAULLE ASSAILED THE LONDON AGREEMENT ON WESTERN GERMANY BUT TODAY HE HARDLY MENTIONED IT. HE CRITICIZED, AS FEEBLE, THE COALITION GOVERNMENT HEADED BY PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND SAID:

"EVERY ONE SEES THE CONTRAST WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN THE SERIOUSNESS OF OUR PROBLEMS AND THE WEAKNESS OF OUR REGIME X X X. THE DECISIVE EPISODE OF THE COMMUNIQUE OF LONDON HAS JUST WARNED FRENCHMEN AGAIN."

RP456PED

MARSEILLE, FRANCE, JUNE 13-(AP)-SILK MEN VISITING FRANCE STOPPED HERE TODAY BETWEEN TWO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES.

THE SILKWORM GROWERS' CONGRESS WAS HELD IN ALES, 90 MILES NORTHWEST OF MARSEILLE, LAST WEEK. THE CONGRESS OF SILK MANUFACTURERS WILL OPEN IN LYON, 170 MILES NORTH OF HERE, TOMORROW.

DELEGATES TOURING SOUTHERN FRANCE BETWEEN CONFERENCE REACHED THIS CITY AFTER A SEVEN-HOUR BUS TRIP FROM AVIGNON, ON THE ROUTE FROM ALES.

THEY INCLUDED A DELEGATION FROM THE SUPREME COMMAND FOR THE ALLIED POWERS (SCAP) AND NINE JAPANESE INDUSTRIALISTS. LEADING THE SCAP DELEGATION WAS ROBERT A. HICKERSON OF THE TOKYO TEXTILE DIVISION. PROMINENT IN THE JAPANESE GROUP WAS RIMICHI HATANO, PRESIDENT OF THE GUNZE SILK COMPANY, LTD., OF TOKYO.

30.24- 18485

(HATANO WAS IDENTIFIED ERRONEOUSLY AS JAPAN'S AGRICULTURAL MINISTER IN AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH THURSDAY FROM ALES. THE AGRICULTURAL MINISTER IS KAZUO NAGAE. NO MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE GONE ABROAD.)

HATANO SAID HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN WERE DELIGHTED AT THE HEARTY WELCOME THEY HAD BEEN GIVEN IN FRANCE.

AT THE ALES CONGRESS, HICKERSON SAID JAPAN COULD NOT BECOME A MEMBER OF THE NEW INTERNATIONAL SILK BODY UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO).

ASKED ABOUT THIS, ONE JAPANESE DELEGATE SAID PRIVATELY HIS PEOPLE WOULD ABIDE BY THE SCAP DECISION BUT HOPED FOR ACCOMMODATION SOME DAY IN FAVOR OF THEIR COUNTRY'S IMPORTANT SILK INDUSTRY.

SOME DELEGATES POINTED OUT HICKERSON HIMSELF EXPRESSED THE WITH TH NEXT INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS MIGHT BE HELD IN TOKYO. THEY SAID THEY NOT SEE HOW JAPAN COULD BE KEPT OUT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BODY FOREVE

JB333AED

MARSEILLE, FRANCE, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE CONGRESS OF SILK MANUFACTURERS WILL OPEN IN LYON TOMORROW. DELEGATES INCLUDE A GROUP FROM THE SUPREME COMMAND FOR THE ALLIED POWERS (SCAP) IN JAPAN AND NINE JAPANESE INDUSTRIALISTS. LEADING THE SCAP DELEGATION IS ROBERT A. HICKERSON OF THE TOKYO TEXTILE DIVISION. RINICHI HATANO, PRESIDENT OF THE GUNZE SILK COMPANY, LTD., OF TOKYO, IS PROMINENT IN THE JAPANESE GROUP.

(HATANO WAS IDENTIFIED ERRONEOUSLY AS JAPAN'S AGRICULTURAL MINISTER IN AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH THURSDAY FROM ALES, FRANCE, WHERE ANOTHER SILK CONFERENCE WAS HELD. THE AGRICULTURAL MINISTER IS KAZUO NAGAI. NO MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE GONE ABROAD.)

RP515PED

BORDEAUX, FRANCE, JUNE 13-(AP)-PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL REFUSED TO GAMBLE TODAY ON THE TEMPER OF A BULL OR THE GENTLENESS OF SPANISH BULLFIGHTERS.

AURIOL CAME HERE TO INSPECT RECONSTRUCTION WORK ON THE PORT. PLANS WERE MADE FOR HIM TO ATTEND A BULLFIGHT NEARBY. AIDES REMINDED HIM, HOWEVER, THAT AN OLD FRENCH LAW FORBIDS PUBLIC KILLING OF BULLS. IF A BULL DIED IN THE ARENA, THEY SAID, AURIOL MIGHT BE A PARTY TO A CRIME.

THE BULLS LOOKED SAVAGE, THEY SAID, AND THE BULLFIGHTERS FIERCE. SO THE PRESIDENT TOOK NO CHANCES. INSTEAD, HE TOOK A NAP.

BUT NO BULLS WERE KILLED.

RP450PED

BERLIN, JUNE 13-(AP)-BRITISH AND U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENTS REPORTED THEIR RAIL FREIGHT TRAFFIC INTO BERLIN BACK TO NORMAL TODAY AFTER A ONE-DAY STOPPAGE IMPOSED BY THE RUSSIANS IN A DISPUTE OVER DETAILED LISTING OF CARGOES.

DURING THE NIGHT EIGHT TRAINS FROM THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES OF WESTERN GERMANY, WHICH HAD BEEN HELD UP BY THE RUSSIANS IN THEIR ZONE, WERE ALLOWED TO COME THROUGH TO BERLIN AND UNLOAD. THEY CONTAINED MOSTLY FOOD AND COAL FOR THE BERLIN POPULATION, BUT TWO ALSO CARRIED SUPPLIES FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES.

BRITISH TRANSPORT OFFICIALS SAID THAT SINCE 6 P.M. YESTERDAY THE RUSSIANS HAD ACCEPTED ALL TRAINS FROM THE WEST THROUGH THEIR ZONAL BORDER STATION "IN THE NORMAL WAY." THEY SAID THAT "FOR THE PRESENT AT LEAST," DIFFERENCES WITH THE SOVIETS WHICH PRECIPITATED THE FREIGHT STOPPAGE APPEARED TO BE SETTLED.

ALLIED OFFICIALS SAID THE RUSSIANS IMPOSED THE STOPPAGE "ARBITRARILY AND WITHOUT ADVANCE NOTICE" FRIDAY EVENING.

THE RUSSIANS COMPLAINED THAT FOUR FREIGHT CARS ON A BRITISH OPERATED TRAIN WHICH CONTAINED MILITARY SUPPLIES LACKED SUFFICIENTLY DETAILED LISTINGS OF THEIR CONTENTS.

THE BRITISH PROPOSED THAT THESE FOUR CARS BE DETACHED FROM THE TRAIN AND THE REST ALLOWED TO PROCEED. THE RUSSIANS REFUSED AND FOLLOWED THIS WITH AN EMBARGO ON ALL FREIGHT.

A DAY OF NEGOTIATING BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND SOVIETS AT THE HELMSTEDT MARIENBORN BORDER CONTROL POINTS BROUGHT A SETTLEMENT, IF NOT FULL AGREEMENT. THE RUSSIANS INSISTED THAT THEIR NEW RULES FOR DESIGNATION OF FREIGHT BE OBSERVED. THESE REQUIRE AN ITEMIZED LISTING OF CONTENTS, DESIGNATION OF THE SPECIFIC CONSIGNEE AND OF THE UNLOADING STATION.

THE BRITISH, THOUGH CONTENDING THESE DEMANDS ARE UNREASONABLE AND CREATE EXTRA WORK, AGREED TO DO THEIR BEST TO COMPLY. THEY BALKED ON ONE POINT -- ITEMIZING SHIPMENTS FOR OCCUPATION FORCES. SINCE THE RUSSIANS PERMITTED A BRITISH MILITARY FREIGHT TRAIN TO PASS DURING THE NIGHT, THEY ALSO MAY HAVE BEEN SATISFIED ON THIS POINT. AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THEY WOULD SEND THEIR MILITARY FREIGHT THROUGH "AS IN THE PAST." THIS MEANS WITH ONLY A GENERAL DESIGNATION OF CONTENTS.

ALLIED OUTGOING RAIL FREIGHT HAS BEEN STOPPED SINCE APRIL 1, WHEN THE RUSSIANS IMPOSED A RULE THAT NOTHING COULD BE SHIPPED OUT TO THE WEST WITHOUT THEIR PRIOR APPROVAL.

THE RUSSIAN CONTROLLED BERLINER ZEITUNG SAID THE WESTERN ALLIES WERE "SENSATIONALIZING" THE ISSUE "IN ORDER TO CONFUSE THE BERLIN POPULATION." THIS PAPER SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE ONLY INSISTING UPON COMPLIANCE WITH "ZONAL BORDER CONTROLS WHICH HAVE EXISTED FOR MONTHS."

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER NEUES DEUTSCHLAND GAVE BIG HEADLINES TO A STATEMENT BY U.S. COMMANDER GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY EXPRESSING DOUBT THAT THE MILLION GERMANS LIVING IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN COULD BE SUPPLIED BY AIR IF RAIL FREIGHT STOPPED.

THE RUSSIAN CONTROLLED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY SAYS THE BRIDGE OVER THE ELBE, ON THE HIGHWAY LINKING BERLIN WITH THE WESTERN ZONES, WILL BE CLOSED FOR REPAIRS TUESDAY BUT DETOURS WILL BE ARRANGED FOR MOTOR TRAFFIC INTO AND OUT OF BERLIN.

THE RUSSIANS ORDERED THAT ALL GERMAN PASSENGER TRAINS COMING INTO BERLIN FROM WESTERN GERMANY MUST STOP AT THE FRIEDRICHSTRASSE STATION IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR. HERETOFORE PASSENGERS COULD ALIGHT AT TWO STATIONS IN THE BRITISH SECTOR.

ML1127AED

ALTHOUGH THE PLEBISCITE WAS BANNED IN WESTERN GERMANY, THE RUSSIAN CONTROLLED PRESS REPORTS 750,000 SIGNATURES IN THE RUHR PROVINCE OF NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA ALONE. THE SAME NEWSPAPERS SAY UP TO 94 PERCENT OF THE POPULATION SIGNED PETITIONS IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE.

BERLIN'S SOCIALIST PRESS CHARGED THE COMMUNISTS PADDED THEIR SIGNATURE LIST WITH THE NAMES OF GERMAN CHILDREN 14 AND YOUNGER AND THAT EVEN RUSSIANS SIGNED.

1948

THE COMMUNISTS SAID RESPONSE TO THEIR CAMPAIGN INCREASED AFTER PUBLICATION OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNIFICATION OF WESTERN GERMANY. THE COMMUNISTS PICTURE THESE RECOMMENDATIONS AS MEANING THE PERMANENT PARTITION OF GERMANY AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE WEST GERMAN STATE.

A DAY OF NEGOTIATING AT THE HELMSTEDT-MARIENBORN BORDER CONTROL POINTS BROUGHT A SETTLEMENT, IF NOT FULL AGREEMENT. THE RUSSIANS INSISTED THEIR NEW RULES FOR DESIGNATION OF FREIGHT BE OBSERVED. THESE REQUIRE AN ITEMIZED LISTING OF CONTENTS, DESIGNATION OF THE SPECIFIC CONSIGNEE AND OF THE UNLOADING STATION.

THE BRITISH, THOUGH CONTENDING THESE DEMANDS ARE UNREASONABLE AND CREATE EXTRA WORK, AGREED TO DO THEIR BEST TO COMPLY. THEY BALKED ON ONE POINT -- ITEMIZING SHIPMENTS FOR OCCUPATION FORCES. SINCE THE RUSSIANS PERMITTED A BRITISH MILITARY FREIGHT TRAIN TO PASS DURING THE NIGHT, THEY ALSO MAY HAVE BEEN SATISFIED ON THIS POINT. AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THEY WOULD SEND THEIR MILITARY FREIGHT THROUGH "AS IN THE PAST." THIS MEANS WITH ONLY A GENERAL DESIGNATION OF CONTENTS.

RAIL FREIGHT FROM BERLIN TO THE WEST HAS BEEN STOPPED SINCE APRIL 1 WHEN THE RUSSIANS IMPOSED A RULE THAT NOTHING COULD BE SHIPPED OUT TO THE WEST WITHOUT THEIR PRIOR APPROVAL.

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER NEUES DEUTSCHLAND GAVE BIG HEADLINES TO A STATEMENT BY U.S. COMMANDER GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY EXPRESSING DOUBT THAT THE MILLION GERMANS LIVING IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN COULD BE SUPPLIED BY AIR IF RAIL FREIGHT STOPPED.

THE RUSSIANS ORDERED THAT ALL GERMAN PASSENGER TRAINS COMING INTO BERLIN FROM WESTERN GERMANY MUST STOP AT THE FRIEDRICHSTRASSE STATION IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR. HERETOFORE PASSENGERS COULD ALIGHT AT TWO STATIONS IN THE BRITISH SECTOR.

RP210PED

VIENNA,JUNE 13-(AP)-AUSTRIAN POLICE TODAY CONFISCATED SATURDAY'S EDITION OF THE WEEKOY DEMOKRAT PUBLISHED AT KLAGENFURT AND ARRESTED TWO MEMBERS OF ITS STAFF. THE PAPER IS OWNED BY THE NEWLY-FORMED "DEMOCRATIC PARTY" OF CARINTHIA.

THE AUSTRIAN PRESS AGENCY, QUOTING LOCAL POLICE SOURCES, SAID THE TWO STAFF MEMBERS ONCE HELD HIGH POSITIONS IN THE NAZI SS (ELITE GUARD) IT IDENTIFIED THEM AS DR.GUSTAV ADOLF POTAGSCHNIGG AND DR.H.PIRICH, WHO IT SAID WAS A FORMER EDITOR OF "ADRIAZEITUNG," PUBLISHED BY THE NAZIS AT TRIESTE.

THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "UNTERKAERNTER NACHRICHTEN," A WEEKLY ISSUED AT WOLFSBERG IN CARINTHIA, ALSO WAS CONFISCATED FOR PUBLISHING ALLEGEDLY NEO-FASCIST ARTICLES. AUSTRIAN POLICE SAID THE CHIEF EDITOR, KARL WEBER, AND KARL PIETZ, ITS FORMER OWNER, WERE ARRESTED SATURDAY.

ML726PED

VIENNA,JUNE 13-(AP)-AUSTRIA HAS APPEALED TO THE SOVIET UNION AGAIN TO RELEASE 17,000 AUSTRIAN PRISONERS OF WAR STILL HELD BY RUSSIA, THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ML1131AED

BUDAPEST, JUNE 13-(AP)-A HUNGARIAN DELEGATION WILL EAVE FOR WARSAW JUNE 16 TO NEGOTIATE A FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT WITH POLAND, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT. PREMIER LAJOS DINNYES WILL HEAD THE HUNGARIAN GROUP.

RP510PED

PRECED NANKING MILITARY (260)

BY TOM MASTERSON

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, JUNE 14-(AP)-TEMPO OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST ASSAULT ON THE SHANTUNG PROVINCIAL CAPITAL OF TSINAN WAS REPORTED INCREASING TODAY.

TSINAN IS ONE OF THE FEW CITIES ON THE STRATEGIC PENINSULAR PROVINCE REMAINING IN GOVERNMENT HANDS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS SAID THE DEFENDERS ARE OUTNUMBERED CONSIDERABLY BY REDS RINGING THE CITY.

"THE FIGHTING AROUND TSINAN HAS CHANGED FROM SKIRMISHES TO FURIOUS BATTLES," SAID ONE PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCH.

ATTACKS AGAINST RAILWAY AND HIGHWAY TOWNS IN THE TSINAN AREA -- LUNGSHAN, 20 MILES EAST; AND TZEYANG, 80 MILES SOUTH--ALSO WERE CONTINUING. PLANES WERE SUPPORTING THE TSEYANG GARRISON OVER THE WEEK END.

IN NORTH CHINA, COMMUNIST CAVALRY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DISRUPTED RAIL TRAFFIC BETWEEN PEIPING AND TIENTSIN BY TEARING UP TRACK AT EIGHT POINTS.

RED HORSEMEN OVERWHELMED GUARDS AT A RAIL BRIDGE ONLY SEVEN MILES NORTHWEST OF TIENTSIN AND DESTROYED THE SPAN WITH EXPLOSIVES. THE DISPATCHES SAID A PATROL TRAIN SPEEDING TOWARD THE BRIDGE ALSO WAS BLOWN UP BY MINES.

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO CUT THE RAIL LINE FROM TIENTSIN TO MANCHURIA AT A POINT BETWEEN THAT CITY AND TANGSHAN, 60 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST.

NATIONALIST HEADQUARTERS AT PEIPING ANNOUNCED, MEANWHILE, THAT LUNGHWA WAS RECAPTURED BY RELIEF COLUMNS WHICH RECENTLY LIFTED THE RED SIEGE OF CHENGTEH, CAPITAL OF JEHOL PROVINCE. LUNGHWA IS A HIGHWAY CITY 25 MILES NORTHWEST OF CHENGTEH.

EARLIER, THE OFFICIAL CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE FIRING AT GOVERNMENT SUPPLY PLANES IN MANCHURIA WITH JAPANESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT WEAPONS. THE AGENCY SAID THE GUNS WERE SUPPLIED BY THE RUSSIANS.

THE AGENCY FAILED TO CONFIRM REPORTS THAT AT LEAST ONE PLANE BOUND FOR CHANGCHUN HAD BEEN SHOT DOWN, BUT IT IS KNOWN THAT MOST OF THE CHANGCHUN SHUTTLE PLANES NOW ARE DROPPING THEIR LOADS OVER THAT ISOLATED CITY RATHER THAN RISK LANDING UNDER FIRE.

(THROUGHOUT THE CIVIL WAR, COMMUNIST LACK OF ANTIAIRCRAFT WEAPONS HAS BEEN A MARKED ADVANTAGE TO THE GOVERNMENT IN AIR SUPPLYING BELEAGUERED CITIES.)

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS WERE TAKEN TO PREVENT COMMUNISTS CROSSING TO THE SOUTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE AS THE INDEPENDENT PAPER HSIN MIN PAO SAID TWO RED ARMY COLUMNS WERE ONLY 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING.

MM1038APDT

INTERPRETING THE NEWS

BY FRED HAMPSON

(CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF IN CHINA).

SHANGHAI, JUNE 13-(AP)-WHAT'S IT LIKE TO BE AN AMERICAN IN A NATION WHERE SIX BITS MAKES YOU A MILLIONAIRE AND WHERE SUMMER'S DOLLAR IS AUTUMN'S DIME?

NOT TOO BAD IF YOUR INCOME IS IN AMERICAN DOLLARS. BUT EVEN SO YOU HAVE TO SPEND AN AWFUL LOT OF TIME ON MONEY MATTERS TO PROTECT THE DOLLARS AND MAKE THEM STRETCH.

CHINA'S INFLATED CURRENCY LOSES VALUE EVERY DAY, BOTH IN RELATION TO PRICES AND IN RELATION TO THE MONEY OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

WORKERS PAID IN CHINESE DOLLARS ARE WORSE OFF THAN AMERICANS. THEY ARE PAID ON A COST OF LIVING INDEX WHICH ALWAYS LAGS BEHIND THE GROWING WORTHLESSNESS OF THE MONEY PAID THEM IN WAGES.

30.24- 18487

AN AMERICAN LIVING ON AMERICAN DOLLARS IS IN A CLASS BY HIMSELF. HIS MONEY GOES UP FASTER THAN THE COST OF LIVING. AT FIRST PRICES SEEM LOW TO HIM. THIS IS AN ILLUSION.

THERE ARE MANY REASONS WHY IT IS AN ILLUSION. FIRST, HE HAS TO BUY HIS CHINESE CURRENCY FROM A MONEY CHANGER. THE MONEY CHANGER WON'T GIVE YOU A GOOD RATE UNLESS YOU SPEND AT LEAST $10 U.S. IN HIS SHOP.

SINCE HE DOESN'T LIKE THAT $10 BITE, THE AMERICAN BUYS MORE CURRENCY THAN HE NEEDS FOR THAT ONE DAY.

SAY HE BUYS 1,000,000 CHINESE DOLLARS TO $1. AT THAT RATE HIS RICKSHA RIDE COSTS A NICKLE AND LUNCH 40 CENTS. FINE.

NEXT DAY THE RATE GOES UP TO 1,200,000 TO $1. PRICES GO UP TOO. BUT THE AMERICAN STILL HAS THE CURRENCY HE BOUGHT THE DAY BEFORE. SO THE RICKSHA RIDE IS 6 CENTS AND LUNCH IS 45. HAD HE BOUGHT CURRENCY TODAY HIS RICKSHA RIDE STILL WOULD FIGURE OUT A NICKLE AND HIS LUNCH 40 CENTS.

IF THE AMERICAN HAS BOUGHT ENOUGH CURRENCY FOR SEVERAL DAYS HE FINDS AT THE END OF THEM THAT HE IS PAYING THROUGH THE NOSE.

STILL HE CAN'T AFFORD TO BUY TOO LITTLE CURRENCY. SUPPOSE HE SHOPS AND DOESN'T HAVE ENOUGH CHINESE DOLLARS TO PAY THE BILL.

HE HAS TO FETCH OUT HIS GOOD U.S. DOLLARS AND BARGAIN WITH THE SHOP KEEPER. SHOP KEEPERS DRIVE HARD BARGAINS.

THEY AREN'T MONEY CHANGERS. THEY SAY THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT THE RATE IS AT THE MOMENT, AND BESIDES IT'S TOO RISKY. THE POLICE MAY PICK THEM UP FOR ILLEGAL MONEY TRANSACTIONS.

THE AMERICAN ENDS UP BY SETTLING AT AN UNFAVORABLE RATE. WHAT LOOKS LIKE A BARGAIN IS NO BARGAIN AT ALL.

IF IT WERE POSSIBLE TO GET THE FULL VALUE FOR AN AMERICAN DOLLAR ON EVERY TRANSACTION, A PLACE LIKE SHANGHAI WOULD OFFER ABSURDLY CHEAP LIVING.

YOU COULD DO IT--IF YOU SPENT 12 HOURS A DAY CHANGING MONEY.
MM103PPDT

JUN 1948

PALESTINE

PEIPING, MONDAY, JUNE 14-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF CHINESE MOSLEMS HELD A RALLY TODAY AND PLEDGED SUPPORT TO THE ARABS IN "A HOLY WAR IN THE HOLY LAND."

SPEECHES WERE MADE DENOUNCING THE JEWS AS "REBELS AGAINST THE TRUE LORD."

PEIPING IS ONE OF THE CHIEF CENTERS OF CHINESE MOSLEMS.
LB845PPD NM

A24FX

TOKYO, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE KYODO NEWS AGENCY REPORTED TODAY THAT SHIGETOSHI IKEDA, SAID TO BE THE RICHEST MAN ON KYUSHU, HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF BLACK MARKETING CLOTH. NO ESTIMATE OF HIS WEALTH IS AVAILABLE, BUT THE AGENCY SAID THE DEAL ON WHICH HE WAS ARRESTED NETTED HIM 3,500,000 YEN (OFFICIALLY $70,000).
MM1033APDT

A23FX

TOKYO, JUNE 13-(AP)-JAPANESE UNIONISTS ARE SEEKING TO FORM A THIRD BIG LABOR ORGANIZATION.

SIX HUNDRED PERSONS WHO SAID THEY REPRESENTED 160,000 MEMBERS OF INDEPENDENT UNIONS HELD AN INAUGURAL MEETING LAST NIGHT FOR THE "TOKYO UNATTACHED LABOR UNION."

THEIR AIM IS TO CONSOLIDATE THE INDEPENDENTS WHO ARE NOT AFFILIATED WITH EITHER THE COMMUNIST-INFLUENCED CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OR THE MODERATE JAPAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.
MM1031APDT

MANILA, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP HOPE SAILED FOR SAN FRANCISCO TODAY WITHOUT MRS. JOSEFINA GUERRERO, LEPROUS WAR HEROINE HER ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES FOR TREATMENT HAS BEEN APROVED BUT OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION HAS NOT YET REACHED MANILA.

MAJ.GEN. JONATHAN ANDERSON, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE PHILIPPINES-RYUKYUS COMMAND, SAID IF THE CLEARANCE ARRIVED WITHIN 48 HOURS, HE WOULD SEND HER BY PLANE TO OVERTAKE THE SHIP AT OKINAWA.
MM1042APDT NM

MANILA, MONDAY, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE CONGRESS CONVENED IN SPECIAL SESSION TODAY TO CONSIDER A REVISION OF BANKING LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE NEWLY-ESTABLISHED CENTRAL BANK.

LEGISLATION FIXING THE SITE OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL IN MANILA OR ITS VICINITY ALSO WILL BE INTRODUCED. VIRTUALLY ALL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED IN THE RECAPTURE OF MANILA FROM THE JAPANESE IN 1945.

THE DEN-DAY SESSION IS EXPECTED TO CONSIDER ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM AND

THE TEN-DAY SESSION IS EXPECTED TO CONSIDER ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM AND IT MAY DISCUSS AMNESTY FOR THE OUTLAWED HUKBALAHAP, COMMUNIST-LED PEASANT GUERRILLAS IN CENTRAL LUZON.
JS/WR708PPD NM

JUN 1948

SINGAPORE, SUNDAY, JUNE 13-(AP)-EUROPEAN CIVILIANS JOINED WITH POLICE YESTERDAY IN STRIKING BACK AT GANGSTERS WHO ARE TERRORIZING THE MALAYAN PENINSULA STATES.

THE CIVILIANS JOINED A POLICE POSSE WHICH FOUGHT WITH BANDITS WHO HAD SLAIN A CHINESE CONTRACTOR IN JOHORE STATE. ONE BANDIT WAS KILLED AND ANOTHER WOUNDED IN A GUN BATTLE.

IN ANOTHER JOHORE CENTER, WITHIN SIGHT OF A LOCAL POLICE STATION, FIVE ARMED CHINESE ESCAPED AFTER SHOOTING TWO CHINESE TO DEATH.
JK1207AED

SINGAPORE, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE MALAYAN FEDERATION GOVERNMENT OUTLAWED 10 STATE TRADE UNION FEDERATIONS TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT MOVE FOLLOWED RENEWED VIOLENCE DURING THE WEEKEND IN WHICH THREE CHINESE KUOMINTANG PARTY LEADERS WERE MURDERED, PRESUMABLY BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

OTHER KUOMINTANG LEADERS REPORTEDLY HAVE GONE INTO HIDING IN CENTRAL JOHORE STATE, CENTER OF WHAT THE COMMISSIONER GENERAL FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, MALCOLM MACDONALD, RECENTLY CALLED A COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH RULE OVER MALAYA BY KNIFE AND GUN.

AT KUALA LUMPUR, BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER SIR EDWARD GENT TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAS ASKED LONDON FOR POWER TO BANISH UNDESIRABLE BRITISH SUBJECTS FROM MALAYA IN CONNECTION WITH CURRENT UNREST.

ARMED GHURKA TROOPS PATROLLED CENTRAL JOHORE TONIGHT AFTER THE BOLD DAYLIGHT MURDERS OF CHIA TON SENG, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE RENGAM BRANCH OF THE KUOMINTANG PARTY; CHANG SOON CHOO, KUOMINTANG PARTY SECRETARY IN RENGAM; AND CHAI POI, PRESIDENT OF THE LAYANG KUOMINTANG PARTY.

A DECREE PUBLISHED IN KUALA LUMPUR OUTLAWED NINE STATE AFFILIATES OF THE PAN-MALAYAN TRADE UNION FEDERATION AND THE TRENGGANU GENERAL LABOR UNION.
RU1249AED

BY ROBERT HEWETT (350)

GELIL, ISRAEL, JUNE 13-(AP)-A NEPHEW OF HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, THE MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, IS VERY UNHAPPY ABOUT BEING A PRISONER OF WAR OF THE JEWS. HE HAS TO SLEEP IN A DONKEY STABLE.

THAT WAS THE COMPLAINT VOICED TODAY BY BEARDED, 40-YEAR-OLD RASSEM YOUNESS HUSSEINI, WHO SAYS HE IS A NEPHEW OF THE SPIRITUAL LEADER OF THE PALESTINE ARABS.

HUSSEINI HAD NO GRIEVANCE ABOUT THE CLEANLINESS OF THE MODEL PRISONER OF WAR CAMP NOR HIS TREATMENT. BUT HE WAS SADDENED BY THE DONKEY STABLE, EVEN THOUGH IT HAD BEEN CLEANED AND SPRAYED WITH DDT (CAPS).

"IT'S CLEAN ALL RIGHT, HE SAID. THEN, WITH AN EXPRESSIVE SHRUG, HE ADDED: "BUT AFTER ALL, IT'S A DONKEY'S HOME."

TO HORSE-LOVING ARABS A DONKEY IS REGARDED AS A LOWLY ANIMAL.

UNDER TURKISH RULE THE JEWS OF PALESTINE BY LAW COULD RIDE ONLY DONKEYS. EVEN TODAY SOME OF THE BEDOUIN (NOMAD) ARAB TRIBES REGARD THE DONKEY AS SO DEGRADING THAT TRIBESMEN MUST WASH THEIR HANDS SEVEN TIMES WITH SAND AND WATER IF THEY TOUCH ONE.

GELIL IS A LITTLE ARAB VILLAGE OF SOME 30 MUD HOUSES WHICH HAS BEEN CLEANED UP AND SURROUNDED WITH BARBED WIRE. IT CAN ACCOMMODATE 420 ARAB PRISONERS. OTHER INTERNEES WHO TALKED WITH NEWSMEN HAD NO COMPLAINTS ABOUT THEIR QUARTERS.

MOST OF THE PRISONERS ARE PALESTINIAN ARABS WHO WERE CAPTURED DURING THE HIT-AND-RUN WARFARE THAT PRECEDED THE FORMAL WAR WHEN THE BRITISH GAVE UP THE MANDATE ON MAY 15.

HUSSEINI, A WELL-TO-DO JERUSALEM MERCHANT IN NORMAL TIMES, SAID HE WAS ARRESTED EARLY IN MAY WHILE DRIVING FROM ER RAMLE TO JAFFA.

LIKE MOST OF THE PRISONERS, HE WAS GIVEN CLEAN KHAKI OVERALLS WITH BLUE, DIAMOND-SHAPED PRISONER OF WAR PATCHES ON THE FRONT AND BACK.

MANY OF THE INTERNEES SAID THE FOOD WAS ADEQUATE BUT SOME COMPLAINED ABOUT THE SALTED FISH, A STAPLE IN THE JEWISH DIET WHICH THE ARABS DETEST.

JEWISH OFFICIALS WHO PERMITTED NEWSMEN TO CIRCULATE FREELY WITH THE PRISONERS, SAID EFFORTS WERE BEING MADE TO GET MORE ARAB-TYPE FOOD. THEY SAID THE ARAB PRISONERS WERE GETTING THE SAME FOOD AS THE JEWISH TROOPS ON GUARD DUTY.

THE MUFTI'S NEPHEW REFUSED TO COMMENT ON DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MONTH-OLD ARAB-JEWISH WAR WHICH TODAY IS AT A STANDSTILL DUE TO A FOUR-WEEK UNITED NATIONS TRUCE. ALL HE WOULD SAY WAS:

"THE WAR IS NOT OVER YET."

ML816PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY IT INTENDS TO OBSERVE THE PALESTINE TRUCE BUT "WOULD HAVE TO RESERVE THE RIGHT TO PROTECT ITSELF AGAINST AGGRESSIVE ACTION BY THE ENEMY IN THE NORTH."

IN A LETTER TO JOHN REEDMAN, OF THE UNITED NATIONS STAFF IN TEL AVIV, ISRAELI AUTHORITIES CHARGED THE SYRIAN ARMY WAS CONTINUING OPERATIONS IN GALILEE.

THE JEWS SAID THE SYRIANS VIOLATED THE TRUCE WITH AN ATTACK ON MISHMAR HEY YARDEN, TWO MILES SOUTH OF HULA LAKE, AND BY SHELLING KFAR SZOLD, SEVEN MILES NORTH OF THE LAKE, AND EIN GEB, AN ISOLATED JEWISH SETTLEMENT ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF THE SEA OF GALILEE.

REEDMAN WAS ASKED TO INFORM COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, OF ISRAEL'S DECISION. THE LETTER SAID:

"THE ISRAELI ARMY WAS UNDER A STRICT ORDER TO OBSERVE THE TRUCE BUT HAS BEEN COMPELLED TO RENEW ITS ACTIVITIES IN SELF DEFENSE."

ME1223PED

A JEWISH COMMUNIQUE TONIGHT SAID CLASHES INTHE GALILEE AREA, WHICH BROKE THE TRUCE YESTERDAY, STOPPED THIS MORNING. TWO AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICERS WHO VISITED TROUBLE SPOTS IN NORTHERN PALESTINE AS U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS REPORTED ALL QUIET THERE WHEN THEY RETURNED HERE TONIGHT.

THE JEWISH COMMUNIQUE SAID "ALL ENEMY ATTACKS WERE REPULSED" BEFORE THE CLASHES STOPPED THIS MORNING, AND ADDED:

"ATTEMPTS BY SYRIAN ARMY UNITS TO ADVANCE IN THE DIRECTION OF MAHANYIM AND AYELETH HASHAHAR WERE PREVENTED AND THE ENEMY SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES AT ALL FRONTS, THE HEAVIEST IN THE SEDJERE SECTOR."

ML924PED

A47

"IF IT IS NECESSARY TO THINK ABOUT THE POSSIBILITIES OF PALESTINE'S REORGANIZATION I WOULD SAY THE BEST SOLUTION WOULD BE TO HAVE IT AS A UNITARY ARAB STATE IN WHICH THE JEWS HAVE FULL CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS AND LOCAL INDEPENDENCE IN DISTRICTS WHERE THEY ARE IN THE MAJORITY. X X X BUT THIS IS NOT YET THE TIME FOR DISCUSSING THESE POLITICAL MATTERS, AND WE ARE NOW CONCERNED WITH THE GREATEST TASK OF FIGHTING ZIONISM AND UNIFYING PALESTINE."

AT ROSH PINNA, FIVE MILES FROM THE SYRIAN BORDER, THE ISRAELI COMMANDER TOLD AN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTER THAT SYRIAN ATTACKS ON THREE GALILEE SETTLEMENTS WERE THROWN BACK AFTER 24 HOURS OF POST-TRUCE FIGHTING.

ALL DAY YESTERDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF THE TRUCE, SYRIAN ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY HEAVILY ATTACKED MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, MAHANAYIM AND KFAR SZOLD, THE JEWISH OFFICER SAID. THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ASSERTED EIN GEB, AN ISOLATED JEWISH SETTLEMENT ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF THE SEA OF GALILEE, ALSO WAS SHELLED.

TWO AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICERS SERVING AS U.N. OBSERVERS REACHED ROSH PINNA AND BEGAN STUDYING MAPS OF THE SECTOR AND FRONT REPORTS.

MISHMAR HAY YARDEN AND MAHANAYIM ARE JUST SOUTH OF HULA LAKE. KFAR SZOLD IS SEVEN MILES NORTH OF THE LAKE. THE SYRIANS HAVE CLAIMED THEY CAPTURED MISHMAR HAY YARDEN IN THE LAST HOURS BEFORE THE TRUCE WENT INTO EFFECT.

ML303PED

IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO BRING ARAB AND JEWISH LEADERS FOR NEGOTIATIONS TO WHAT BERNADOTTE DESCRIBED AS "THIS NEUTRAL GROUND," THE TALKS WILL BE HELD IN THE HOTEL'S CONFERENCE ROOMS OR IN THE CASTLE OF THE KNIGHTS OF ST.JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

THE CASTLE, NOW A MUSEUM, CONTAINS MOSAICS FROM THE ISLAND OF COS (COO) DATING BACK TO THE FIFTH CENTURY BEFORE CHRIST.

DURING HIS FLIGHT FROM DAMASCUS, BERNADOTTE MADE BRIEF STOPS AT TEL AVIV AND HAIFA.

ML8PED

30.24- 18489

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 13-(AP)-KING ABDULLAH SAID TODAY THE ARABS' ACCEPTANCE OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE "DOES NOT MEAN IN ANY WAY THAT OUR DETERMINATION TO FIGHT ZIONISM HAS WEAKENED."

"BUT WE HAVE WISHED," HE ADDED, "TO GIVE THE UNITED NATIONS A PROOF OF OUR SINCERITY IN SEEKING PEACE IN PALESTINE AND SHOW IT IS THE JEWS WHO HAVE CAUSED THE TROUBLE THERE."

THE KING TOLD AN INTERVIEWER THE BEST SOLUTION WOULD BE TO MAKE THE HOLY LAND "A UNITARY ARAB STATE IN WHICH THE JEWS WOULD HAVE FULL CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS AND LOCAL INDEPENDENCE IN THE DISTRICT WHERE THEY ARE A MAJORITY."

"BUT THIS IS NOT YET THE TIME FOR DISCUSSING THESE POLITICAL MATTERS," HE SAID, "AND WE ARE NOW CONCERNED WITH THE GREATEST TASK--FIGHTING ZIONISM AND UNIFYING PALESTINE."

DN747AED

JUN 1948

BUENOS AIRES, JUNE 12-(AP)-MIGUEL MIRANDA, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL, SAID TODAY HE AGREES WITH THE UNITED STATES THAT ARGENTINA SHOULD SELL ITS PRODUCTS UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN AT PREVAILING WORLD PRICES.

HE SAID HE WOULD COLLABORATE CLOSELY WITH THE U.S. "BECAUSE WE RECOGNIZE THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN IS THE SALVATION OF THE WORLD."

MIRANDA ESTIMATED IT WOULD TAKE ABOUT $200,000,000 TO COVER ALL LETTERS OF CREDIT HELD BY NORTH AMERICAN BANKS ON ARGENTINE PURCHASES. HE SAID THERE WAS NO QUESTION BUT THAT ARGENTINA WOULD MEET ITS OBLIGATIONS.

"WE ALREADY HAVE THE MONEY AND IT IS JUST A QUESTION OF DETERMINING HOW WE ARE GOING TO RELEASE IT," MIRANDA SAID.

WA836PED

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, JUNE 13-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, LEFT HERE TODAY FOR THE GREEK ISLAND OF RHODES. HE PLANNED TO TRAVEL BY WAY OF TEL AVIV.

HE EXPRESSED THE HOPE HE WOULD FIND A SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE WAR BEFORE EXPIRATION OF THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE BEGUN FRIDAY. BUT HE SAID THERE WILL BE NO ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE OF ARABS AND JEWS ON RHODES, WHERE HE WILL MAKE HIS HEADQUARTERS.

THE COUNT TOLD REPORTERS HE DID NOT WANT TO TALK ABOUT ARAB AND JEWISH CHARGES OF TRUCE VIOLATIONS BEFORE HE HAD HEARD THE ISRAELI SIDE IN TEL AVIV.

HE BEGAN HIS ROUNDABOUT FLIGHT TO RHODES IN CAIRO YESTERDAY. HE STOPPED DURING THE DAY IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, AND JERUSALEM AND REACHED DAMASCUS IN THE AFTERNOON.

SYRIAN PREMIER AND DEFENSE MINISTER JAMIL MARDAM BEY TOLD A NEWSMAN THE JEWS RESUMED ATTACK THIS MORNING IN THE BANIYAS AREA, INFLICTING SLIGHT CASUALTIES AT TEL KHENZIR.

THE GOVERNMENT ADVISED BERNADOTTE. IT TOLD HIM THE SYRIAN ARMY WOULD REOPEN FIGHTING IF THE JEWS DID NOT STOP WHAT IT CALLED AGGRESSIONS. A TRUCE OBSERVER WENT TO THE FRONT.

(BANIYAS IS ON SYRIA'S FRONTIER WITH NORTHERN PALESTINE. MAPS AVAILABLE IN NEW YORK DO NOT SHOW TEL KHENZIR.)

DN733AED

MONTREAL, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION OPENING JUNE 17 AT SAN FRANCISCO WILL CONSIDER INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE WHOLE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

THE DELEGATES WILL DECIDE WHETHER CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE SUBJECT ARE SUITABLE FOR INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS. IF THEY AGREE THAT THEY ARE, THEY WILL ADOPT CONCLUSIONS ON THE BASIS OF WHICH THE DRAFTS OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONVENTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH GOVERNMENTS. THOSE DRAFT TEXTS WILL THEN GO BEFORE THE 1949 SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE FOR FINAL DECISION.

IN A REPORT PREPARED BY THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE, THE ORGANIZATION'S SECRETARIAT, AND MADE PUBLIC AT ILO HEADQUARTERS HERE TODAY, IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT THE CONFERENCE MAY WISH TO LIMIT ITS DISCUSSION OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AT THE SAN FRANCISCO SESSION TO THE PROBLEMS OF PROTECTING THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND THE QUESTION OF COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS.

IF IT IS DECIDED TO ADOPT THIS COURSE, OTHER ASPECTS OF THE QUESTION WOULD BE LEFT FOR DISCUSSION AT SUCCEEDING SESSIONS. THESE OTHERS ARE THE QUESTIONS OF CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION AND CO-OPERATION BETWEEN PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND EMPLOYERS' AND WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS.

THE QUESTION OF PROTECTING THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE IS COMPLEMENTARY TO ANOTHER ITEM ON THE AGENDA OF THE SESSION--THE QUESTION OF FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION. UNDER THIS ITEM, THE CONFERENCE WILL HAVE BEFORE IT THE DRAFT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION REQUIRING GOVERNMENTS TO MAKE EFFECTIVE THE "INALIENABLE RIGHT" OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS TO JOIN ORGANIZATIONS OF THEIR OWN CHOICE WITHOUT PREVIOUS AUTHORIZATION.

TA810PED

PORT-OF-SPAIN, TRINIDAD, JUNE 13-(AP)-THE COURT MARTIAL OF MARINE PFC JOHN J.RYAN, JR., DETROIT, MICH., ON A CHARGE OF MURDER AND ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER, OPENED HERE YESTERDASAM

AND ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER, OPENED HERE YESTERDAY.

RYAN, STATIONED AT THE CHAGUARAMAS NAVAL OPERATING BASE, IS ACCUSED OF KILLING DOMINIQUE DEHEREE, A CARENAGE VILLAGE FISHERMAN, AND OF ASSAULTING ELIAS HONORE, DEHERE'S MATE.

RYAN PLEADED INNOCENT.

C415PED

1948

ANN ARBOR, MICH., JUNE 12-(AP)-SEN.FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES TODAY TO FOLLOW A "POSITIVE AND CONSISTENT COURSE" IN WORLD AFFAIRS AND MAINTAIN MILITARY STRENGTH.

FULBRIGHT, ADDRESSING MORE THAN 3,000 UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN GRADUATES AT COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, SAID THE U.S.POSITION HAD BEEN "SERIOUSLY WEAKENED" IN THREE YEARS OF FRUITLESS CONFERENCES WITH SOVIET RUSSIA.

DESPITE GAINS OF COMMUNISM OVER THAT TIME, HE SAID, DEMOCRACY WILL BE ABLE TO RECOVER LOST GROUND "PROVIDED WE FOLLOW A POSITIVE AND CONSISTENT COURSE."

"I SUGGEST THAT OUR POWER BE USED POSITIVELY AND BOLDLY," FULBRIGHT SAID.

FULBRIGHT SAID U.S.SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS WAS "VITAL." HE SAID WORLD GOVERNMENT WAS "IMPOSSIBLE AT PRESENT" BUT THAT IT SHOULD BE "KEPT IN MIND AS A LONG RANGE GOAL."

THE UNIVERSITY CONFERRED HONORARY DEGREES ON SEN.FULBRIGHT AND A GROUP OF OTHERS.

ALSO HONORED WERE ROBERT C.BACHER, ITHACA, N.Y., MEMBER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION; SAMUEL J.HOLMES, BERKELEY, CALIF., UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ZOOLOGIST AND GENETICIST; DR.ALICE HAMILTON, HADLYME, CONN., PROFESSOR OF INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY; LAWRENCE C.WROTH, BROWN UNIVERSITY HISTORIAN, AND JUSTICE CHARLES C.SIMONS OF DETROIT AND CINCINNATI, A JUDGE OF THE SIXTH U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

CT544PED

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., JUNE 12-(AP)-RIGHT HONORABLE CLARENCE D.HOWE, CANADIAN MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE, TODAY SUPPORTED THE PROPOSAL OF A REGIONAL MERGER OF NORTH ATLANTIC COUNTRIES AS A MOVE TOWARD PEACE.

THE CANADIAN OFFICIAL WAS ONE OF SEVERAL SPEAKERS AT A SYMPOSIUM ON "LOGISTICS OF PEACE" AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

"PERHAPS THE TIME HAS COME," SAID HOWE, "WHEN SERIOUS THOUGHT SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE ORGANIC GROUPING OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC COMMUNITY.

"SUCH A STEP WOULD OFFER MEMBERS A GREATER MEASURE OF POLITICAL SECURITY AND AT THE SAME TIME PERMIT SPEEDING THE PROCESS OF ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION THROUGHOUT THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD."

HE SAID THE NORTH ATLANTIC COMMUNITY WOULD "PROBABLY SERVE US BETTER THAN TRANS-OCEANIC NAME-CALLING AND BAD TEMPERED REPARTEE."

ROBERT H. HASLAM, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW JERSEY, OUTLINED A THREE POINT "CLIMATE" WHICH HE SAID WAS NECESSARY FOR WORLD PEACE. THOSE ELEMENTS, HE SAID, ARE:

"A WORLD IN WHICH THE PEOPLE RULE;

"A WORLD IN WHICH MAXIMUM FREEDOM AND OPPORTUNITY IS GIVEN TO THE INDIVIDUAL;

"A WORLD IN WHICH PRODUCTION IS EXPANDING."

HASLAM DECLARED INCREASED PRODUCTION IS NECESSARY "TO RAISE THE STANDARD OF LIVING FOR HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE, PARTICULARLY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES."

HA833PED

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., JUNE 13-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES SAID TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS ON THE DEFENSIVE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY BECAUSE "OUR UNDERSTANDING AND OUR FAITH" IN DEMOCRACY "HAS LAPSED."

DULLES, FOREIGN POLICY ADVISER TO REPUBLICAN LEADERS AND A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SPOKE AT THE 153RD COMMENCEMENT OF UNION COLLEGE.

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE BECOME A PEOPLE WHO ARE LONG ON FACTS, BUT SHORT ON FAITH. A GREAT GAP HAS OPENED BETWEEN OUR PRACTICES AND THE FAITH THAT CREATED THEM AND JUSTIFIES THEM," DULLES DECLARED.

"SO, WHEN WE HAVE TO FACE, AS WE DO TODAY, THE CHALLENGE OF AN ALIEN FAITH, WE ARE APT TO BE BEWILDERED AND CONFUSED," HE ADDED.

DULLES, AN HONORARY CHANCELLOR OF UNION UNIVERSITY FOR 1948-49, SAID THE "ALIENATION OF FAITH FROM PRACTICE PUTS OUR NATION AT A GRAVE DISADVANTAGE."

HE SAID THE GREAT POLITICAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES AND THE COMMUNIST STATES IS THAT THE DEMOCRACIES HAVE "DEVELOPED INTERNALLY, PROCESSES FOR PEACEFUL CHANGE WHEREAS COMMUNISM RELIES UPON VIOLENT METHODS."

"TO OPPOSE COMMUNISM MERELY BECAUSE IT IS DYNAMIC AND SEEKS CHANGE IS BOTH WRONG AND STUPID," DULLES SAID.

"THE FREE SOCIETIES HAVE, IN SHORT, DEMONSTRATED THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO BRING ABOUT CHANGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 'REFLECTION AND CHOICE' RATHER THAN 'ACCIDENT AND FORCE' AND THEY HAVE SHOWN THAT SUCH PEACEFUL AND SELECTIVE CHANGE IS GOOD."

DULLES SAID THAT "UTOPIAS ARE NOT ACHIEVED BY METHODS OF VIOLENCE AND COERCION."

"THE QUALITY OF OUR INSTITUTIONS ONCE CAUGHT THE IMAGINATION OF PEOPLES EVERYWHERE. X X X THAT SEEMS TO HAVE CHANGED," HE DECLARED.

"THE TROUBLE IS THAT OUR UNDERSTANDING AND OUR FAITH HAS LAPSED. XXX THAT IS WHY, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN OUR NATIONAL HISTORY, WE ARE ON THE DEFENSIVE," HE SAID.

X611PED

SCHENECTADY, N.Y.--FIRST ADD DULLES (A103) X X X SAID.

DULLES RECEIVED AN HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAWS. OTHER HONORARY DEGREES INCLUDED:

DR. FRANK D.FACKEHTHAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY TRUSTEE'S COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, L.H.D.; ELI LILLY, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF ELI LILLY AND CO., L.H. D.; REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM S.PARSONS, DEPUTY CHIEF OF SPECIAL WEAPONS FOR THE NAVY, D.SC., AND MARK S.WATSON, SUNDAY EDITOR, BALTIMORE SUN, D.LITT.

TA-BJ732PED

(130) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST TODAY, SUNDAY, JUNE 13)

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,JUNE 13-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS SHOULD HAVE A BETTER WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN ANY FUTURE WAR THAN THEY HAD IN THE LAST, A TOP RANKING GENERAL SAID TODAY.

GEN.JACOB L.DEVERS, CHIEF OF ARMY FIELD FORCES, MADE THE SUGGESTION. HE SAID THAT IN WORLD WAR II "THE INABILITY OF AMERICAN TROOPS TO COMMUNICATE WITH THEIR FOREIGN ALLIES AND THE INABILITY OF OUR ALLIES TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES TO OUR TROOPS LED TO FREQUENT MISUNDERSTANDINGS WHICH CAUSED FRICTION AND EVEN DELAYS IN THE PROSECUTION OF THE COMMON WAR EFFORT."

HE STRESSED, IN A STATEMENT, THE IMPORTANCE OF TRAINING COLLEGE STUDENTS IN BASIC FUNDAMENTALS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES "AS A VITAL REQUIREMENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY IN THE EVENT THIS NATION IS EVER FORCED INTO ANOTHER WAR."

DEVERS POINTED OUT THAT ABILITY TO SPEAK OTHER LANGUAGES WAS DESIRABLE NOT ONLY IN DEALING WITH ALLIES BUT FOR QUESTIONING PRISONERS OF WAR AND IN TALKING WITH CIVILIANS OF AN OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M.,EST.,TODAY SUNDAY ,JUNE 13)

HY503PED

30.24- 18491

VNIGHT LEAD ILO (1st)

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 12-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY OF LABOR DAVID A.MORSE TODAY WAS ELECTED DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION.

"I WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO WORK FOR WORLD PEACE," HE COMMENTED; "I THINK THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION IS THE GREATEST LIVING GOVERNMENTAL VEHICLE FOR WORLD PEACE."

HE DECLINED COMMENT ON WHETHER HE WOULD RESIGN HIS LABOR DEPARTMENT POST, BUT NOTED: "THIS IS A FULL-TIME JOB WHICH I HAVE ACCEPTED."

THE WORLD ORGANIZATION'S GOVERNING BODY, WHICH CHOSE MORSE TO SUCCEED IRELAND'S EDWARD PHELAN, IS MADE UP OF 16 GOVERNMENT, EIGHT EMPLOYER AND EIGHT WORKER REPRESENTATIVES. PHELAN IS RETIRING; HE BECOMES 60 NEXT MONTH.

THE POST PAYS $20,000 ANNUALLY--NON-TAXABLE--PLUS EXPENSES.

THE ILO WILL HAVE ITS ANNUAL CONFERENCE HERE JUNE 17 TO JULY 10.

MORSE RECEIVED 30 VOTES AT TODAY'S ELECTION. HENRYK (CORRECT) ALTMAN, POLISH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE, DECLINED TO VOTE; HE SAID HE FELT THE NEW DIRECTOR-GENERAL SHOULD BE CHOSEN BY THE NEW GOVERNING BODY TO BE ELECTED NEXT MONTH. MEXICAN LABOR LEADER VINCENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO ALSO REPORTEDLY DECLINED TO VOTE.

JM555PCS NM

NEW YORK, JUNE 13-(AP)-MRS.AMBROSE N.DIEHL OF SAN FRANCISCO, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES, SAID TODAY AT THE END OF A ROUND-THE-WORLD TRIP THAT WOMEN OF INDIA HAVE MORE INFLUENCE THAN THOSE OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

MRS.DIEHL, WHO ARRIVED AT LAGUARDIA FIELD FROM LOS ANGELES, SAID SHE HAD OBSERVED THE WOMEN OF INDIA "HAVE MORE INFLUENCE THAN WOMEN OF PERHAPS ANY OTHER COUNTRY I VISITED.

"THEY HAVE A MORE INTELLIGENT UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR VARIOUS PROBLEMS AND ARE MAKING AN EFFORT TO MEET THEM AND TO RAISE LIVING STANDARDS."

STATING THAT JAPANESE WOMEN ARE MAKING PROGRESS, SHE ADDED:

"THE WOMEN OF JAPAN ARE TAKING AN ACTIVE PART IN THE AFFAIRS OF THEIR COUNTRY. THEY KNOW THAT A NEW ORDER HAS COME AND THEY ARE VERY EAGER TO PLAY THEIR PART IN IT. THE JAPANESE ARE GREAT COPYISTS AND THEY WANT TO LEARN SOMETHING OF THE SYSTEM WHICH PROVED SUPERIOR TO THEIRS."

G422PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 13-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN RETURNED BY AIR FROM AUSTRALIA TONIGHT AND PRAISED MISSIONARIES FOR "THEIR SACRIFICES FOR THEIR FELLOW MEN."

CARDINAL SPELLMAN ATTENDED THE DIOCESAN CENTENARY CELEBRATION IN MELBOURNE. HE ALSO TOURED HAWAII, CHINA, JAPAN, AND BRITAIN'S PACIFIC POSSESSIONS.

CONCERNING THE DEVOTION OF MISSIONARIES, THE CARDINAL SAID THAT "ANY MAN OR WOMAN WHO IN THE SERVICE OF GOD CAN GIVE UP WHAT THE UNITED STATES OFFERS ITS HUMBLEST CITIZENS IS IN MY OPINION A HERO."

DURING HIS VISIT TO CHINA, CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID HE SAW "A GREAT MANY REFUGEES FROM COMMUNIST PERSECUTION, AND MANY PRIESTS EXPELLED FROM THEIR MISSIONS, WHICH HAD BEEN BURNED."

"PEIPING WAS THRONGED WITH THEM," HE SAID, "WHEN I WAS THERE JUST A WEEK AGO TONIGHT."

WAR TENSION IN THE FAR EAST "IS THE SAME AS IT IS ALL OVER THE WORLD," HE SAID AND ADDED THAT "JAPAN IS PEACEFUL AND ORDERLY, AND THE MEN IN CHARGE ARE PLEASED BY THE LOW CRIME RATE."

IN HIS PARTY WERE THE REV. MONSIGNOR FULTON J.SHEEN, OF CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY; FRANCIS X.SHEA, HIS FORMER SECRETARY; THOMAS J.MC MAHON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE CATHOLIC NEAR EAST WELFARE ASSOCIATION, AND THE REV. FATHER LAWRENCE KILLIAN OF BOSTON.

JT1218AED

U.N.-BALKANS

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 13-(AP)-GREECE HAS ACCEPTED A BULGARIAN SUGGESTION THAT NEGOTIATIONS BE OPENED FOR RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO BALKANS COUNTRIES.

THE BULGARIAN APPROACH WAS MADE THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AND SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT HE HAD RECEIVED GREEK ACCEPTANCE AND FORWARDED IT TO THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT.

ENVOYS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES TO WASHINGTON WILL CARRY ON THE TALKS.

LS838PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 13-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TODAY APPOINTED ERIC COLBAN, FORMER NORWEGIAN AMBASSADOR TO LONDON, AS HIS PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION WILL HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING IN GENEVA JUNE 15.

LS839PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 13-(AP)-WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, HAS GONE TO BURLINGTON, VT., ON VACATION.

AUSTIN'S AIDES SAID HE PROBABLY WILL BE AWAY FROM HIS DUTIES HERE FOR ABOUT A MONTH. DEPUTY DELEGATE PHILIP JESSUP WILL DIRECT THE AMERICAN DELEGATION AND SIT ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN AUSTIN'S ABSENCE.

RP1255PED

TOKYO, JUNE 11 (AP)-FORD MOTOR CO. WILL BE PERMITTED TO SELL AUTOMOBILES THROUGH ACCREDITED JAPANESE AGENCIES TO NON-OCCUPATION PERSONNEL AFTER JULY 1, AN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS' OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

S.DASYLVA OF THE FOREIGN TRADERS SERVICE DIVISION SAID FORD WAS THE ONLY COMPANY TO APPLY FOR SALES THROUGH JAPANESE CHANNELS. HE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD OTHER AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS WOULD SEND REPRESENTATIVES SOON TO MAKE SIMILAR ARRANGEMENTS.

A NUMBER OF FILLING STATIONS BEARING WELL KNOWN AMERICAN AND BRITISH PETROLEUM NAMES ARE BEING REFURBISHED. HOWEVER, HEADQUARTERS' SOURCES SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING OF ANY MOVE TO ALLOW PETROLEUM SALES UNDER TRADE NAMES IN JAPAN.

SCRIBACS

JUN 1948

-END-

JUNE, 13, 1948

30.24- 18493

PEACE REIGNS IN PALESTINE

All Fronts Quiet First Time In Six And A Half Months

Cairo, June 14 (AP) — All Palestine's scattered fronts were quiet today as the Holy Land experienced its first peaceful day in six and a half months.

The Israeli Government announced it was complying with the immigration terms of the four-week armistice. Disagreement developed, however, over the question of food convoys for Jerusalem's 90,000 Jews. The Truce Commission met in the Holy City to frame a report to Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, on the Jewish refusal to permit a check of convoys at Bab El Wad.

Bernadotte himself was on Rhodes setting up headquarters for negotiations designed to turn the present armistice into lasting peace.

The Cairo newspaper, *Egyptian Mail*, quoted Prime Minister Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha as saying he had sent a note to Bernadotte concerning more than seven alleged truce violations by the Jews on the southern Palestine front.

Arab Leaders Meet In Cairo

Bernadotte himself was scheduled to fly to Cairo tomorrow for talks with Arab leaders and to go to Tel Aviv, the capital of Israel, on Thursday. Arab political and military leaders gathered in Cairo today to decide on their position in the forthcoming negotiations.

One of the first things Bernadotte will have to determine is whether Arab and Jewish leaders will agree to go to Rhodes for negotiations through him. It is not expected that an attempt will be made to have a round-table meeting of representatives of both sides.

Neither the Arabs nor the Jews have shown any sign of changing their positions on the basic issues in dispute—the continued existence of the Jewish state and control of future Jewish immigration.

Bernadotte's headquarters on Rhodes said no reports of Arab or Jewish truce violations were received during the day. A staff member said: "This was the first day we have heard nothing since the truce began."

Meeting In No-Man's Land

A no-man's-land meeting of nine American and British correspondents served to demonstrate the peace that prevailed in Jerusalem on this fourth day of the truce. Five of the newsmen are attached to Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion. The other four had been covering the fighting from the Jewish side. They met for more than 15 minutes in the middle of Suleiman street just outside the walls of the Old City.

Two United States naval officers serving as truce observers reported that Galilee, where fighting had continued until yesterday morning, was quiet. The officers reached Tel Aviv from that northern front last night.

Interpretations Clash

The convoy dispute apparently centers on conflicting interpretations of the truce terms. Truce Commission members asked the Jewish Agency to stop a convoy last night when the Arabs said inspection at Jerusalem's city limits was unacceptable.

Despite the request, the trucks came on into Jerusalem with their loads of flour, canned fish and other staples. A second food convoy brought a party of newsmen from Tel Aviv this morning.

Arab Legion commanders asserted that the bringing in of unchecked convoys constitutes a violation of the truce terms. This was denied by the Jews, who said the Arabs shot at a convoy Saturday.

Jewish Immigrants Seized

Truce terms made public by Bernadotte do not mention convoys to Jerusalem but forbid the movement of war materials and put relief to the residents of the Holy City in the hands of the International Red Cross.

The first test of immigration control under the armistice came last night, when 420 Jews from Marseille arrived at Tel Aviv aboard the liner Kedmah.

The Israeli Government said 128 men of military age in the group were taken to a detainment camp near Hadera. Thirty-seven women and children who did not want their families separated accompanied the men. The rest of the passengers were free to go wherever they pleased.

Arab Passage Forbidden

Truce terms provide that Jewish men of military age must be kept out of training or army service during the cease-fire.

A Tripoli dispatch said the passage of Tunisian Arabs through Tripolitania was banned last week by the British Military Administration there.

Normalcy returned to Tripoli's old city, where Arabs and Jews had been rioting for two days. Tripoli newspapers contained statements by local Arab leaders deploring the attacks on the Jews by irresponsible elements.

All Zion Fronts Quiet, Israeli Command Says

Jerusalem, June 14 (AP)—The Truce Commission framed a report today to Count Folke Bernadotte about refusal of the Jews to permit a check at Bab el Wad on incoming convoys.

Bernadotte is United Nations mediator in charge of the four-week armistice.

The commission asked the Jewish Agency to stop a convoy last night when the Arabs said inspection at the city limits of Jerusalem was not acceptable. The convoy came in, regardless. It brought flour, canned fish and other staples.

All Palestine "Quiet"

Cairo, June 14 (AP)—The Arab-Jewish truce was reported to have brought quiet to Palestine at last today. The United Nations' mediator was on Rhodes setting up headquarters for negotiations toward lasting peace.

The Israeli high command in Tel Aviv said in a communiqué: "All fronts are quiet."

Both Jews and Syrians charged new violations in northern Palestine yesterday of the four-week armistice that began Friday morning under United Nations sponsorship. The Jews said they had been forced to fight back. The Syrians threatened to do so.

But two truce observers, United States naval officers, got back to Tel Aviv from the northern front last night and reported all quiet there. A Jewish communiqué said the fighting stopped yesterday morning.

Food Convoy Succeeds

The Jews welcomed 420 immigrants to Tel Aviv last night. They got their first food convoy in over seven weeks through from there to Jerusalem yesterday, using a by-pass built around Arab roadblocks. Both moves created problems for United Nations truce checkers.

The United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, flew into Rhodes, Greek Mediterranean island off Turkey, and said he had word the Holy Land had "calmed down." He arrived from Cairo by way of Trans-Jordan, Palestine and Syria.

He would say nothing about future negotiations. He planned to go back to Cairo tomorrow to see the Arab League Political Committee and then to Tel Aviv Thursday to meet Israeli leaders.

"Unitary Arab State"

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan said in Amman Arab acceptance of the truce "does not mean in any way that our determination to fight Zionism has weakened."

Israel has insisted upon statehood in a partitioned Palestine. Abdullah called for "a unitary Arab state in which the Jews would have full citizenship and local independence."

"But this is not yet the time for discussing these political matters," he said, "and we are now concerned with the greatest task—fighting Zionism and unifying Palestine."

He denied reports he favored a union of Palestine and Trans-Jordan. He said he would follow the decisions of all Arab countries on Palestine's political future.

The Israeli Government wrote John Reedman of the United Nations staff in Tel Aviv the Syrian army had broken the truce with attacks on three Jewish settlements in Galilee and said Israel's army had had "to renew its activities in self-defense."

The letter said the Syrians attacked Mishmar Hay Yarden, two miles south of Lake Hule, and shelled Kefar Szold, seven miles north of the lake, and Ein Geb, just east of the Sea of Galilee.

In Damascus, Syrian Premier Jamil Mardam Bey said the Jews attacked yesterday morning in the Baniyas area and inflicted some casualties at Tel Khenzir. Baniyas is in Syria a half mile from Palestine and about five miles northeast of Kefar Szold. Syria warned she would send her troops back into action unless Jewish "aggressions" stopped.

Blockade Is Avoided

The Jewish truck convoy from Tel Aviv took food into Jerusalem for 90,000 Jews there. It avoided the Arab blockade of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road by going over a detour Jewish engineers had built through the Judean hills. The blockade is east of Latrun, which is 15 miles west of Jerusalem.

Commanders of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion in the Holy City said the Israelis had broken the truce by bringing the convoy in unchecked. United States Consul General William Burdett, of the United Nations Truce Commission, asked the Jewish Agency not to send through unchecked convoys.

An Israeli spokesman said the legion had shot at the convoy Saturday but hadn't hit it. Burdett went out to forestall fighting.

Truce terms made public by Bernadotte Tuesday do not mention convoys to Jerusalem, but forbid movement of war materials and put relief to Jerusalem people in the hands of the International Red Cross.

The Jewish immigrants arrived off Tel Aviv last night aboard the liner Kedmah from Marseille and began going ashore in lighters under United Nations supervision.

United States Navy Captain S. D. Willingham, senior truce observer there, said all men of military age aboard would be sent to a refugee camp.

The truce agreement calls for internment of men between 18 and 45 who reach Israel during the armistice.

Jew-Arab Riots End

Tripoli, Libya, June 14 (AP)—Normalcy returned today to Tripoli's old city, where Jews and Arabs had been rioting for two days, British military authorities announced.

However, fires were still burning in some Jewish-owned shops.

Casualties include 12 Jews and 4 Arabs killed, 21 Jews and 29 Arabs injured. Arrests on various charges, including rioting and curfew violations, totaled 144.

For several months Tunisian Arabs have passed through Tripolitania en route to Palestine. British authorities, who are administering this former Italian colony pending its final disposition by the major powers, placed a ban on this traffic.

WEST GERMAN PLAN BACKED BY 3 NATIONS

Benelux Countries Indorse Creation Of Separate State

London, June 14 (AP)—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg indorsed today the plan to create a separate western German state.

This leaves France as the lone holdout among the six countries which just a week ago completed an accord to shape Germany's political and economic future.

Representatives of the Benelux countries informed Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, that their Governments have "willingly approved the agreed recommendations" reached during the London conference.

Rough Opposition Met

France's course remains uncertain. The accord has met rough opposition in the French National Assembly.

In diplomatic quarters here, however, there was guarded optimism that Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, would win approval for the accord by a slim majority.

The London accord calls for creation of a separate federal government in western Germany, control over the German Ruhr valley's steel, coke and iron ore, and a long-range system to prevent Germany's industrial machine from becoming again a menace to world peace.

Based On Three Factors

Qualified confidence here that the French Assembly will approve the accord rests upon three major factors:

1. Belief that attacks upon the plan by extreme Left (Communists) and Right Wing elements courage middle-of-the-road groups to pull together behind Bidault.

2. An opinion that France, if forced to a showdown, would accept a plan with features to which it objects rather than risk an independent course involving exclusion from any voice in managing the Ruhr and possible isolation between the East and the West.

3. Formal approval of the Benelux countries which—although not required for the plan's operation—may serve to sway some French votes in view of close relation and mutual problems of selfprotection.

May Proceed Independently

The United States and Britain are taking no chances on the possibility of French rejection. Responsible Whitehall officials reported the United States and Britain may proceed independently to organize western Germany even if the French refuse to participate.

They said such a move would be taken reluctantly and discounted the likelihood of British-American agreement to any French request for reopening talks on Germany.

British officials in close touch with the Foreign Office said that "obviously, we'll have to do something in West Germany, with or without the French."

Meanwhile, Leslie Hore-Belisha, former British War Secretary, declared that Russia "will continue to win bloodless victories in the cold war" so long as the Western powers, including Germany, fail to set up an organization to give expression to their corporate interests.

Britons Propose Big Four Parley

London, June 14 (AP) — Seven Labor members of Parliament want Britain to invite Russia to a Big Four conference for a general settlement of the German question.

They proposed this tonight in a resolution introduced in the House of Commons. The seven members said the recent six-power draft agreement on Germany was all right, but did not go far enough.

"It makes no provision," the resolution said, "for international public ownership and control of the economic resources of the Ruhr area, with participation of the Soviet Union, as well as of an eventual German government."

The resolution was sponsored by William Warbey and Sydney Silverman, Leftists, and Dr. B. Stross, A. J. Champion, Charles Royle, Harold Davies and Anthony Greenwood.

Russia Softening Tactics, London 'Times' Reports

LONDON, June 14 (AP).—The London "Times" said today that Russia is softening its political tactics in Europe. An editorial warned that because of this change "there is real danger" that the Soviets "may cause mystification and divided counsels in the West.

The Russians are seeking to relax current tension, "The Times" said, "first of all in the interest of their own security, having come genuinely to fear the spread of American military and economic influence, which they themselves largely raised up; and secondly in the hope of taking the main driving force out of the Western European Union."

"The Times" said that Russia "has shown before now that it knows when . . . to make a tactical retreat."

At added, "There is little doubt that the Kremlin has been surprised at the determination with which traditionally isolationist America has supported the free countries of Europe; and it has probably been no less surprised at the strength and speed of the movement for millitary and economic partnership in Western Europe."

JUN 1948

London Hears Burma Plans Link To Reds

London, June 14 (AP)—The British Foreign Office said today it lacks official confirmation of a Reuters report from Rangoon, saying Premier Thakin Nu announced his intention to lead Burma into Communist domination and close relationship with Russia.

The Foreign Office said the report is under close consideration.

Privately, responsible Whitehall officials expressed "grave concern" over the reported development. Burma cut her ties with the British Commonwealth a little more than five months ago.

"It's difficult to believe that the Burmese people would really approve an action of this kind if they understood what communism stands for," one informant said.

Thakin Nu, leader of the anti-Fascist People's League for Freedom, has presided over a moderate Socialist Government since last July.

Britain still has a big economic stake in Burma, which is rich in oil, silver and lead mines.

Ex-Nazi Aid To Arabs Is Charged To Britain

London, June 14 (AP)—The Moscow Radio accused Britain tonight of condoning the recruitment of ex-Nazis in Austria for service with the Arabs in Palestine.

A broadcast heard in London said men being recruited in Austria were "expert killers of the SS (Hitler's Elite Guard)."

A Foreign Office spokesman said the accusation was "something dredged up from someone's fertile imagination and holds no iota of truth. It's fantastic that Britain would serve as a recruiting agent for the Arab Legion."

The Russian commentator said: "How far the British authorities go in their sympathy for ex-Nazis in Egypt may be judged by the fact that they recently freed 48 officers so that these could join the Arab armies."

'Loyal Order Of Labor Rebels' Holds Dinner

London, June 14 (AP)—"The Loyal Order of Labor Rebels" was organized at a House of Commons dinner tonight—with Prime Minister Clement Attlee as one of the speakers.

About 40 members of Parliament gave the dinner. Many of them incurred the Government's displeasure by signing a telegram of encouragement to the Communist-linked Socialists in the recent Italian elections.

Polish Paper Reports Repatriates' Mutiny

London, June 14 (AP)—A Russian news agency dispatch from Warsaw tonight quoted a Polish newspaper story claiming that Polish soldiers being taken home from England mutinied "when one of the British officers struck an expectant mother, the wife of a repatriated Pole."

An informed Whitehall source said that so far as he knows there is no truth to the charges in the newspaper *Weczer*. He added:

"It seems strange that if the accusations are true, Poland has not complained officially. Poland has not made such a complaint."

Two Economic Advances Are Announced In France

Paris, June 14 (AP)—France announced today two steps toward economic recovery.

Felix Gaillard, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs disclosed in a radio speech that French steel prices would be lowered from two to ten per cent.

Yvon Coude du Foresto, Under Secretary of State for Food Supplies, told the National Federation of French Butchers that beginning next week meat markets could remain open five days a week instead of three. Meat is not rationed in France.

World Silk Talks Open

Gerli Heads U. S. Delegation at Sessions in Lyons, France

LYONS, France, June 14 (AP).—The International Silk Manufacturers' Congress opened here today with 200 delegates representing thirty nations. A twenty-six-member delegation from the United States is headed by Paolino Gerli, member of the International Silk Guild.

A Japanese delegation, accompanied by two United States delegates, also is present. It is headed by Rinichi Hatano, silk company executive. The two Americans are Robert A. Hickerson and E. Baruch, both of S. C. A. P. (Supreme Command Allied Powers).

ONE DAY FOOD STRIKE HITS MILAN AND TURIN

ROME, June 14 — (AP) Strikes flared today in Milan and Turin.

Food workers of Milan, excepting those in bakeries, staged a one-day strike in sympathy with employes of the Motta Baking establishment, some of whom face dismissal.

In Turin, a general strike of one hour was called in protest against occupation by police of the Lancia Automobile Works.

Police were called in by the management as a precaution after it had cut working hours of its 18,000 to 20,000 employees.

Milan's Corriere Lombardo reported the 48-hour weekly shift had been cut to 40 and, in some units, to 32 hours. Lancia workers continued to stay away from their jobs after the general strike ended.

France's Action On Reich Rule Is Awaited

Richard C Regan

JUN 1948

Frankfurt, Germany, June 14 (AP)—By request of the French, the American and British military governors have postponed talks with German leaders here on a West-German federal government.

They did so because the French National Assembly has not yet approved a six-nation agreement to set up a government. The Assembly ends debate tomorrow. Paris observers predict approval.

The Allied-German talks had been set for tomorrow. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, announced the indefinite postponement last night.

[Reuter reported that the Benelux countries today announced their approval of the six-power London proposals for the future of Germany.]

Conferences Slated

Clay and Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British military governor, meet with other British and American officials in Frankfurt today. Clay said Lieut. Gen. Pierre Koenig, French military governor, will pay "a courtesy call" tomorrow.

The German Economic Council of the United States and British occupation zones, which may become the nucleus of a Frankfurt government, also meets today.

The council is expected to protest international control of the Ruhr—as recommended in the Allied agreement.

The agreement was worked out in a London conference of the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg.

German Reds Active

Meanwhile, German Communists have been gathering signatures on petitions for a unified Germany.

They wound up their three-week "'Peoples Plebiscite for German Unity" yesterday in Berlin and the Soviet occupation zone.

They slipped into the United States and French sectors of Berlin to collect names. The plebiscite was banned as a "Communist Front" maneuver there and in the Western zones.

United States Military Government observers reported German reaction "generally apathetic."

Soviet-controlled Berlin newspapers said up to 94 per cent of the people of the Russian zone signed and 750,000, in North Rhine-Westphalia in the Ruhr.

United States and British military officials reported freight-train traffic into Berlin normal yesterday after a day's embargo by the Russians in a quarrel over shipping lists.

French Action Hit

The French Government has undergone criticism both from Left and Right for entering into the agreement on Germany.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle has been one of the critics.

Yesterday in a political speech in Nevers, he hardly mentioned the plan. He said France should supply Germany with food to keep it from being submerged by an unnamed power, plainly Russia.

"To build and give life to the western European group—without which we would sooner or later be submerged by you know whom," he said: "France must be able to sell the food products she alone produces to her neighbors who lack them, and notably to the German countries."

"German countries" was interpreted as his refusal to recognize a unified Germany.

Americans Accept Detour To Berlin

Frankfurt, Germany, June 14 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today the Americans would comply with a Russian detour to Berlin after the Soviets close the Elbe River bridge tomorrow "for repairs."

"Even if they have to drive 300 more miles?" Clay was asked.

"Yes," the American military governor replied. "I cannot demand the United States' going to war just because somebody has to drive 300 more miles."

The Russian press in Berlin announced Sunday the bridge would be closed. It said detours would be provided, but did not say where and how long they would be.

"Get Out," Americans Urged

Berlin, June 14 (AP)—Followers of the Communist-controlled faction of the Berlin Trade Union Federation carried signs advising Americans to "get out of Berlin" in a demonstration today. The demonstration was held in the Soviet zone.

The United States Military Government recently withdrew recognition of the central committee of the Federation and recognized an opposition committee. It also ejected Communist-sponsored officials from district offices in the American sector, and installed opposition officials.

JUN 1948

$12,000,000 TO BUY TOBACCO FOR REICH

Frankfurt, June 14 (A. P.).—Tobacco to make 20,000,000,000 cigarettes for Germany will be purchased in the United States, and the ERP will foot $8,000,000 of the bill.

Officials of the combined Anglo-American zones, where the tobacco will be processed into cigarettes, said the purchase will strike a blow at Germany's black market by increasing the ration. W. John Logan, director-general of the Joint Export-Import Agency, said that tobacco is second only to food as a morale factor.

"The on-the-spot purchase is to be made under a United States Department of Agriculture proposal to subsidize one-third of the cost of purchasing American and Puerto Rican tobaccos in the

30.24- 18495

United States, up to a subsidy of $4,000,000," an agency statement said. "The remainder of $8,000,000 is to come from European Recovery Plan funds.."

An agency representative and four German tobacco experts will fly to the United States to buy the 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 pounds in the order. The bulk will be delivered by October 13 and the remainder by December 30.

Germans to Get Cigarettes

$12,000,000 Tobacco Purchase Will Provide 20 Billion

FRANKFURT, June 14 (AP).—American and British occupation officials announced today they are buying enough tobacco to make 20,000,000,000 cigarettes, at a cost of $12,000,000. The tobacco will be bought in the United States and two-thirds of it will be paid for by European Recovery Program funds.

W. John Logan, director general of the American-British Joint Export-Import Agency, said it will permit a substantial increase in the basic German tobacco ration.

The raw tobacco will be processed by the German tobacco industry, now operating at 10 per cent of capacity.

Vienna Red Paper Confiscated

VIENNA, June 14, (AP).—The Austrian Ministry of Interior tonight ordered confiscation of a special edition of the Communist newspaper "Der Abend." The edition said in banner headlines that the government coalition of parties had agreed to "an enormous rise of tenant rents," which are under government protection. A high official said the paper's report was untrue and the confiscation was ordered to avoid unrest among the population.

22 Tried for Killing of 690

VIENNA, June 14 (AP)—Twenty-two persons accused of being responsible for the death of 690 insane persons in Austrian asylums during the Hitler regime went on trial today in Vienna. The defendants were Dr. Josef Mayor, former Nazi Governor of Lower Austria; Dr. Josef Eisenmenger, former provincial medical chief, and twenty hospital attendants.

HUNGARY MAPS SCHOOL ACTION

JUN — 1948

Nationalization Expected Soon Despite Church Battle

ENDRE MARTON

Budapest, June 14 (AP)—Statements by Communist leaders indicate Hungary's church-sponsored schools will be nationalized within a few weeks despite vigorous Catholic opposition.

In some clerical quarters it was believed negotiations between the church and the Government may start in a few days. But there was no assurance that the chief opponent of the program, Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, would take part in any discussion.

Control of 4,813 schools—more than half the total number in the nation—was at stake. Calvinist and Evangelical churches, which have a few schools, are offering little resistance.

Opposition centers in the Cardinal who has been releasing a succession of sharply worded pastoral letters. These are read at masses in this predominantly Catholic country. The latest letter, read last Sunday, exhorted Catholics to retain "self-command."

Next On Timetable

There seems little doubt, however, that the Communists who dominate the Government would allow much longer the education of youth in church schools. Nationalization is understood to be the next important project on the Communist timetable and the program seldom is changed or long deferred.

The Hungarian Workers party (the merged Socialist and Communist parties) announced a few weeks ago nationalization of church sponsored schools must be accomplished soon. A party program automatically becomes the program of the coalition government, in which the independent Smallholders and Peasant parties have little influence.

Background Of Violence

Education Minister Gyula Ortutay introduced the bill for nationalization in Parliament last Friday.

Debate has been carried out against a background of violence and strong statements. The most sensational incident was the killing of a policeman by a mob at the town of Pocspetri. The Government charged the crowd had been incited by a priest, Janos Asztalos, who was tried and sentenced to death. His sentence later was commuted to life imprisonment.

But in rural districts many villagers feel circumstances oblige them to choose between church and state.

Some of Cardinal Mindszenty's pastoral letters complained that "monstrous moral pressure" was being applied to the church and that "falsehood, deceit and terror were never greater in the history of this country."

The basic issues were outlined in an exchange of letters between the Cardinal and Ortutay. Each set forth minimum conditions for agreement between church and state.

The Cardinal insisted nationalization of the schools must be stopped, that Catholic societies recently dissolved must be permitted to revive, and that the church must be permitted to publish a daily newspaper.

ADD

BUDAPEST POLICE HALT WORSHIPERS

Budapest, June 14 (A.P.).—The police broke up a Roman Catholic procession here last night on the ground that it had not been properly authorized. Semi-official informants said the police fired several warning shots into the air when the crowd seemed unwilling to disperse. Some of the participants were arrested.

JUN 1948

Gottwald Becomes Czech President

Prague, June 14 (AP)—Czechoslovakia's first Communist President was elected and took office today.

A.I. GOLDBERG

Premier Klement Gottwald was elected by a show of 296 hands in a public parliamentary election held in Sixteenth Century Vladislavsky Hall, and was hailed by Speaker Oldrich John as "a Socialist President in a Socialist country."

Apart from Gottwald and a woman deputy who resigned three days ago, only two voters were not accounted for among the 300 members of Parliament, who include 214 Communist party members.

The new President swore allegiance to the peoples democracy constitution, went into the Hradcany Courtyard to review troops and police, and then crossed back into the courtyard where Catholic Archbishop Josef Beran greeted him and Mrs. Gottwald at the door of St. Vitus Cathedral.

Allied Envoys Present

The Archbishop, clad in brilliant scarlet robes, shook hands heartily with the presidential couple and then escorted them into the church for a te deum mass, sung to an Ambrosian choral.

An audience which packed the ancient Vladislavsky Hall applauded the election long and loud and chanted:

"*At zi je President Gottwald*" (Long live President Gottwald)." They joined in singing the national anthem.

The British, French, United States, Chinese and Russian Ambassadors headed the diplomatic corps present. Twice the Czechoslovak radio commentator noted that Laurence Steinhardt, American Ambassador and dean of the corps, was present.

Military and naval attaches of embassies attended in uniform.

Eduard Benes, who resigned as President a week ago, was not present at the election of his successor.

After the election, Anton Zapotocky, the new Premier, escorted Gottwald to the hall for the oath of allegiance. The presidential flag was run up, a 21-gun salute was fired, church bells tolled throughout Prague, and military planes soared overhead.

The cathedral ceremony was the first Roman Catholic rites for the election of a Czechoslovak President, the official newspaper of the Catholic People's party said.

The Archbishop and the Government had previously clashed, and the Archbishop and bishops of the country are on record against priests taking part in the present Government, which seized power in a coup led by Gottwald last February.

Many Compromises Made.

Nine conferences have been held by Government officials and a church committee. Numerous compromises have been announced by the Government, including the continuance of parochial schools and freedom of religious instruction. There has been no announced retreat, however, from a statement by Catholic bishops at Olomouc May 3 that "priests who were deputies in Parliament had voted for bills with which no Christian, let alone priests, could agree." The Olomouc declaration forbade priests from taking part in any political group.

The fate of the Rev. Josef Plojhar, Minister of Health in the Gottwald Cabinet since February, is in the balance. It will be known tomorrow when Anton Zapotocky, the new Premier, presents his Cabinet to the President.

ADD

GOTTWALD TAKES OFFICE AS NEW CZECH PRESIDENT

A.I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, June 14—(AP) Klement Gottwald, stocky 51-year-old communist, today was elected and installed as president of Czechoslovakia.

The former premier became the republic's first Communist president in a show of hands vote during a public parliamentary election. There were 296 votes for him. Apart from Gottwald and a woman member who resigned three days ago, there were only two votes unacounted for. The communists hold 214 of parliament's 300 seats.

In his first official address as president Gottwald expressed hope for continued peace "despite social and political differences that divide the world."

He said this in response to an address of congratulation by U. S. Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt, dean of Prague's diplomatic corps.

"We wish you health to bear the heavy burdens of your office and can only hope that you will carry on with the benevolence, justice, tolerance and magnanimity of your predecessor," Steinhardt said.

Former President Eduard Benes resigned last week, giving the political situation and his failing health as the reason. He was present at the ceremony. No representative of the family of Thomas G. Masaryk, Czechoslovakia's first president, was on hand.

"Will of the People"

In his speech, Gottwald said he was named president because of "the people which is, and will, remain the source of power."

Gottwald said Czechoslovakia's new course—which he himself set when he maneuvered the country into Communist control last February—had aligned it with the "people's democracies" and those who earnestly wanted peace. Then he said peace could continue and asked the envoys for the cooperation of their countries in the cause of peace.

Tonight thousands jammed into the third court of Hradcany, a group of palaces and auditoriums on the hill above Prague where the president has his official residence.

There they cheered wildly and hailed Gottwald as: "The president of peace."

A Real Democracy

He spoke to them and said there are many abroad who do not believe there is a real democracy in Czechoslovakia, and that there were many so-called democratic states which did not believe this.

"Those people should come and see for themselves the real facts," he told them.

He contrasted conditions now with the German occupation and even in the republic before Munich.

"Now workers are the bosses in factories and peasants own the land they till," he said.

Prague had a holiday atmosphere following the election. Workers marched, flags flying, bands thumping tunes, and pictures of Gottwald held high.

Members and spectators crowded into ancient Vladislavsky hall for the election. British, French, United States, Chinese and Russian ambassadors headed the diplomatic corps.

21 Gun Salute

Antonin Zapotocky, Gottwald's deputy who succeeded him as premier, escorted the new president into the hall for the oath of allegiance. The Czechoslovak flag was run up, artillery roared a 21-gun salute and church bells tolled throughout Prague.

He was greeted later by Roman Catholic Archbishop Josef Beran. The archbishop escorted him into St. Vitus Church where te deum (Thanksgiving) mass was sung.

The official newspaper of the Catholic people's party noted it was the first Roman Catholic mass sung for a presidential election.

JUN 1948

The archbishop and the government have differed in the past. The archbishop and the bishops of Czechoslovakia have spoken out against priests taking part in the present communist-controlled regime.

Greek Pilots Rip Village Believed Guerrilla Camp

ATHENS, June 14 (AP).—Front advices said today that eight Greek Spitfire planes made a bomb and rocket attack on the Grammos Mountain village of Lykorrakhi, thought to be a headquarters of the guerrilla leader, General Markos.

Pilots returning from the raid yesterday said they saw a large concentration of guerrillas in the village. After the attack, Lykorrakhi was hidden from sight by clouds of smoke and dust.

The prosecution asked death sentences for 63 of 119 former naval men and civilians on trial in Athens on charges of treason and sabotage. Life terms were asked for twenty, and ten years for the others.

Meanwhile, a civilian court started trying eighty-one members of a "Communist execution squad," accused of murder during December, 1944, revolt.

REDS SAID TO TRY SHANGHAI LANDING

100 Junks Reported in Coastal Area South of the Yangtze—Raids Close to Nanking

SHANGHAI, June 14 (AP)—Communists made daring raids today within a few miles of uneasy Shanghai and Nanking.

Pro-Government Chinese reports said that Communists had seized two villages near Kiangtu, only thirty-five miles northeast of Nanking, and that fighting was in progress beside the Grand Canal, which joins the Yangtze River near there.

The scene is across the river from Nanking, the Government capital.

Another pro-Government dispatch said that 100 junks loaded with Communist troops had attempted to land on the Chekiang Province coast in the Shanghai area 100 miles south of the Yangtze. The report, which could not be confirmed, did not say whether the landing succeeded.

In Jehol Province, directly north of Peiping, pro-Government reports said that Government troops were making progress in an attempt to squeeze out scattered Communists between Chengteh, Jehol capital, and Kupeikow, seventy miles northeast of Peiping. The dispatches said that Government troops from two points were converging and were expected to join shortly.

The same accounts termed serious the position at Fengjou, highway town ten miles north of the great coal mining center of Tangshan. They said that martial law was being enforced at Tangshan, on the Peiping-Mukden railway sixty miles northeast of Tientsin.

Manchuria was relatively quiet. Without confirmation, the semi-official Chinese Central News Agency reported that Communists were firing at Government supply planes there with anti-aircraft guns "which are Japanese weapons supplied by the Russians."

JUN 1948

Red Sea-Landing Effort Reported Near Shanghai

Shanghai, June 14 (AP)—A hundred junks loaded with Chinese Communist troops tried to land on the coast 100 miles south of here, a pro-Government dispatch said today. The report could not be confirmed.

The vessels were reported seen in waters between Tinghai Island and the mainland. The dispatch did not say whether the attempted amphibious landing was successful. It said the Communists were from northern Kiangsu province, which includes Shanghai and Nanking.

Large-scale fighting has been in progress in Shantung province, immedaitely above Kiangsu, and in Honan, inland from and adjoining both coastal districts. Much of North China and most of Manchuria are under Communist control. The Reds have not threatened South China.

Telegraphic Lines Cut

In north Kiangsu, Nanking sources said Communists cut telegraphic lines along the Chiangtu-Taihsien highway. Reports from Chengkiang, Kiangsu seat, described fighting in progress along the roadway linking the Grand Canal with the Yangtze River.

In Shantung, a pro-Government dispatch said, the fighting around Tsinan, provincial capital, "has changed from skirmishes to furious battles." Communists kept up attacks against near-by rail and highway towns.

Northerly Peiping reported that rail traffic between Peiping and Tientsin had been resumed after a 30-hour interruption, longest since the Government took over the line after Japan's collapse. Communist cavalry blew up a bridge and ripped tracks at eight points near Tientsin.

ADD

Legislators Get Demand Chiang Yield Powers

Chinese Opposition Leader Hits '1-Family' Monopoly, Calls for Rule by People

NANKING, June 14 (AP).—China's legislators today heard a sharp attack on President Chiang Kai-shek.

Opposition leader Huang Yu-jen didn't mention names, but he complained that the government, military affairs and foreign policy are monopolized by "one man and one family."

"It's time we asked this fellow to hand over the power of the government to the people," Mr. Huang shouted. He heads one of the strongest cliques in the legislature.

A Manchurian woman member demanded that the government drive the Russians out of Harbin and Dairen, Manchuria, "with American arms." The member, Yu Ju-chow, said she personally had witnessed brutalities of Soviet troops. She said the country should forget about fighting Chinese Communists for a while and "go after those really responsible" for the civil war.

Chinese Moslems Back Arabs.

Peiping, June 14 (A. P.).—Thousands of Chinese Moslems held a rally today and pledged support to the Arabs in "a holy war in the Holy Land."

Jap Cabinet May Quit In Budget Row

Tokyo, June 14 (AP)—Tokyo newspapers today predicted that Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida's coalition Government would resign shortly in a dispute over the national budget.

Ashida's fate appeared to depend on his followers' ability to bring the proposed $1,597,380,000 budget to an early vote in the Diet. The Democratic-Liberal party, which wants the premiership, is trying to stall budget discussions and force Ashida to quit.

General MacArthur has instructed the Government to obtain early passage of the money bill, prepared with his staff's assistance.

The three-party Cabinet, in office three months, has been under continual fire both from labor unions and financial circles.

North Korea Shots Fired At U.S. Party

Seoul, Korea, *Tuesday*, June 15 (AP)—The United States Army reported toda ya party of Americans were fired upon from across the Russian occupation boundary Monday. Their Korean interpreter was wounded.

The Army said the group—three American civilians and two Koreans—was inspecting irrigation facilities near the thirty-eighth parallel, which divides the American (southern) and Soviet occupation zones.

The incident was near the spot where Karl S. Smith, of Huntington, W. Va., was wounded by North Korean constabularymen May 25. Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, United States occupation commander, demanded that the Russians apologize but they have not yet replied.

JUN 1948

Congress Kills Veto Of Security Measure; Truman Assails Bill

YEAR'S EXTENSION OF TRADE PACT IS VOTED BY SENATE

House Passes Bill to Boost Payments to Veterans' Widows.

ECA FUNDS APPROVED

Congress Speeds Program in Race Toward Saturday Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, June 14 — (AP) Congress raced toward its scheduled Saturday adjournment today, overriding a presidential veto in the process.

President Truman vetoed a bill which he said would bar 750,000 semi-independent workers from old age insurance. Promptly the House voted to override, 297 to 75, and the Senate wrote the bill into law by a 65 to 12 margin.

The votes were well over the two-thirds margin necessary. Contributing to the overwhelming votes was the fact that the bill also carries $184,000,000 increased benefits for the needy, aged, the blind and dependent children.

Mr. Truman objected on the grounds that the measure would deny social security benefits to many salesmen, truck and taxi drivers, miners and piece workers.

Taft Praises Congress' Record

Also during this busy day on Capitol Hill:

1. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) and Rep. Halleck (R-Ind) said Congress was doing a good job for the American people. They said they saw nothing new in Mr. Truman's demand that Congress stay in session to pass laws the administration has asked.

2. The House passed and sent to the Senate a bill to add 3,500,000 persons to the old age insurance rolls. Most of them would be employes of state and local governments or non-profit organizations.

30.24- 18497

3. The Senate voted a one-year, limited extension of the president's power to negotiate mutual tariff cuts with other nations. It must yet be reconciled with a somewhat more restricted version the House has passed. The administration had asked a three-year "as is" extension.

4. The House rules committee, after five weeks, cleared the peacetime draft bill for House action. Designed to draft men 19 through 25 for two years military service, it is expected to be passed finally this week. Mr. Truman had asked for a draft law, plus universal military training, but the latter fell by the wayside.

ECA Funds Approved

5. The Senate Appropriations Committee voted $6,125,700,000 for foreign aid and reconstruction. This is about $1,175,000,000 more than the House voted and about $408,000,000 less than the administration asked. The final sum will be up to compromise between the Senate and House.

6. A committee vote cleared for Senate action a bill to make it a Federal felony for members of a mob and officials of Federal, state or local governments to conspire to commit or aid a lynching. Lawmakers expect it to get lost in the adjournment crush, particularly in view of southern senators' opposition.

7. Two bills to grant about $161,000,000 more annually to disabled veterans and to widows and dependents of deceased veterans won House approval. The Senate has passed similar bills and agreement is likely on enactment.

Congress Overrides Security Bill Veto

WASHINGTON, June 14 — (AP) Congress passed over President Truman's veto today a bill barring many thousands of semi-independent workers from old age insurance.

The bill also increases benefits for the aged needy, for the blind, and for dependent children by $184,000,000 yearly.

The Senate voted 65 to 12—more than the necessary two-thirds—tonight to override Mr. Truman's veto. The House vote, a few hours earlier, was 297 to 75.

Both Houses acted on the same day that Mr. Truman said in a veto message he could not approve legislation which might deprive an estimated 750,000 persons and their dependents of social security benefits.

House Passes Separate Bill

Today also the House passed, 237 to 2, and sent to the Senate another social security bill. This one would add 3,500,000 persons to the old age insurance rolls—most of them employes of state and local governments or non-profit organizations.

The House vote in favor of overriding the veto was 49 more than the necessary two-thirds.

The bill Mr. Truman vetoed would increase payments to 3,500,000 persons—dependent children, blind persons and the aged and needy. The President said the increases fall far short of what he asked.

But the reason for his veto was a provision which would bar "independent contractors" from old age insurance financed by payroll taxes. He said this could exclude 750,000 persons, including commission salesmen, life insurance salesmen, truck drivers and many others.

He declared that in June, 1947, the Supreme court held that these persons are legally entitled to social security protection. (Congressional critics of this decision have called it contrary to the intent of Congress.)

Mr. Truman, in his veto message assailing what he called "piecemeal attacks" on the social security program, said he was giving Congress "adequate time" to change its bill.

There appeared little chance, however, that an altered bill would be adopted at this session if Congress winds up Saturday as many Republican leaders hope it can.

Similarly, there may not be time for the Senate to act on the measure which the House passed today.

New Bill Adds to Rolls

This bill, sponsored by Rep. Reed (R.-N. Y.), would bring state and municipal workers and employes of non-profit organizations under the old age insurance program if their employers approved. Some smaller groups also would be included for example, college fraternity servants and employes of farm loan institutions.

But the bill would not bring in three big groups now excluded from old age insurance—farm workers, the self-employed and household workers. Mr. Truman asked Congress recently to add 20,000,000 persons to the social security program, 16,500,000 more than the Reed bill covers.

JUN 1948

Senate Votes Year's Trade Pact Extension

WASHINGTON, June 14—(AP) The Senate voted a limited, one-year revival of the reciprocal trade agreements program late today.

Most Republicans hailed the Senate bill as an improvement over the trade agreements act which lapsed Saturday night. But Democratic leaders assailed it as limiting the President's powers so greatly as to undermine U. S. foreign policy.

The bill, adopted 70 to 18, permits the President to make tarriff-cutting agreements with other countries. But before doing so he must wait until the Federal Tariff Commission decides how far the tariff on each item in the agreement can safely be cut without danger to U. S. producers.

Then, if he disregards the commission's findings, the President must make a report to Congress within 30 days, giving his reasons.

The Senate approved an amendment by Senator Ives (R-NY) requiring the commission to complete its hearings and report its findings to the President within four months. Ives said the commission otherwise would have a virtual veto power since it could delay its reports indefinitely or even fail to report at all.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) sharply criticized the State department for what he called its "stubborn" opposition to the bill. He said he was "shocked" to learn that the department had refused to let senators see foreign trade records.

If Congress can't get necessary information, Vandenberg said, "then the time has come to look for some new light-letting device." He declared that "we cannot proceed indefinitely x x x at the mercy of an iron curtain."

The Michigan senator said the bill "strengthens" the reciprocal trade program.

But Senator Lucas (D-Ill) declared that the bill "strikes at the very heart" of the 14-year-old trade program and threatens to force this country "back into the smugness of economic isolation."

SENATE GROUP SETS AID SUM

$6,125,700,000 Bill Restores $1,700,000 Of House Cuts

Washington, June 14 (AP) — The Senate Appropriations Committee voted today to spend $6,125,700,000 for foreign aid this coming year. This is about $408,010,225 less than the Administration requested.

The committee approved the bill after three hours of arguments. In effect it restores an estimated $1,175,000,000 of the reduction voted by the House.

Allocated To Programs

Broken down into its various programs, the bill includes:

1. For the Economic Cooperation Administration, which is handling the aid-Europe program, $4,000,000,000. (This is in addition to $1,055,000,000 already received for the European recovery program.)

2. For government and relief in occupied areas, $1,325,000,000. This sum includes $125,000,000 for aid to Japan and Korea to be handled by Economic Co-operation Administration.

3. Aid to China $460,000,000. This includes $125,000,000 earmarked for grants and aid solely for military purposes.

4. Greek-Turkish aid $250,000,000.

5. International Children's Emergency Fund $20,000,000.

6. International Refugee Organization $70,700,000.

Trieste Fund Earmarked

Indirectly, the committee cut off another $20,000,000 from the $5,055,000,000 European recovery program by earmarking $20,000,000 of ECA funds for Trieste aid.

This had been submitted by the Administration as a separate item not to be included in Economic Cooperation Administration.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), committee chairman, announced the committee's action and said it will be taken to the Senate floor as quickly as possible. The bill is expected to be reported formally tomorrow.

To Reconcile Differences

When passed by the Senate it will go to conference with the House to reconcile differences between it and the much bigger slash voted by the latter chamber.

The heaviest percentage cut voted by the Senate committee was in the funds for the International Children's Emergency fund —a program for giving relief to European children. A total of $60,000,000 was asked, but the Senate committee slashed it to $20,000,000.

Bridges said this was done because some funds had been carried over from last year—and also because a large percentage of the aid has been doing to countries "behind the iron curtain."

JUN 1948

EISLER LOSES HIS CONTEMPT CASE APPEAL

Conviction Of Reputed 'Brains' Of American Communists Upheld

JUN 1948

Washington, June 14 (AP)—The United States Court of Appeals today unheld the contempt of Congress conviction of Gerhard Eisler, reputed "brains" of American Communists.

Eisler, a chubby little man of 51 who says he is not a foreign agent but "a German Communist . . . fighting for the right to go home," faces a year in prison and a $1,000 fine in the case.

He refused February 6, 1947, to be sworn in to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, without first making a statement.

Denounced By Own Sister

Arraigned on the contempt charges April 22, 1947, he was convicted June 10, 1947, and sentenced by Justice Alexander Holtzoff, who told him:

"You would testify only on your own terms. . . . It is apparent that this defendant does not respect the institutions of this country."

Eisler was denounced by his own sister, Ruth Fischer, as "a dangerous terrorist." J. Edward Hoover, FBI, called him "the liaison between authorities in Moscow and the Communist party, U.S.A." J. Parnell Thomas, chairman of the House Committee, called him "the supreme authority" of American Communists.

Ruling By 2-To-1 Vote

Today's appeals court ruling was by a 2-to-1 vote. Justices Bennett Champ Clark and James M. Proctor agreed that the conviction ought to stand. Justice E. Barrett Prettyman thought reversal of the lower court was in order.

Defense counsel had led an affidavit of bias and prejudice against Justice Holtzoff. This contended that Holtzoff as a special assistant to the Attorney General, before he went on the bench, had investigated Communist activities.

Supreme Court Upholds Terms For Contempt

11 Anti-Fascists Fail to Win Review of Conviction; Eisler Verdict Ratified

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP).—Eleven leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee today were denied a Supreme Court review of their conviction of contempt of Congress.

The court's refusal to consider the case in effect upholds the conviction, fines of $500 each, and prison sentences given the leaders. All are New Yorkers.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, a surgeon and chairman of the committee, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. His ten associates got three months each.

All were convicted in United States District Court here for withholding books and records which had been subpoenaed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The Anti-Fascist Committee said it is a relief organization devoted chiefly to aiding Spanish Republican refugees.

Those appealing, in addition to Dr. Barsky, were Dr. Jacob Auslander and Dr. Louis Miller, physicians; Dr. Lyman R. Bradley, language professor; Marjorie Chodorov, housewife; Howard Fast, author; Harry M. Justiz and Ruth Leider, lawyers; James Lustig and Charlotte Stern, labor union officials; and Manuel Magana, business man.

The contempt of Congress conviction of Gerhard Eisler, called America's No. 1 Communist by a House committee; was upheld today by the United States Court of Appeals.

Eisler was sentenced to a year in jail and fined $1,000 for refusing to answer questions before the House committee in un-American activities. He also is under conviction of concealing his Communist associations when he asked the State Department for a permit to leave this country. He was sentenced to serve from one to three years on this charge. The case is awaiting a decision on appeal.

The appellate judges divided two to one in today's ruling. Eisler refused in February, 1947, to take an oath to testify before the House committee without first making a preliminary statement.

Eisler said he wanted to protest his "unlawful arrest." He said he is a German Communist, but not a spy, foreign agent nor boss of the Reds in any country. He said he was a political exile who wants to go home.

HOUSE EXPECTED TO OPEN DEBATE ON DRAFT TODAY

Rules Committee Gives 'Go Ahead' Signal by Vote of 6-4.

EARLY PASSAGE SEEN

General Discussion Limited to 3 Hours; Parallels Senate Bill.

JUN 1948

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—The 19 through 25 draft bill was sent to the house floor today. It is practically sure to be passed this week.

House Republican leaders already had stamped "must" in the bill and it now is slated tentatively for action tomorrow. The rules committee voted to limit general debate to three hours, but debate on amendments may take considerably longer.

How Committee Voted

One committee member said the vote sending the bill to the house floor was as follows:

For letting the house act—Reps. Wadsworth (R-NY), Herter (R-Mass), Cox (D-Ga), Smith (D-Va), Harness (R-Ind), and Rixley (R-Okla.)

Against letting the house act—Allen, and Reps. Sabath (D-Ill), Rich (R-Pa) and Chenoweth (R-Colo.)

Reps. Clark (D-NC) and Brown (R-Ohio) were absent. Clark had spoken in favor of clearing the bill and Brown against clearing it.

Harness has declared himself against the draft bill but indicated he thought the rules body should give the house itself a chance to pass on it.

The senate passed a draft bill of its own last Thursday, 78 to 10.

Both bills provide for the drafting of non-veterans 19 through 25 for two years' service. The house bill requires men 18 through 30 to register. The senate bill would register only those 18 through 25 and would permit 18-year-olds to volunteer for a year's training.

Assuming that the house bill is passed, a conference committee would be named to iron out the comparatively minor differences between it and the senate legislation. The first inductions probably would come within 90 days after the bill became law.

Tries to Bury Bill

The rules committee vote today came after a last-ditch plea by Rep. Short (R-Mo) to "bury this bill right here." He told the committee that the dangers of the international situation have been "grossly exaggerated" and that Russia is only putting up a "diplomatic bluff."

Chairman Andrews (R-NY) of the House Armed Services Committee appealed successfully, however, for the bill—which he introduced himself—to be released. Leaders of the armed forces have endorsed it.

The Senate Appropriations Committee, meanwhile, heard Secretary of the Army Royall and Gen. Omar Bradley, chief of staff, plead for more money than the house has voted for the army.

Royall said house cuts of more than $600,000,000 from budget estimates have "serious implications."

The army asked $7,157,842,000 for the next fiscal year and the house voted $6,609,939,000.

In the forthcoming house debate on the draft bill, the "civil rights" issue will figure prominently.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) is sponsoring 31 amendments designed to wipe out race segregation in the armed forces.

Many of these are familiar to the ones proposed in the senate by Senator Langer (R-ND). The senate turned down all of Langer's except one anti-poll tax amendment.

Another amendment to come before the house would leave it up to the president to decide when drafting should begin and how many men should be called. The senate rejected a similar amendment.

WAR CONTRACT RENEGOTIATION ACT IS UPHELD

Supreme Court Rules Valid Law for Recovery of Excess Profits.

BURTON DELIVERS DECISION

3 Companies Had Challenged U.S. Claims—Many Similar Cases Pending.

JUN 1948

Washington, June 14 (A. P.).—The Supreme Court upheld today the constitutionality of the law through which the Government has recovered millions in "excessive profits" on war contracts.

Justice Burton delivered the court's fifty-eight-page opinion. It was unanimous in holding constitutional the renegotiation procedure set up by Congress. But Justice Jackson dissented on two of the three cases before the court, and Justice Douglas on one.

Covered in the three cases decided was only $156,610 in excess profits claimed by the War Department. The Department of Justice said scores of other efforts to recover excess profits are pending in and out of courts.

The excess profits law permitted Government agencies to let war contracts at fixed initial prices. If the Government agencies later considered the profits made on this contract "excessive profits" they could renegotiate the contract in order to recapture the excess amount. Holders of contracts could petition the United States Tax Court for a determination of the amount of excess claimed.

Burton said that in most instances, renegotiation disputes have been settled by agreement of the two parties.

Burton Reads Decision.

The ruling delivered by Justice Burton was given on appeals by:

Jacob Lichter and Jennie L. Lichter, doing business as the Southern Fireproofing Company of Cincinnati. They contested a Government suit to recover $27,019.

A. V. Pownall, Grace M. Pownall and Henes-Morgan Machinery Company, doing business in San Francisco as the General Products Company. The firm disputed a $113,709 Government claim.

The Alexander Wool Combing Company of Boston. The company fought a claim for a $15,882 refund.

Justice Jackson noted that he disagreed wtih the ruling as applied in the cases of Lichter and Pownall. He did not explain why he disagreed.

Justice Douglas wrote a brief opinion in which he argued that the circumstances of the Lichter case entitled that company to a hearing in other courts on the actual circumstances of its claim without going through the United States Tax Court.

The majority opinion upheld a Justice Department contention that each company was required by law to first take his case to the Tax Court.

Congress Held to Have Power.

Burton's 20,000-word opinion explained the court's position that the Constitution gave Congress the authority to require renegotiation of war contracts. He said:

"The recovery by the Government of excessive profits received or receivable upon war contracts is in the nature of the regulation of maximum prices under war contracts or the collection of excess profits taxes, rather than the requisitioning or condemnation of private property for public use.

"The collection of renegotiated excessive profits on a war subcontract also is not in the nature of a penalty and is not a deprivation of a sub-contractor of his property without due process of law in violation of the (Constitution's) Fifth Amendment."

The assertion that each of the companies realized excessive profits was made by the Under-Secretary of War in 1944. None of the firms had contracts directly with the Government, but each was a sub-contractor. Each lost in United States District and Circuit Courts before appealing to the Supreme Court.

The Department of Justice said each company had failed to ask the Tax Court to review the Under-Secretary's action, thereby making each of his orders final as to issues of coverage and amounts. The Supreme Court in two earlier decisions held that the Tax Court is the exclusive initial tribunal for determining whether a war contractor's agreements are subject to renegotiation and the amount of excessive profits, if any.

Royall, Bradley In Funds Plea

JUN 1948

Washington, June 14 (AP)—Secretar yof the Army Kenneth C. Royall and Gen. Omar Bradley urgently appealed to the Senate today not to slash army funds.

Royall told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee that House cuts of more than $600,000,000 from budget estimates have "serious implications." He asked the committee at a closed session to restore $492,000,000 of the amount.

Bradley, the army chief of staff, said:

"The world situation, which dictated the necessity for this expanded (military) program, has not changed. We must still measure the capabilities of other nations without trying to guess what they will do.

Defense For Peace

"An adequate national defense, in this era at least, still remains the best way to live at peace under conditions as they are—not as they might be."

Chairman Gurney (R.. S.D.) released the statements after Royall and Bradley had testified.

The Army asked a total of $7,157,842,000 for the coming fiscal year. The House reduced this figure to $6,609,939,000.

Royall said the army's objective for 1949 is eighteen divisions. Twelve of them would be Regular Army and six in the National Guard. They would be organized, manned, equipped and trained. He added:

25 Divisions Is Goal

"Additional divisions will be added each year until the final objective of 25 divisions is attained.

"The National Guard will provide a total of thirteen of these divisions and the Reserve Corps will be organized with service and combat units to support all 25 combat divisions."

Royall said the net effect of the House cut will mean "that two divisions would not be ready to fight if D-day should arrive." They are definitely needed in the Army's defense plans, he added.

If the full amount asked is not given, he said, the Army "will be inadequately equipped for its mission."

U.S. Pamphlet Tells How To Trade With Germany

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP).—To Americans who want to do busines swith Germany, the government offers today a thirty-four-page pamphlet on how to go about it.

The pamphlet, "Trading With Post-War Germany," gives details on export and import prospects in the American and British zones and lists more than 325 possible exports and about 150 possible imports.

The pamphlet, produced by the Commerce Department's Office of International Trade, estimated that yearly exports of $2,000,000,000 are needed to give to the zone a self-supporting economy. The zone's exports last year amounted to only $222,000,000.

Listed as possible exports were iron and steel products, electrical equipment, scientific instruments, textiles, rubber products, glass, chemicals, pharmaceuticals and many other commodities.

Franks Calls on Marshall

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—Britain's new Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, paid his first call today on Secretary Marshall at the State Department. They conferred for about forty-five minutes. Ambassador Franks said it was a "general conversation." Asked whether he saw any basis for optimism in the present world outlook, he replied: "You can see most anything you want to find."

30.24- 18499

Syria Rejects U.S. Protest Of Blockade

Washington, June 14 (AP)—Syria has joined Egypt in turning down a protest made by the United States against an Arab naval blockade of the Palestine coast.

The State Department announced today that a note has been received from the Syrian Government which is in effect a rejection of the protest.

The United States gave notice last month that it would refuse to recognize the blockade set up by Egypt and Syria. Egypt rejected the protest earlier.

Michael J. McDermott, department press officer, said the whole dispute is now under study. He said the blockade has not been actually enforced on the coast, but some shipments from Palestine have been removed from vessels in Egyptian harbors.

A... nergy Expert To ...d Navy Research

Washington, June 14 (AP)—Rear Admiral Thorvald A. Solberg, 52, an expert on atomic energy, was nominated by President Truman today to be the Navy's new chief of research.

Solberg, named to serve a three-year term, will succeed Admiral Paul F. Lee, who is retiring.

Robert H. Best Denied A Stay Of Judgment

Boston, June 14 (AP)—Robert H. Best, 52, convicted of treason against the United States, for wartime Nazi propaganda broadcasts from Berlin, today lost his fight to stave off imposition of sentence.

Federal Judge Francis J. W. Ford, who presided at the trials of Best and Douglas Chandler, formerly of Baltimore, also found guilty of treason for such broadcasts, denied Best's motions for a new trial and stay of judgment.

Best will go before Judge Ford June 30 for sentence.

In the case of Chandler, the Government asked the death penalty, but Judge Ford decreed a life term and $10,000 fine. Chandler is now in the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Conn., pending outcome of an appeal filed with the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lilienthal Claims U. S. Needs 'Ablest Citizens' in Top Jobs

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 14—(AP) David E. Lilienthal proposed today "A Citizens' Universal Public Service" to insure the manning of government posts by the country's ablest citizens.

He urged that within the next three decades "every educated person who is qualified to do so, plan definitely to set aside a number of years" for public service.

Lilienthal, chairman of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, spoke before the graduating class at the University of Virginia.

He said the service could be in the legislative or executive branches of local, federal or state government, but emphasized that it should be on a full-time basis.

"I am proposing a widespread rotation of the not-too-pleasant duties and public service," Lilienthal declared.

"And I do not mean merely part-time or 'dollar-a-year' service alone. Nor in my opinion will it meet the situation to put this public service off until you are of retirement age."

He urged university graduates to "be active, living part of your times." Their era, he said, would be "dominated by physics and politics, or more accurately science and government."

The country must depend chiefly upon the well-informed lay citizen, rather than the scientists themselves, in determining "the use to which science is put," he said. These citizens, he added, must act to resolve "the many public policy questions that scientific discoveries constantly force upon us."

Lilienthal said he would not urge every person to pursue public service, in some form, as a life career. He spoke of a "fluid kind of citizen-service, in which men and women move from private life into public service for a period of years, and then back into private life."

JUN 1948

PORT CONTROL HINTED IN U.N.

JUN 1948

Bernadotte Suggests Check On Emigration To Palestine

Lake Success, N.Y., June 14 (AP). The United Nations mediator suggested tonight he might put control officers in ports outside Palestine to observe emigration to the Holy Land.

A United Nations press officer said Count Folke Bernadotte, of Sweden, United Nations mediator, had asked that the United Nations call the attention of its members to the Palestine truce agreement against immigration of men of military age into the Holy Land.

Bernadotte was said to have suggested that the United Nations also ask that the immigration authorities of various countries co-operate if the mediator found it advisable to put control officers in certain ports.

Ports Unnamed

It was presumed here that the ports he referred to were outside the Middle East but no port was named.

The truce to which Arabs and Jews agreed provided that the mediator shall exercise to the fullest extent possible a check on all immigration at the ports of embarkation and debarkation, shall place United Nations observers in ships bearing immigrants, and, to this end, shall be notified well in advance as to the port of embarkation of any ship bearing immigrants.

Discussion Planned Today

Secretary-General Trygve Lie took no action on the mediator's request tonight, planning to discuss it tomorrow with the mediator's office in the Middle East.

It was said here the main question is whether Lie should send the mediator's request on to the member governments or whether the Security Council should do so.

The Security Council will meet tomorrow.

Donovan Back From Greece

Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan, wartime commander of the Office of Strategic Services, who went to Greece last Tuesday to investigate the death of CBS correspondent George Polk, returned yesterday to La Guardia Field aboard a Trans World Airline plane from Athens. He had spent three days of investigation mostly in Salonika and plans to visit Greece again in a few weeks.

LONDON, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY HAS SPREAD A GREEK GUERRILLA CHARGE THAT A UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICER ORDERED A REIGN OF TERROR THAT LED GREEK GOVERNMENT TROOPS TO KILL MANY CHILDREN.

THE AGENCY, TASS, DISTRIBUTED HERE LAST NIGHT THE TEXT OF A BROADCAST IN WHICH THE COMMUNIST "FREE GREECE" RADIO ACCUSED GOVERNMENT FORCES OF SLAYING ALL BUT A "SMALL NUMBER" OF THE 120 CHILDREN OF OCCUPIED STROMNI VILLAGE ON MOUNT GION (GHIONA). THE MOUNTAIN IS ABOUT 100 MILES NORTHWEST OF ATHENS.

THE QUOTED BROADCAST SAID THIS WAS PART OF A "TERROR AGAINST THE PEACEFUL POPULATIONS WHICH WAS CARRIED OUT ON THE ORDERS" OF LT.GEN. JAMES ALWARD VAN FLEET, CHIEF OF THE MILITARY BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN MILLION TO AID GREECE.

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT SAID IN A STATEMENT MAY 8 GUERRILLAS STRANGLED 40 CHILDREN IN A FLIGHT FROM STROMNI FOR FEAR THE CHILDREN WOULD GIVE AWAY THEIR WHEREABOUTS. TASS DID NOT MENTION THIS STATEMENT.

THE "FREE GREECE" RADIO, AS QUOTED BY THE AGENCY

JUN 1948

THE "FREE GREECE" RADIO, AS QUOTED BY THE AGENCY, CLAIMED "THOROUGLY VERIFIED DATA COLLECTED BY THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR" OF MARKOS VAFIADES' GUERRILLA GOVERNMENT. IT SAID SOME CAME FROM SURVIVORS FOUND HIDING IN A CAVE 10 DAYS AFTER THE ALLEGED MASSACRE.

THE BROADCAST SAID THAT WHEN TWO GREEK BATTALIONS OCCUPIED STROMNI, NO-COMBATANTS TRIED TO FLEE TO THE TOP OF MOUNT GION BUT "THE ROYALIST-FASCISTS PURSUED THE WOMEN, CHILDREN AND OLD PEOPLE AND STRANGLED OR BAYONETTED ALL WHO FELL INTO THEIR HANDS."

LJ828AED

LONDON, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE DISCLOSED TODAY IT IS SEEKING AN EXPLANATION FROM ROMANIA FOR THE DISAPPEARANCE OF ALEXANDER EVANS, BRITISH OIL EXPERT.

REPORTS HAVE REACHED THE FOREIGN OFFICE THAT EVANS WAS ARRESTED BY ROMANIAN POLICE ON A BUDAPEST-BOUND TRAIN NEAR THE HUNGARIAN BORDER.

EVANS WAS IN ROMANIA TO REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOLDERS OF SHARES IN THE STEAUA ROMANIA OIL COMPANY. HIS DISAPPEARANCE FOLLOWED THE APPOINTMENT OF A GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR TO SUPERVISE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY.

LJ1120AED

LONDON, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE AIR MINISTRY SAID TODAY SIX ROYAL AIRFORCE JET PLANES WILL TAKE OFF AROUND THE FIRST OF JULY FOR THE FIRST TRANS-ATLANTIC HOP BY THIS TYPE OF AIRCRAFT.

THE PLANES, HAVILAND EMPIRE III'S, ARE DUE TO FLY TO CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. THE AIR MINISTRY SAID THEY WILL TAKE PART IN U.S. AIRFORCE AIR SUPPORT AND INTERCEPTION EXERCISES UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS AT THE NINTH TACTICAL AIRFORCE BASE AT GREENVILLE, S.C.

JT236AED

JUN 1948

London adds interest

HE SAID THAT SO LONG AS GERMANY "FEELS THAT SHE IS A PAWN" BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST AND FRANCE REMAINS IN DOUBT ON HER COURSE, IT IS NOT THE FUTURE OF GERMANY ALONE BUT THE FUTURE OF THE WHOLE WEST THAT WILL BE IN JEOPARDY.

"THE RIGHT SOLUTION OF THIS--THE MAJOR PROBLEM OF OUR TIME--IS NOT IN DOUBT," HE TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION. "IT IS THE FORMATION OF A WESTERN UNION BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE."

RP337PED

ROME, JUNE 14-(AP)-HAULS OF HIDDEN MUNITIONS WERE MADE BY POLICE TODAY IN TWO NORTHERN ITALIAN ZONES.

AT PORRETTA TERME IN BOLOGNA PROVINCE-- A COMMUNIST STRONGHOLD--POLICE FOUND 30 AUTOMATIC RIFLES, 30 MACHINE GUNS, 100 NEW AMERICAN RIFLES, QUANTITIES OF HAND GRENADES, AND THOUSANDS OF CARTRIDGES IN A CAVE.

IN NORTHERN NOVARA, SAID A DISPATCH TO ROME'S GIORNALE DELLA SERA POLICE FOUND 70,000 CARTRIDGES FOR RIFLES AND 10,000 FOR MACHINE-GUNS.

WP113QAED

Berlin adds officials

THE DIFFERENCES AROSE AFTER A COMMITTEE ELECTION IN WHICH WIDESPREAD IRREGULARITIES WERE CHARGED. THE DEMONSTRATION TODAY WAS CALLED TO PROTEST THE DIVISION IN THE FEDERATION.

OTHER SIGNS SAID "DOWN WITH AMERICAN WAR AGITATORS" AND "DOWN WITH AMERICAN POLICE TERROR."

THE DEMONSTRATORS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION CRITICIZING THE INTERFERENCE OF OCCUPATION POWERS IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE TRADE UNIONS.

V555PED

NC

NIGHT LEAD Germany

BY GEORGE BRIA

JUN 1948

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 14-(AP)-GERMANY WILL GET AN "OCCUPATION STATUTE" WITH THE FORMATION OF A NEW WESTERN GERMANY GOVERNMENT, A HIGH ALLIED SOURCE PREDICTED TONIGHT.

THIS SOURCE, WHO ASKED ANONYMITY, SAID THE STATUTE WILL DEFINE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GERMANS IN THE NEW SETUP.

GERMAN LEADERS BEGAN CLAMORING [redacted] FOR THIS WHEN IT BECAME APPARENT THAT A PEACE TREATY WAS A LONG WAY OFF. THEY WANTED SOMETHING TO REPLACE THE ALLIES' ALL-EMBRACING POWERS.

[redacted] EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT THE NEW STATUES, WHILE DEFINING THE POWERS OF THE GERMANS, STILL WILL RESERVE THE RIGHT OF THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES TO STEP IN IF THEY THINK THE GERMANS ARE NOT FULFILLING THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES.

MEANWHILE, GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, TOLD REPORTERS THAT FORMATION OF A GERMAN CABINET WILL NOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL AFTER A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY PRODUCES A CONSTITUTION. THE [redacted]Z CONSTITUTION WOULD SET UP THE PROCEDURE FOR PICKING A PREMIER AND CABINET, HE SAID.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18501

CLAY SAID THE BIZONAL ADMINISTRATION CREATED LAST WINTER WOULD CONTINUE TO FUNCTION WHILE THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY DRAFTS A CHARTER. HE SAID THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY WILL NOT HAVE LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

JUN 1948

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNORS PUT OFF TALKS WITH GERMAN LEADERS HERE ON THE NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT AT THE REQUEST OF THE FRENCH. THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS NOT APPROVED THE SIX-NATION LONDON AGREEMENT.

BC BRIAS 12030 402PED

A RECEPTION FOR THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS WAS HELD EARLY THIS AFTERNOON. THIS WAS TO BE FOLLOWED BY A RECEPTION FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE IN THE PALACE COURTYARD AT WHICH GOTTWALD WAS TO MAKE A TALK ADDRESSED TO THE NATION'S WORKERS.

TOMORROW PRESIDENT AND MRS. GOTTWALD WILL LAY A WREATH ON THE GRAVE OF THOMAS G. MASARYK, FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC.

GOTTWALD, WHO HAS BEEN CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S PREMIER SINCE JULY 3, 1946, WAS THE ONLY CANDIDATE AND THUS BECAME THIS NATION'S THIRD PRESIDENT. SIXTEEN YEARS AGO HE STOOD FOR THE PRESIDENCY AGAINST THOMAS G. MASARYK, THE COUNTRY'S FIRST CHIEF EXECUTIVE, BUT RECEIVED ONLY A HANDFUL OF VOTES.

ANTON ZAPOTOCKY, A TRADES UNION LEADER WHO HAS BEEN THE DEPUTY PREMIER, SUCCEEDS GOTTWALD AS THE CABINET HEAD.

GOTTWALD IS 51 YEARS OLD, A NATIVE OF MORAVIA, A FORMER CARPENTER. HE ENGINEERED THE FEBRUARY COUP WHICH GAVE THE COMMUNISTS FULL CONTROL OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HE HAS BEEN A COMMUNIST FOR DECADES AND SPENT THE WAR YEARS IN MOSCOW.

HIS ELECTION AS PRESIDENT WAS ACCOMPANIED BY ELABORATE CEREMONY--A 21-GUN SALUTE, TOLLING CHURCH BELLS, A TE DEUM MASS OF THANKSGIVING SUNG BY ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN AND TROOP REVIEWS. TONIGHT, THE PEOPLE OF PRAGUE HAVE BEEN INVITED TO A RECEPTION IN THE COURTYARD OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4 A.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, JUNE 14)

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JUNE 14-(AP)-POLICE BROKE UP A ROMAN CATHOLIC PROCESSION HERE LAST NIGHT ON THE GROUND IT HAD NOT BEEN PROPERLY AUTHORIZED. SEMI-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID POLICE FIRED SEVERAL WARNING SHOTS INTO THE AIR WHEN THE CROWD SEEMED UNWILLING TO DISPERSE. SOME OF THE PARTICIPANTS WERE ARRESTED.

JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY ADMONISHED CATHOLICS IN A PASTORAL LETTER TO HAVE "SELF COMMAND." TE LETTER WAS READ YESTERDAY IN ALL CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

USUALLY WELL INFORMED CLERICAL SOURCES SAID THE CHURCH AND THE (COMMUNIST-DOMINATED) GOVERNMENT WILL START NEGOTIATIONS JUNE 18. THE STATE IS SEEKING TO ESTABLISH CONTROL OVER CHURCH SCHOOLS.

LI925AED

Budapest add

ORTUTAY DEMANDED THE CHURCH RECOGNIZE THE HUNGARIAN REPUBLIC AND ITS INSTITUTIONS, ACCEPT LAND "REFORM" AND NATIONALIZATION AND END WHAT HE CALLED UNBRIDLED AGITATION.

THESE VIEWPOINTS ARE FAR APART. THE LIKELIHOOD OF A COMPROMISE ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH SIDES APPEARS SLIGHT.

IN POPULAR DISCUSSION, THE QUESTION HAS BEEN RAISED AS TO WHETHER ALL CATHOLIC BISHOPS AND MORE OBSCURE CHURCHMEN WOULD FOLLOW THE CARDINAL IN UNCONDITIONAL OPPOSITION TO NATIONALIZATION OF CHURCH SCHOOLS. MANY CHURCH MEMBERS ALSO ARE MEMBERS OR SUPPORTERS OF THE WORKERS PARTY.

THERE IS SPECULATION ALSO AS TO WHAT FORCES THE CARDINAL COULD BRING TO BEAR TO SUPPORT HIS VIEWS. THERE ARE SUGGESTIONS THAT THE COURSES OPEN TO HIM INCLUDE CLOSING CHURCHES, EXCOMMUNICATING CERTAIN PERSONS AND REFUSING TO CARRY ON RELIGIOUS RITES. SUCH ACTIONS COULD AROUSE WIDESPREAD INDIGNATION. THERE ARE NO INDICATIONS, HOWEVER, THE CARDINAL IS THINKING ABOUT SUCH EXTREME MEASURES.

JUN 1948

RP411PED

Bucharest, Romania, June 14-(AP)-Thirtyone persons went on trial today accused of massacreeing 10,000 or more Romanian jews in 1941.

The indictment charged the Jews were slain in four days after Romania and Germany started attacking Russia late in June seven years ago.

The late Marshal Ion Antonescu, wartime premier, was said to have ordered 500 Jews killed in Jassy on charges of signalling Russian parachutists and firing on German troops. Antonescu was executed two years ago as a war criminal.

Gen. George Pavlescu, former commander of the Jassy army, headed the list of defendants. Maximum sentences possible are life imprisonment hard labor.

JUN 1948

Ringchen 1540 aor rm 1450

ATHENS, JUNE 14-(AP)-EIGHT GREEK SPITFIRE PLANES ATTACKED THE NORTHERN VILLAGE OF LYKORRAKHI, THOUGHT TO BE A HEADQUARTERS OF COMMUNIST LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES, WITH BOMBS AND ROCKETS YESTERDAY.

PILOTS SAID A LARGE CONCENTRATION OF GUERRILLAS WAS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN VILLAGE. LARGE CLOUDS OF SMOKE AND DUST BILLOWED UP, HIDING THE TOWN. INFORMED QUARTERS SAID LYKORRAKHI CERTAINLY IS ONE OF VAFIADES' MAIN BASES.

GREEK TROOPS REPORTED MORE PROGRESS IN CLEARING THE SOULIE PLATEAU SOUTHWEST OF IOANNINA. THE BATTLE FOR THE HEAVILY DEFENDED HEIGHT HAS BEEN ON FOR TWO WEEKS. REPORTS SAID 80 GUERRILLA BODIES WERE FOUND IN TWO DAYS AND THAT 135 WERE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN WOUNDED.

THE PROSECUTOR ASKED DEATH SENTENCES FOR 63 OF THE 119 FORMER NAVAL MEN AND CIVILIANS ON TRIAL ON CHARGES OF TREASON AND SABOTAGE. HE ASKED LIFE TERMS FOR 20 AND 10 YEARS FOR THE OTHERS.

A CIVILIAN COURT STARTED TRYING 81 MEMBERS OF A COMMUNIST EXECUTION SQUAD. ALL ARE ACCUSED OF MURDER DURING THE DECEMBER, 1944, REVOLT.

JUN 1948

NIGHT LEAD (250)
BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING,TUESDAY,JUNE 15-(AP)-PREMIER WONG WEN-HAO SAID TODAY CHINA HAS "PAID A GREAT PRICE" FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH RUSSIA AND CALLED UPON THE SOVIET UNION TO LIVE UP TO ITS TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

DEFENDING CHINA'S FOREIGN POLICY IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN, THE PREMIER TOLD CRITICAL LAWMAKERS THAT THE SINO-SOVIET TREATY IS A GOOD ONE BUT NEEDS "PROPER IMPLEMENTATION" BY RUSSIA.

HE SAID RUSSIA SHOULD:

(1) WITHDRAW HER TROOPS FROM MANCHURIA. (RUSSIANS OCCUPY THE PORT OF DARIEN.)

(2) REFRAIN FROM INTERFERING IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF SINKIANG, REMOTE WESTERN PROVINCE LYING BETWEEN MONGOLIA AND TIBET.

(3) PERMIT OUTER MONGOLIA TO HAVE "GENUINE INDEPENDENCE."

(4) GIVE SUPPORT ONLY TO THE CENTRAL (NANKING) GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

HIS LAST REFERENCE IMPLIED STRONGLY THAT RUSSIA IS SUPPORTING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN THE CIVIL WAR.

"WE MUST RETAIN THE FRIENDSHIP OF RUSSIA, FOR WHICH WE ALREADY HAVE PAID A GREAT PRICE," SAID WONG.

THE PREMIER SPOKE 30 MINUTES IN REPLY TO OUTSPOKEN CRITICISM OF THE GOVERNMENT, MILITARY AFFAIRS AND FOREIGN POLICY. OPPOSITION LEADER HUANG YU-JEN WAS SHARPLY CRITICAL OF PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN A SPEECH TO THE LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT WONG'S CABINET WAS DISTURBED BY THE PROLONGED CRITICISM. TWO NEW MINISTERS--WANG YUN-WU, FINANCE, AND GEN.HO YING-CHIN, DEFENSE--REPORTEDLY TRIED TO RESIGN.

"WE ARE UNDER ATTACK BEFORE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE OURSELVES," THEY WERE QUOTED AS SAYING.

WONG WAS APPOINTED PREMIER ONLY LAST MONTH. HIS CABINET HELD ITS FIRST MEETING JUNE 1.

SD1038PCS

JUN 1948

TOKYO,TUESDAY,JUNE 15-(AP)-JAPAN, DIGGING DEEP INTO ITS PATCHED KIMONO FOR NEW REVENUE, IS CONSIDERING TAXING BACHELORS, MISTRESSES AND BATHS.

IN KYOTO PREFECTURE, IT IS BLANDLY BUT OFFICIALLY PROPOSED TO TAX A MAN FOR HIS "NUMBER TWO," THE JAPANESE PARLANCE FOR MISTRESS.

IN AKITA PREFECTURE, A 600-YEN ($12) LEVY AGAINST BACHELORS OVER 18 AND UNMARRIED WOMEN OVER 16 IN BEING CONSIDERED. FOR THOSE WHO ARE TOO BROKE TO GET HITCHED, THE PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT PROPOSES TO MAKE LOANS FOR THE CEREMONY.

OFFICIALS IN FUKUSHIMA PREFECTURE POKED AROUND AND DISCOVERED THAT 100,000 OF 300,000 HOMES HAVE INDIVIDUAL BATHS. THEY ANNOUNCED THAT THOSE ENJOYING SUCH LUXURY--INSTEAD OF USING THE PUBLIC BATHS--WOULD BE TAXED.

HOKKAIDO ISLAND TOPS THE LIST OF PREFECTURES WITH 84 DIFFERENT TAXES. AMONG THESE ARE LEVIES OF FIVE YEN PER CHICKEN RAISED AND 30 YEN PER SEAL CAUGHT. THE PRIVATE RAILWAY COMPANY ON THE ISLAND IS NICKED 20 YEN PER LOCOMOTIVE AND EACH FREIGHT CAR.

SD906PCS

TOKYO,JUNE 14-(AP)-FOUR MEDICAL CONSULTANTS HAVE ARRIVED TO DISCUSS LATEST TECHNIQUES IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY WITH U.S. ARMY DOCTORS.

THEY ARE LEONARD BARNARD, ORTHOPEDICS SPECIALIST, ALAMEDA, CALIF.; EDWIN G.BRANNICK, CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON; EDWARD H.WILLIAMSON, PSYCHIATRY PROFESSOR, MICHIGAN EXTENSION SCHOOL, WESTERN MICHIGAN COLLEGE, KALAMAZOO; AND EDMUND N. JOYNER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF PEDIATRICS, CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

WILLIAMSON ALSO WILL VISIT KOREA.

JUN 1948

VR604ACS

ALONG WITH THESE OMINOUS GESTURES NEAR TWO OF THE GOVERNMENT'S GREATEST CITIES, THE COMMUNISTS PUSHED OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS, SMALL AND LARGE, ALL THE WAY FROM MANCHURIA TO THE PLAINS OF HONAN PROVINCE IN CENTRAL CHINA.

THE TWO MOST SERIOUS DRIVES WERE REPORTED FROM SHANTUNG AND HONAN PROVINCES.

THE ARMY PAPER "PEACE DAILY" CONCEDED THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD SEIZED STATIONS 20 MILES EAST AND SOUTH OF CHENGHSIEN, HONAN RAIL JUNCTION, AND WERE MAKING "HEAVY ATTACKS" IN THE VICINITY OF KAIFENG.

THE INDEPENDENT CHEN LI NEWS AGENCY SAID TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG WAS ISOLATED AND THAT THE COMMUNISTS UNDER GEN. CHEN YI WERE ADVANCING ON TZEYANG, 100 MILES SOUTH. PRO-GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE STRUGGLE AROUND TSINAN HAD CHANGED FROM SKIRMISHES TO "FURIOUS BATTLES."

IN THE NORTH, GOVERNMENT REPORTS SAID PEIPING-TIENTSIN RAIL TRAFFIC WAS INTERRUPTED FOR 30 HOURS BY COMMUNIST SABOTAGE OF EIGHT BRIDGES.

DP720PCS

SENDAI,JAPAN,JUNE 14-(AP)-T/5 NORMAN W.REEVES, 44 WESTERFELT PLACE, WEST ENGLEWOOD, N.J., WAS KILLED JUNE 6 IN A JEEP WHICH PLUNGED OVER A CLIFF INTO A RIVER, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

REEVES WAS WITH THE 11TH AIRBORNE DIVISION TRAINING CENTER. HE WAS THE SON OF MR. AND MRS.WILLIAM E.REEVES OF WEST ENGLEWOOD.

VR605ACS NM

30.24- 18503

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 14-(AP)-The government said tonight 128 men of military age who reached port last night had been taken to a detainment camp in [redacted] under the U. N. truce. JUN 1948

The men were among the 420 immigrants on the S.S. Kademah from Marseille. The detainment camp is near Hadera. They must be kept there out of training for army service during the armistice which extends to July 2.

Some 37 women and children who refused to be separated from their families went with the men to the camp. Others aboard the ship were free to go wherever they pleased. JUN 1948

The government said U. N. observers supervised the disembarkation, segregation of military age men and facilities at the Hadera camp. The statement said the observers "expressed satisfaction with camp arrangements and commented on the good mood of the immigrants."

Longs 01530 apr rm 1315

TEL AVIV, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE ISRAELI HIGH COMMAND SAID IN A MID-MORNING COMMUNIQUE TODAY: "ALL FRONTS ARE QUIET."
(EDS: MAY BE INCLUDED IN CAIRO PALESTINE ROUNDUP IF DESIRED).
JJ1031AED

TRIPOLI NEWSPAPERS CONTAINED STATEMENTS BY LOCAL ARAB LEADERS DEPLORING THE ATTACKS ON THE JEWS BY IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS.
EIGHT HUNDRED JEWISH REFUGEES-HUDDLED IN A SYNAGOGUE IN THE OLD CITY.
MANY WERE HOMELESS. THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION GAVE THEM
300 LOAVES OF BREAD LAST NIGHT.
CASUALTIES DURING THE RIOTING INCLUDE 12 JEWS AND FOUR ARABS KILLED,
21 JEWS AND 29 ARABS INJURED. ARRESTS ON VARIOUS CHARGES,
INCLUDING RIOTING AND CURFEW VIOLATIONS, TOTALED 144.
GH325PED

EDITORS:
CAIRO--NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE, INSERT AFTER SEVENTH GRAPH
BEGINNING:"NEITHER THE" AND ENDING "JEWISH IMMIGRATION."
BERNADOTTE'S HEADQUARTERS ON RHODES SAID NO REPORTS OF ARAB OR
JEWISH TRUCE VIOLATIONS WERE RECEIVED DURING THE DAY. A STAFF MEMBER
SAID: "THIS WAS THE FIRST DAY WE HAVE HEARD NOTHING SINCE THE TRUCE
BEGAN."
A NO-MAN'S X X X EIGHTH GRAPH.
HJ637PED

BY EDWARD CURTIS
RHODES, JUNE 14-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, IS HERE ON WHAT HE CALIS "THIS NEUTRAL GROUND" TO TRY FOR A LASTING SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE QUESTION.
HE FLEW IN YESTERDAY AFTER A ROUNDABOUT TRIP FROM CAIRO THAT TOOK HIM SATURDAY TO AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN; JERUSALEM, AND DAMASCUS, SYRIA, AND YESTERDAY TO TEL AVIV AND HAIFA, ISRAEL.
HE BROUGHT ALONG 12 OF A PROBABLE OVERALL STAFF OF 25 FOR HIS HEADQUARTERS ON THIS GREEK MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND, 12 MILES OFF THE TURKISH COAST.
THE SWEDISH COUNT SAID THINGS HAD "CALMED DOWN" IN THE HOLY LAND, WHERE HE HAD ARRANGED A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE DATING FROM LAST FRIDAY MORNING.
HE EXPRESSED HOPE THE TRUCE ARRANGEMENT, THE FIRST PART OF HIS MISSION, HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL.
"IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY ANYTHING NOW ABOUT FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS," THE COUNT REMARKED.
ARAB AND JEWISH LEADERS, IF HE CAN BRING THEM TOGETHER, WILL CONFER IN THE HOTEL DES BOSES, WHERE HIS STAFF STAYS, OR IN THE CRUSADERS' CASTLE OF THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, NOW A MUSEUM.

THE MEDIATOR INTENDS TO GO TO CAIRO TUESDAY AND TEL AVIV THURSDAY AND GET BACK HERE FRIDAY OR SATURDAY. HE SAID HE HOPED TO GET MORE INFORMATION FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE POLITICAL COMMITTEE, WHICH WILL BE MEETING IN CAIRO, AND FRM TEL VIV GOVERNMENT LEADERS.

JT548AED

Jerusalem, June 14-(AP)-American correspondents with the Arab and Jewish armies in Jerusalem finally met today.

JUN 1948

The rendevouz was arranged after a separation of more than a mont within the besieged city. [redacted]

SINGAPORE, JUNE 14-(AP)-E.M.F. FERGUSSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE PARENT COMPANY FOR ONE OF MALAYA'S TWO TIN SMELTERS, DEFENDING BRITISH EXPORT DUTIES ON TIN ORE IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT TODAY. HE SAID BRITAIN HAS AS MUCH STRATEGIC REASON TO MAINTAIN A SMELTING INDUSTRY AS THE UNITED STATES.

FERGUSSON REFERRED TO RECENT CONGRESSIONAL SUGGESTIONS THAT MARSHALL PLAN AID NOT BE EXTENDED UNLESS THE U.S. SMELTER AT TEXAS CITY BE GIVEN FREE ACCESS TO TIN ORE FROM BRITISH SOURCES.

THEN HE SAID THAT WITHOUT THE DUTIES PROTECTING BRITISH EMPIRE SMELTERS, "THE DEEP POCKETS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WOULD THUS BE FREE TO KILL THE MALAYAN INDUSTRY" THROUGH FURTHER SUBSIDIES TO REDUCE THE COSTS OF TIN FROM TEXAS CITY.

THE PRESENT IMPERIAL TIN EXPORT DUTY MAKES IT UNECONOMICAL TO SMELT MALAYAN TIN IN OTHER THAN EMPIRE SMELTERS.

SMELTING COSTS AT TEXAS CITY ARE "CONSIDERABLY HIGHER AND LIKELY TO CONTINUE HIGHER THAN IN MALAYAN SMELTERS," FERGUSSON SAID.

JR753AED

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE NUMBER OF ABDUCTED WOMEN RECOVERED UP TO MAY 15 FROM RIOT-PLAGUED AREAS IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN WAS GIVEN OFFICIALLY TODAY AS 12,514.

THIS NUMBER INCLUDED 7,536 MOSLEM WOMEN RECOVERED FROM INDIA AND 4,978 NON-MOSLEMS FROM PAKISTAN.

MANY WOMEN WERE KIDNAPED IN BOTH OF THE NEW DOMINIONS AT THE TIME TERRITORY WAS DIVIDED BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN LAST YEAR.

HA950PED

TEHRAN, IRAN, JUNE 14-(AP)-ABDUL HUSSEIN HAZHIR IS THE NEW PREMIER OF IRAN. HE WAS NOMINATED BY SHAH MOHAMMED REZA PAHLEVI AND APPROVED YESTERDAY BY THE MAJLIS (PARLIAMENT)

HE SUCCEEDS IBRAHIM HAKIMI, WHOSE GOVERNMENT FELL LAST TUESDAY WHEN IT LOST A TEST OF CONFIDENCE IN THE MAJLIS.

HAZHIR, 52, WAS A MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO IN THE HAKIMI CABINET AND FINANCE MINISTER IN THE CABINET OF AHMED QAVAM, HAKIMI'S PREDECESSOR. THE PREVAILING OPINION IN POLITICAL CIRCLES HERE IS THAT HAZHIR IS A "CARETAKER" FOR QAVAM, WHO IS EXPECTED TO BECOME PREMIER AGAIN BEFORE LONG.

QAVAM RETURNED RECENTLY FROM EXILE AND DECLARED THE WARTIME ALL SHOULD GIVE IRAN SOME FINANCIAL HELP IN APPRECIATION FOR THE HELP IRAN GAVE IN THE WAR.

PR341AED

A67

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 14-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER JOHN DEDMAN SAID TODAY A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT AUSTRALIA IS DEVELOPING A NEW SUPER WEAPON IS NEWS TO HIM.

"AS MINISTER OF DEFENSE," HE SAID, "I OUGHT TO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT WHAT'S GOING ON."

THE SYDNEY SUNDAY SUN SAID THE NEW WEAPON WAS A GUIDED MISSILE DESIGNED TO CARRY ATOMIC BOMBS OVER GREAT DISTANCES.

JT737AED

JUN 1948

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, JUNE 14-(AP)-A U.S. NAVY COURT MARTIAL ACQUITTED MARINE PRIVATE JOHN J. RYAN OF DETROIT, MICH., TODAY OF CHARGES OF MURDER AND ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO COMMIT MURDER.

RYAN WAS ACCUSED OF FIRING SHOTS WHICH KILLED DOMINIQUE DEHERE AND WOUNDED ELIAS HONORE. RYAN WAS DOING SENTRY DUTY AT THE U.S. NAVAL OPERATING BASE IN CHAGUARAMAS WHEN THE TWO FISHERMEN APPROACHED THE INSTALLATION IN A SMALL BOAT. [redacted] HE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO HALT.

THE SHOTS WERE FIRED FROM THE SHORE. THE COURT PRESIDENT SAID CHARGES THAT RYAN FIRED THE SHOTS HAD NOT BEEN PROVED.

THE TRIAL BEGAN SATURDAY. THE COURT MARTIAL TOOK TWO MINUTES TO REACH ITS JUDGMENT AFTER HEAVING THE EVIDENCE.

V549PED

TARIFF

BY MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 14-(AP)-A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR TODAY CALLED UPON HIS COLLEAGUES OF BOTH PARTIES TO JAM RUSSIA'S PROPAGANDA MILL BY REJECTING THE REPUBLICAN-BACKED TRADE ACT BILL.

THE MEASURE WOULD REVIVE, BUT IN MODIFIED FORM, THE TARIFF-CUTTING RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT WHICH LAPSED SATURDAY MIDNIGHT.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE RESUMPTION OF DEBATE TODAY, SENATOR A. WILLIS ROBERTSON (VA) DECLARED:

"NOTHING WOULD PLEASE THE MOSCOW PROPA

JUN 1948

"NOTHING WOULD PLEASE THE MOSCOW PROPAGANDA MACHINE MORE RIGHT NOW, THAN TO BE ABLE TO POINT TO A REVERSAL ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES IN ITS ECONOMIC FOREIGN POLICY AND TO TELL THE PEOPLES OF WESTERN EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA: 'WE TOLD YOU SO'."

THE SENATE HAS AGREED TO START VOTING AT 4 P.M. (EST) ON ALL PENDING AMENDMENTS TO THE GOP-SPONSORED BILL TO EXTEND THE TRADE LAW ONE YEAR BEYOND LAST SATURDAY, WITH CHANGES.

30.24- 18505

THE ACT LAPSED AT MIDNIGHT SATURDAY AFTER BOTH REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC LEADERS AGREED THERE WAS NO CHANCE FOR A FINAL VOTE BEFORE TODAY.

THE ADMINISTRATION WANTS TO EXTEND THE ACT "AS IS" FOR THREE YEARS. SENATE DEMOCRATS PLAN TO OFFER AN AMENDMENT TO DO THAT, OR AT LEAST TO CONTINUE IT ONE YEAR WITHOUT REVISION.

BUT THEY HAVE CONCEDED PRIVATELY THAT THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY WILL CLOSE RANKS TIGHTLY ENOUGH TO PUT THE MODIFIED EXTENDER THROUGH.

THAT BILL REPRESENTS A COMPROMISE DRAFTED BY SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND MILLIKIN (R-COLO).

IT WOULD REQUIRE THE FEDERAL TARIFF COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE AND HOLD HEARINGS ON EVERY COMMODITY THE PRESIDENT WANTED COVERED BY A TRADE AGREEMENT. IN CASES WHERE THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE DISREGARDED COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS, HE WOULD HAVE TO TELL CONGRESS ABOUT IT WITHIN 30 DAYS AND EXPLAIN WHY.

THE HOUSE ALREADY HAS PASSED A BILL WHICH WOULD PERMIT CONGRESS TO VETO TRADE PACTS THE PRESIDENT APPROVED AGAINST COMMISSION ADVICE. THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE KNOCKED OUT THE VETO SECTION.

ROBERTSON, IN PLUGGING FOR A THREE-YEAR, NO-CHANGE EXTENSION, SAID:

A50WX JUN 1948

"THE BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY OF WHICH WE HAVE A RIGHT TO BE PROUD IS A FINE THING, BUT IT WILL PROVE TO BE A HOLLOW MOCKERY IF IT IS NOT IMPLEMENTED BY A GENUINE BI-PARTISAN ECONOMIC FOREIGN POLICY GEARED TO THE LONG-RUN SELF-INTEREST OF THE NATION.

"COOPERATION IN THE FORMATION OF A HOST OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS X X X WILL PROVE TO BE BUT AN EMPTY GESTURE IF THE UNITED STATES X X X SHRINKS BACK INTO THE SHELL OF ECONOMIC SELF-CONTAINMENT."

ROBERTSON ARGUED THAT THE REPUBLICAN BILL WOULD SADDLE THE TARIFF COMMISSION WITH SUCH A TREMENDOUS JOB OF FACT FINDING THAT IT WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF SCUTTLING THE TRADE PROGRAM.

BACKERS OF THE GOP BILL DENY THAT IT PROVIDES FOR ANY RADICAL CHANGES. THEY SAY THOSE PROPOSED ARE PROCEDURAL AND WOULD NOT LIMIT THE POWER OF THE PRESIDENT NOR IN ANY WAY HAMSTRING THE PROGRAM.

THE DEMOCRATS WON AT LEAST ONE REPUBLICAN TO THEIR CAUSE. SENATOR TOBEY (R-NH) TOLD A REPORTER HE PLANS TO VOTE FOR AN "AS IS" EXTENSION.

--DASH--

(EDS: A LEAD TARIFF SHOULD BE AVAILABLE BY 2 P.M. EST)

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, JUNE 14)

PE610AED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 14-(AP)-DELEGATE BARTLETT (D-ALASKA) SAID TODAY THAT RUSSIA IS BUILDING A "GREAT INDUSTRIAL EMPIRE" IN SOVIET SIBERIA ACROSS THE BERING STRAIT FROM ALASKA.

HE SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE HOUSE THAT WHILE RUSSIA IS MAKING "GREAT ADVANCES," THE UNITED STATES IS NEGLECTING TO FORTIFY ALASKA AS ONE OF ITS MOST VITAL OUTER DEFENSES.

RUSSIAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN SIBERIA, BARTLETT SAID, ARE "SIMPLY ASTOUNDING." HE ADDED:

"WE DO NOT KNOW EVERYTHING THAT IS BEING DONE, BUT THE RECORD IS CLEAR THAT A GREAT INDUSTRIAL EMPIRE IS RISING ACROSS THE BERING STRAIT AND GREAT FARMING AREAS ARE GROWING UP."

BARTLETT SAID "A DEFENSELESS ALASKA IMPERILS THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES."

"WE ARE IN EFFECT MAKING THE SAME MISTAKE WE DID IN THE YEARS PRECEDING THE ASSAULT BY JAPAN," HE SAID. "PERHAPS WE ARE COMPOUNDING THAT MISTAKE.

"THEN THE UNITED STATES DID NOTHING AT ALL TO PREPARE THIS HIGHLY STRATEGIC AREA AGAINST AGGRESSION FROM ASIA. NOW WE ARE DOING JUST ENOUGH TO MAKE ALASKA A MORE TEMPTING PRIZE THAN EVER."

BARTLETT CAUTIONED THAT IF AIRBASES IN ALASKA WERE SEIZED BY AN ENEMY POWER EVERY MAJOR U.S. CITY WOULD BE OPEN TO ATTACK.

HE ADDED:

"IN SOME WAYS IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN BETTER THAT WE DID NOTHING IN ALASKA THAN TO DO THE LITTLE WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED IN THE LAST THREE YEARS. ALASKA NOW STANDS AS TEMPTING BAIT. PROPERLY FORTIFIED, IT COULD BE AN ALMOST IMPREGNABLE BULWARK AGAINST ATTACK FROM ASIA, AND COULD PROVIDE THE SPRINGBOARD FROM WHICH A MAJOR OFFENSIVE ACTION COULD BE LAUNCHED."

BARTLETT SAID THE UNITED STATES IS CONCENTRATING ITS DEFENSE EFFORTS AT TOO FEW POINTS, WITH ONLY ONE AIRFIELD IN ARCTIC ALASKA.

"IT OUGHT TO BE A MATTER OF HIGH NATIONAL POLICY TO RING THE ARCTIC WITH SUITABLE DEFENSES," HE SAID. "IN ANY EVENT THIS WOULD BE DESIRABLE AND EVEN NECESSARY. IT BECOMES ALL THE MORE SO BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF THE EXISTENCE IN THE ARCTIC OF AN OIL FIELD OF CONSIDERABLE DIMENSIONS. THERE IS HIGH HOPE THAT UNDERNEATH THE ARCTIC TUNDRA, HERETOFORE HELD VALUELESS, MAY BE DISCOVERED ONE OF THE GREAT OIL POOLS OF THE WORLD."

(200)WASHINGTON,JUNE 14-(AP)-THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY IT IS FLYING SEVEN ENGINEERS TO SOUTH KOREA TO STUDY WAYS OF STEPPING UP POWER PRODUCTION.

A POWER SHORTAGE DEVELOPED THERE LAST MONTH AFTER RUSSIAN OCCUPATION FORCES IN NORTH KOREA CUT OFF ELECTRICITY THAT HAD BEEN SUPPLIED TO THE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTHERN ZONE.

UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILLIAM H.DRAPER,JR., SAID THE ENGINEERS WILL STUDY METHODS OF INCREASING OUTPUT OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC AND STEAM-GENERATED POWER THROUGH REHABILITATION OF PLANTS AND MORE EFFICIENT OPERATION

CARL GIROUX, CIVILIAN ENGINEER OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, WILL HEAD THE GROUP. THEY WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON TOMORROW AND PROBABLY WILL SPEND SIX WEEKS IN KOREA.

OTHERS ARE CLARENCE G.BOLICK, ELECTRICAL ENGINEER WITH THE DUQUESNE LIGHT AND POWER CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.; HOLLIS N.HUGINS (CQ), ELECTRICAL ENGINEER WITH CONNECTICUT POWER AND LIGHT CO., DEVON, CONN.; EDWIN RALL (CQ) RETIRED, FORMERLY WITH THE DETROIT EDISON CO., DETROIT, GEORGE D.ROBERTS, HYDRAULIC ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST, THE ENGINEERS CORPS' SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION, OAKLAND, CALIF.; H.H.SPENCER, PRESIDENT OF THE PIONEER COAL MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, KANS., AND CMDR.E.D. SYKES, NAVY BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, PHILADELPHIA.

207PED

JUN 1948

NAVY APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON,JUNE 14-(AP)-THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE STAMPED ITS APPROVEL TODAY ON NAVY PLANS TO BUILD A 65,000 TON SUPER-AIRCRAFT CARRIER.

THE CARRIER, LARGEST COMBAT VESSEL OF ITS KIND EVER PROPOSED, IS INCLUDED IN A $3,312,170,250 APPROPRIATION VOTED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR NAVY SPENDING IN THE 12 MONTHS BEGINNING JULY 1.

THE COMMITTEE GAVE THE NAVY $124,568,450 LESS THAN IT ASKED, BUT ADDED $125,437,000(M) MORE THAN THE HOUSE ALLOWED.

THE NAVY WILL HAVE $6,000,000(M) TO BEGIN WORK ON THE NEW CARRIER IF THE BILL IS NOT CHANGED. THE HOUSE ALREADY HAS OKAYED THE NEW SHIP.

INCLUDED IN THE APPROPRIATION IS $9,000,000(M) FOR THE NAVY TO BEGIN EXPLORATION FOR OIL RESERVES AT ELK HILLS (NO.1) RESERVATION IN CALIFORNIA.

ER352PED

JUN 1948

WITH TRUMAN

ABOARD TRUMAN TRAIN EN ROUTE TO LOS ANGELES,JUNE 14-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SIGNED LEGISLATION TODAY PROVIDING FOR UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION IN THE HOPE IT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO A HEALTHY CITIZENRY AROUND THE GLOBE.

"IN VIEW OF THE LONG HISTORY OF EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH WHICH SPARES US THE HAUNTING FEAR OF DEVASTATING EPIDEMICS OF CHOLERA AND PLAGUE, WE CAN LOOK FORWARD TO THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION WITH HOPE AND EXPECTATION," HE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

THE RESOLUTION WAS SIGNED ABOARD THE PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL.

SD926PCS NM

CLEVELAND,JUNE 13-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS "IN DANGER OF BEING DOMINATED BY THE MACHINE," SAYS A BRITISH CLERGYMAN.

REV.JAMES.P.BRODERICK, S.J., OF LONDON, ENGLAND, URGED IN A BACCALUREATE ADDRESS TO 107 JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY GRADUATES YESTERDAY THAT THEY HAVE OTHER INTERESTS THAN THEIR IMMEDIATE JOBS AND CULTIVATE A "HUMAN LIFE."

"THE INDUSTRIAL MIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES HAS GIVEN THE WORLD AN EXAMPLE OF ITS HIGHEST STANDARD OF LIVING AND THIS STANDARD IS SPREADING TO EUROPE," SAID REV.BRODERICK, "BUT THIS MARVELOUS COUNTRY, WHICH HAS SAVED THE WORLD TWICE, IS IN DANGER OF BEING DOMINATED BY THE MACHINE.

"AS THE WORLD BECOMES MORE AND MORE MECHANIZED, SO DOES THE SOUL OF MAN. IN THAT LIES THE DANGER. X X X

"MAN IS THE CREATURE OF THE CHILD OF GOD; THAT IS THE FIRST THING WE MUST REMEMBER. STAND UP FOR THE DIGNITY OF MAN. TAKE AN INTEREST IN SUCH THINGS AS NATURE, POETRY AND HISTORY. IF YOU FORGET THOSE THINGS YOU WILL BE LESS A MAN."

MR529AES

JUN 1948

NEW BRUNSWICK,N.J.,JUNE 14-(AP)-GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER SAYS THE U.S. NEEDS TO REGAIN ITS WARTIME UNITY AND LOSE ITS FEARS--THEN WHEN OTHER NATIONS "SEE THEY CANNOT LICK US, THEY WILL JOIN US."

ADDRESSING A RUTGERS UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT EXERCISE AT WHICH HE WAS AWARDED AN HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS YESTERDAY, EISENHOWER SAID THE NATION SHOULD "REMEMBER THE MIGHT AND POWER THAT 140,000,000 UNITED AMERICANS CAN GENERATE."

THE FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF, NOW PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, SAID THE U.S. NEEDED ITS WARTIME UNITY TO SERVE AS THE "SHINING LEADER OF THE INDIVIDUAL FREEDOMS AND DIGNITY AND FAITH."

"MEN EVERYWHERE THAT HAVE FREE CHOICE WILL CERTAINLY FOLLOW US," EISENHOWER SAID. "THERE IS NO OTHER COMBINATION OF POWERS ON EARTH THAT WOULD DARE CHALLENGE US. AND, IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE OLD POLITICIAN, EVENTUALLY WHEN THEY SEE THEY CANNOT LICK US THEY WILL JOIN US."

EISENHOWER SAID THE GI OF WORLD WAR II "MAY NOT HAVE BEEN ARTICULAT BUT HE BELIEVED HE WAS FIGHTING FOR A CAUSE. AND, BECAUSE HE DID BELIEVE HE WAS FIGHTING FOR A CAUSE, THERE WAS GENERATED A UNITY--AND THAT IS THE KIND OF UNITY THAT THE U.S. NEEDS TODAY."

EISENHOWER, RECEIVING HIS DEGREE FROM UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT DR. ROBERT C.CLOTHIER, WAS CITED FOR HIS "MILITARY GENIUS, FOR THE REFRESHING JUDGEMENT WHICH YOU HAVE SHOWN IN ALL YOUR PUBLIC UTTERANCES, FOR THE MODESTY AND THE SENSE OF HUMOR WHICH YOU HAVE PRESERVED NOTWITHSTANDING THE BLITZKRIEG OF ADULATION WHICH HAS BEEN VISITED UPON YOU."

S731AED NM

NEW YORK, JUNE 14-(AP)-FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, RETURNING HERE BY PLANE LAST NIGHT, SAID THAT IN CHINA HE SAW "A GREAT MANY REFUGEES FROM COMMUNIST PERSECUTION."

HE SAID HE SAW "MANY PRIESTS EXPELLED FROM THEIR MISSIONS, WHICH HAD BEEN BURNED."

WAR TENSION IN THE FAR EAST "IS THE SAME AS IT IS ALL OVER THE WORLD," HE SAID.

"JAPAN IS PEACEFUL AND ORDERLY, AND THE MEN IN CHARGE ARE PLEASED BY THE LOW CRIME RATE," HE ADDED.

THE CARDINAL RETURNED FROM AUSTRALIA, WHERE HE ATTENDED THE DIOCESAN CENTENARY CELEBRATION AT MELBOURNE. HE ALSO VISITED HAWAII AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN THE PACIFIC IN ADDITION TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE CARDINAL PRAISED THE DEVOTION OF MISSIONARIES AND THEIR "SACRIFICES FOR THEIR FELLOW MEN."

JUN 1948

R343AED

UNITED NATIONS (300)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 14-(AP)-A MOVE IS QUIETLY IN THE MAKING HERE TO SWITCH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS OUT OF THE UNITED STATES, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THOSE NATIONS SUPPORTING THE IDEA ARE TAKING NO OPEN STEPS AND ARE LAYING THE GROUNDWORK CAREFULLY. THE DRIVE MAY EMERGE AS EARLY AS THIS FALL AT THE PARIS ASSEMBLY. THE SUBSTITUTE SITE PROBABLY WOULD BE GENEVA.

CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF A $65,000,000 (M) LOAN TO THE U.N. FOR BUILDING MANHATTAN SKYSCRAPER HEADQUARTERS WOULD BE A BLOW TO THOSE HOPES FOR A SWITCH. BUT DELEGATES FAMILIAR WITH THE SITUATION SAY THAT EVEN GRANTING OF THE LOAN WILL NOT ASSURE THE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS FOR NEW YORK CITY.

AMONG OTHERS, THE ARAB STATES ARE UNDERSTOOD TO WANT HEADQUARTERS IN EUROPE. EGYPT, SYRIA, SAUDI ARABIA, IRAQ AND LEBANON, ALONG WITH AUSTRALIA AND EL SALVADOR, VOTED AGAINST NEW YORK WHEN THE ASSEMBLY MADE THE SELECTION ON DEC. 14, 1946. AT THAT TIME THE ARABS SAID THEIR BALLOTS WERE A PROTEST AGAINST NEW YORK AND NOT OTHER UNITED STATES CITIES.

30.24- 18507

HOWEVER, THEY ARE SAID TO BE CONVINCED NOW THAT NO LOCATION IN THE UNITED STATES IS SUITABLE. BITTERNESS OVER ZIONIST INFLUENCE IS THE PRIMARY FACTOR.

THE TWO BIGGEST QUESTION MARKS IN THE MANEUVERING ARE BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

BRITAIN ORIGINALLY WANTED EUROPE, BUT GAVE IN AND UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS MIGHT SWITCH BACK TO SUPPORT OF GENEVA.

IF CONGRESS FAILS TO APPROVE THE LOAN, RUSSIA IS EXPECTED TO SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ASSAIL AMERICAN FAILURE TO KEEP PROMISES AND CHARGE THAT WASHINGTON IS LETTING DOWN THE U.N. FUTURE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS ARE EXPECTED TO DECIDE WHETHER MOSCOW THEN WILL GO A STEP FURTHER AND JOIN IN THE MOVE TO PULL THE U.N. OUT OF THE UNITED STATES.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON SAY HOUSE LEADERS HAVE NO PRESENT PLANS TO PUT THROUGH THE LOAN BEFORE THE EXPECTED ADJOURNMENT NEXT SATURDAY. HOWEVER, SHOULD CONGRESS GO BACK INTO SESSION AFTER THE POLITICAL CONVENTIONS THE LOAN STILL COULD BE APPROVED BEFORE THE U.N. ASSEMBLY OPENING SEPT. 21. THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS IN RECESS TODAY. IT WILL CONVENE TOMORROW AFTERNOON TO STUDY THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

R337AED

SANTIAGO, CHILE, JUNE 9-(AP)-A COMMISSION OF UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES BEGAN A STUDY OF ECONOMIC TROUBLES IN 20 LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES TODAY.

THE COMMISSION SAID IT WOULD OCCUPY ITSELF WITH THE SPECIFIC ECONOMIC PROBLEMS CAUSED BY THE WAR.

IT SAID IT HAD WORKED OUT AN ARRANGEMENT WITH THE INTER-AMERICAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, SO THAT DUPLICATION OF EFFORT WOULD BE AVOIDED.

JUN 1948

TOKYO, JUNE 8-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR TODAY APPROVED THE CREDIT AGREEMENT BY WHICH A GROUP OF AMERICANS BANKS WILL ESTABLISH A $60,000,000 REVOLVING FUND TO FINANCE JAPANESE PURCHASES OF RAW COTTON.

THE AGREEMENT, THE FIRST PRIVATE BANKING ARRANGEMENT OF THE OCCUPATION, WILL BE PARTICIPATED IN BY THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK; THE BANK OF AMERICA, SAN FRANCISCO; THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK AND THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, AND THE J.HENRY SCHROEDER BANKING CORP.

AN OCCUPATION EXPORT-IMPORT REVOLVING FUND WILL BE ESTABLISHED TO FINANCE THE PURCHASE OF RAW COTTON, WHICH WILL BE PAID FOR WITH FINISHED TEXTILES.

-END-

JUNE 14, 1948

D

30.24- 18509

SOVIET AGREES TO 10-POWER DANUBE TALKS

Accepts American Proposal for Conference to Open on July 30.

CONSENTS TO INVITING AUSTRIA

But Russia Stipulates Vienna's Delegates Shall Have No Vote.

JUN 1948

Washington, June 15 (A. P.).—Soviet Russia has accepted an American proposal to hold a ten-nation conference on July 30 to arrange for free international navigation of the Danube.

In a reply announced by the State Department, Russia also withdrew her previous opposition to Austria's taking part in the conference. The note, dated June 12, said that Moscow is willing to invite Austria to send representatives in a non-voting capacity. It also said that Yugoslavia advises it would be difficult to provide facilities for holding the conference in Belgrade. The note therefore proposed that the meeting be held instead in the capital of one of the other Soviet-bloc Danube states.

Gets Quick Attention.

The United States last month suggested the meeting for July 30 in an effort to get action on an issue unsettled since the end of the war. The Danube is a major trade route between Eastern and Western Europe. Peace treaties with the Axis Satellite nations called for an agreement on free navigation of the river and that is what the July conference will seek to work out.

Russia had turned down several previous American proposals to get the conference started.

After announcing the latest reply from Moscow, the State Department press officer, Michael J. McDermott, was asked whether it was regarded as a sign of a more co-operative attitude. He replied that the State Department has put no interpretation on it, but was giving it expeditious attention.

The countries expected to take part in the conference include the Big Four—the United States, Britain, France of Russia—and Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Ukraine and Yugoslavia.

RUSSIA ACCEPTS U. S. PROPOSAL FOR PARLEY ON DANUBE

WASHINGTON, June 15 — (AP) Russia cleared the way today for possible settlement of one long-standing east-west issue—reopening the Danube river to free international commerce.

Showing an apparent new willingness to compromise, Moscow accepted an American proposal to call a 10-nation conference for July 30 to lift existing barriers to shipping. The river is normally the main artery of trade between eastern and western Europe and its reopening is tied up with hopes of reviving that trade to help European recovery.

Russia abandoned in part its objection to letting Austria take part in the conference. It agreed that the Austrians might send a non-voting delegation.

Seen as "Peace" Gesture

The manner in which Moscow agreed to go along with American ideas was viewed by some diplomatic officials as another gesture in the Soviet "peace offensive." They noted, however, that Russia as well as the western powers has a stake in reopening the Danube. They further pointed out that in the conference the Soviet bloc would have a 7 to 3 voting margin.

The big four powers—Russia, United States, Britain and France—already have agreed that Russia's eastern European satellites will be invited, including Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, the Ukraine and Yugoslavia.

The softened Russian attitude was expressed in a note dated June 12 which was announced by the State department. On one point it raised objections to proposals put forward by the United States in negotiations which have been in progress for the last several months. Moscow said Yugoslavia has advised it would be difficult to hold the conference in Belgrade, as originally planned, because of lack of facilities. Instead Moscow proposed that it be held in the capital of one of the other Danubian states.

Difficulties Seen

Officials assumed that Britain and France would go along with the idea of meeting July 30 in one of the other Balkan capitols, but foresaw practical difficulties. The United States has insisted that in all postwar conferences with Russia adequate communications and other facilities be provided for full reporting of the proceedings. There must be housing facilities, too, for official delegations.

Russia's note was in reply to American proposals made May 25, which followed negotiations in progress since February.

LENGTHY DEBATE CAUSES DELAY ON DECISIVE BALLOT

Move to Tack on 'Civil Rights' Proposals Is Easily Defeated.

JUN 1948

FOES IN FINAL BLAST

Attempt to Raise Minimum Registration Age to 21 Is Beaten.

WASHINGTON, June 15—(AP) The House ploughed its way through amendments to the draft bill today and leaders predicted final passage of the measure tomorrow.

Last-minute efforts to tack on "civil rights" proposals ran into solid opposition.

The House batted down, 135 to 23, an amendment by Rep. Javits (R.-N. Y.) which would forbid segregation in the armed forces on grounds of race, creed or color.

Amendments Defeated

A similar amendment by Rep. Powell (D.-N. Y.) likewise was lost, 102 to 14. Powell's amendment would have forbidden discrimination in the services.

An amendment by Rep. Folger (D.-N. C.) to raise the minimum registration age from 18 to 21, was defeated before the House adjourned for the day. It lost 77 to 32 on a standing vote.

Leaders who had talked of putting the draft bill to a vote today gave up hopes because of all the amendments.

Republican House Leader Halleck (R.-Ind.) said it was too important a measure to be "rammed through in one day" anyway.

But passage tomorrow is practically certain.

Even the bill's bitterest foes admit it will pass despite everything they can do to block it.

The Senate passed a similar bill last Thursday 78 to 10. But even the freely-predicted House passage tomorrow will not make the draft law final.

Following House approval, Senate and House conferees will have to get together and iron out minor differences in the two bills. Then the two bodies must approve the compromise measure.

The last step is signing by the President. This is assured, because he asked for the draft bill in a speech March 17, almost three months to the day from expected House passage.

Draft Date Uncertain

Actual drafting date of men 19 through 25 is still uncertain because of a provision in the House bill. If the House plan is accepted, the President must wait 75 days before ordering the draft machinery into motion by a formal proclamation. That would mean sometime in September.

But if the Senate plan is accepted, drafting would start as soon as draft machinery could be set up after the bill becomes law.

Although house passage is expected tomorrow, it will not be a pushover.

Rep. Allen (R-Ill), chairman of the rules committee told the house today that the legislation was "not necessary."

"We all want national security," he shouted. "The question is, do we want national security by the American way or by cocercion, compulsion, regimentation and control?"

He said the "brass hats" warn that we face a "great emergency" but do not think it necessary to keep congress in session. He indicated that didn't make sense.

Wadsworth Backs Bill

Wadsworth, author and cosponsor of the World War II draft law, said the world situation today is "exceedingly tense" and contains a "menace to the freedom of the people of the United States."

Rep. Cox (D-Ga), rules committee member and backer of the measure, said opposition to the bill "alarms me greatly." He said it lends "encouragement to those seeking to undermine the government of this country."

Speaking against it in the opening day's debate were Rep. Barden (D-NC), Rep. Folger (D-NC), Rep. Sabath (D-Ill), and Rep Rich (R-Pa).

Rich said that "if you don't bury this bill now, you will bury thousands and thousands of our young men in the future."

Rep. Powell (D-NY) has served notice that he plans to offer 31 civil rights amendments in an attempt to abolish racial segregation in the armed services. This could delay the bill further.

The bill reached the house floor yesterday after being bottled up in the rules committee since May 7. The rules committee vote was close 6-4. If it had gone the other way, the draft could have been killed for this session of congress.

'Voice' Boners Are Blamed On Negligence

JUN

Washington, June 15 (AP)—A congressional committee said today that "unfortunate" broadcasts went out on the "Voice of America" because the State Department was "negligent" and the National Broadcasting Company failed to use "ordinary safeguards."

These conclusions were reported by a House Expenditures subcommittee which investigated the "Know North America" series broadcast by NBC under contract with the State Department.

A storm arose in Congress last month when Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) read to the Senate transcripts of some of the broadcasts. They contained such statements as "New England was founded by hypocrisy and Texas by sin."

Both Senate and House investigations were begun.

They developed that most of the scripts were prepared by Rene Borgia, a native of Venezuela. Borgia testified that he had not liked "cheap comedy" in the scripts, but that it was ordered by his superiors.

Proposals Listed

The House group, headed by Representative Chenoweth (R., Col.), made these recommendations:

1. That members of the advissory commissions authorized by law be appointed immediately by the President.

2. That, except in extraordinary situations, only American citizens who have lived the greater part of their lives within the United States be employed to prepare our foreign information broadcasts.

3. That no foreign broadcasts be conducted unless the scripts are either first written in the English language or translated into English and accurately checked.

4. That language experts be employed by the (State) Department to monitor and control all broadcasts as they are going out on the air.

5. That in all our foreign broadcasts emphasis should be placed on quality instead of quantity.

6. That in the absence of clear and convincing evidence of the need for, and the effectiveness of, our broadcasts to Latin America, such broadcasts be reduced to a minimum, or eliminated.

The committee said it is "convinced that if there did not exist a deliberate design and intention on the part of some employé, or employés, of the National Broadcasting Company to sabotage our efforts to promote international understanding and good will, those employés of the company were ignorant of the intent and purpose of this phase of the foreign information program as authorized by Congress."

It added:

"Your committee is convinced that in its failure to employ only Americans to write and tell the peoples of the world about the United States, in not providing its own responsible preview of all scripts prepared for broadcasts on these programs, and by not even attempting to provide the ordinary safeguards that it insists on in its domestic broadcasts, the National Broadcasting Company did not properly discharge the great responsibility which it undertook in its contract with the State Department. These unfortunate broadcasts could have been averted had the National Broadcasting Company exercised reasonable care and ordinary caution.

"Your committee is convinced that the State Department was negligent in permitting programs of this type to be broadcast at the expense of the taxpayers of the United States."

SENATE INCREASES GLOBAL AID FUNDS

Billion Boost Comes Largely from Vote to Restore 12-Months Basis.

WASHINGTON, June 16 (Wednesday) (AP)—The senate tacked over a billion dollars onto the global aid spending bill in a long night wrangle, then sent it back to the house for approval of the boost. The house is expected to object.

Final passage came just before 1 a. m., Washington time (midnight EST).

Restore 12-Month Period

Part of the increase was made by raising the house's figures to $6,125,710,228 but the bulk of it came from a provision that the money is for a 12-month period. The house had specified that the fund cover 15 months, and had allowed only $5,980,710,228.

Passage followed a discussion during which Chairman Bridges (R-NH) declared that the Senate Appropriations Committee had been "extremely generous" in voting the amount. He termed the appropriation "a venture in faith on the part of this nation."

A shift back to a 12-months basis was voted 64 to 15.

The bill represented a slash of $408,000,000 in the administration recommendations for a 12-month foreign spending program. But it went far toward meeting the vigorous demands of Secretary of State Marshall and Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) that the senate restore the house cuts in the initial authorization.

The administration sought $6,533,710,228 for the spending program, including the $5,300,000,000 previously authorized by congress for the European recovery program.

The major programs, as approved by the senate and contrasted with those recommended by the house follow:

ECA—$4,000,000,000. This is the same amount voted by both the house and senate, but Bridges said that restoring the 12-month provision is the same as adding $950,000,000.

Government and relief in occupied areas—$1,325,000,000. This is $75,000,000 more than voted by the house.

China—$460,000,000. This is $60,000,000 more than voted by the house and, here, Bridges said, the 12-month clause equals a $140,000,000 boost.

Greek-Turkey—$250,000,000. This is $50,000,000 more than voted by the house.

International Refugee Organization—$70,700,000. This figure is the same for both the house and senate.

International Children's Emergency Feeding—$20,000,000. This is $40,000,000 less than voted by the house.

In addition, the senate bill removes a number of restrictions written into the bill by the house. Bridges said it gives Hoffman "more latitude" in handling the multi-billion program of aid to western Europe and China.

Senators Ease Curbs On Foreign-Aid Funds

Washington, June 15 (AP)—Chairman Bridges (R., N.H.) said today the Senate Appropriations Committee had knocked out many of the restrictions which the House placed on foreign-aid spending. This, Bridges said, will give more "latitude" to Economic Co-operation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman.

The Senate group eliminated the House restrictions yesterday in voting to spend $6,125,700,000 on help to other countries in twelve months. This is $408,000,000 less than asked by President Truman. The House had cut out an estimated $1,175,000,000 by paring funds and putting the program on a fifteen-month basis.

Four Restrictions Dropped

Four major House restrictions on spending were removed from the bill:

1. A requirement that aid to China be administered in the same manner as military aid to Greece and Turkey. Instead, the Senators boosted China-aid total by $60,000,000 for twelve months. Of the Senate total, $125,000,000 may be used for military aid if the President directs.

2. A ban on funds for the International Refugee Organization until it agrees to lower the diet level of displaced persons to that of the people in the same area. Senators decided to junk this after voting IRO $70,700,000.

3. A provision that each nation receiving grants set aside not less than ten per cent in local currencies for purchase of critical and strategic material needed by the United States.

4. An order that recovery funds for Japan, Korea and Ryukyu Islands come out of ECA funds. Instead, the Senate committee said the $150,000,000 asked by the Army for the purpose should come from $1,325,000,000 allowed for government and relief in occupied areas.

Machine Ceiling Lifted

The Senate group also put a $75,000,000 ceiling on the amount of farm machinery that can be shipped from the United States during the next year. The House had set this limit at $50,000,000.

ECA—$4,000,000,000, the same amount as voted by the House, but it may be spent in twelve months instead of fifteen.

Government and Relief in Occupied Areas—$1,325,000,000, or $75,000,000 more than voted by the House.

Greek-Turkey—$250,000,000, or $50,000,000 more than the House.

IRO—$70,700,000, or same as House.

International Children's Emergency Fund—$20,000,000, or $40,000,000 less than the House.

MILLIONS ASKED TO STRENGTHEN ALASKAN BASES

Additional Funds Sought in House to Stockpile War Materials.

BIG SUM FOR FLOOD REPAIR

Last of Major Money Bills to Reach Floor Tomorrow—Truman Figures Cut.

Washington, June 15 (A. P.).—New millions for defense projects in Alaska and for stockpiling strategic war materials were recommended today by the House Appropriations Committee.

In a $485,196,951 appropriation bill—cut $113,135,144 below the amount President Truman had asked—the committee approved:

1. $300,000,000 in cash and $300,000,000 in contract authority for the purchase and stockpiling of critical and strategic national defense materials. This compares with cash of $360,000,000 and contract authorization for $375,000,000 requested by the President. Funds for the future contracts must be appropriated later.

2. $32,700,000 of a $40,000,000 request for continuation of Army construction projects in Alaska.

3. $47,983,200 in cash and $50,000,000 in contract authority for Navy public works construction. This, including major defense installations in the Aleutians and Pacific areas, is a cut of $2,016,800 in cash and $16,500,000 in contract authority.

4. Approved $3,000,000 in cash and $5,000,000 in contract authority for construction of a commercial airport at Anchorage, Alaska. The President had asked $4,000,000 in cash and $9,000,000 in contract authority.

5. Cut from $900,000 to $600,000 funds for use of the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out voluntary industry agreements under the 1947 anti-inflation law.

6. Recommended $6,000,000 for emergency flood repair work in the Columbia River valley. Another $500,000 was approved for disaster relief there and elsewhere as it might be needed.

Debate Due Tomorrow.

The committee also approved $1,915,000 for United States participation in the World Health Organization, and $25,400,000 to help stamp out foot-and-mouth and other contagious animal diseases. It also added, at the last moment, a $131,400 allotment for stationery allowances for House members.

Last of the big money bills of the Eightieth Congress, the measure is scheduled to go to the House floor tomorrow for debate.

The committee voted the sum to stock pile strategic war materials after Thomas J. Hargrave, chairman of the Munitions Board, had testified that the nation is two years behind schedule in stockpiling. He said it probably will take seven years to attain the goal instead of the five contemplated in 1946.

The committee explained its $135,000,000 cut by saying it has "Some apprehension that the program is lacking the degree of planning, forethought and co-ordination which should be an integral part of any such large-scale expenditure."

The group also cut $230,000 from a $680,000 request of the General Accounting Office to finance an audit of wartime transportation charges against the Government. GAO officials told the committee that $250,000,000 has been collected on this project already and $104,000,000 has been listed as overpayments, but not yet collected. They estimated that $100,000,000 more may be found as overpaid.

VOTES BILL AIDING AUTHOR

House Acts to Grant Residence to Japanese Who Aided U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—The House past and sent to the White House today a bill granting permanent residence in this country to Atushi Jun Iwamatsu, a Japanese author who aided the United States in its war against Japan.

The bill also granted a similar privilege to his wife and son, Iwamatsu, who fled Japan with his family because of opposition to that nation's pre-war military dictatorship, is the author of a book published last year in New York City. He writes under the pen name of Taro Yashima.

During the war he served with the Office of Strategic Services, the Office of War Information and with the strategic bombing survey in Japan after the war.

Among several persons who urged that Iwamatsu and his family be permitted to stay in this country was William J. Donovan, former chief of the OSS.

Ickes WPA Feud With Hopkins

Washington, June 15 (AP)—Harold Ickes says Harry L. Hopkins sabotaged Ickes's public works program in 1935 while getting taxpayers' money by the barrel for relief projects under the WPA.

Ickes, now "mellowing," he says, and out of Government service, tells of his conflicts with Hopkins during the early years of the Roosevelt Administration in a *Saturday Evening Post* article today.

"Harry Hopkins was both irresponsible and arrogant. He was playing for big stakes and was always willing to take a gambler's chance," Ickes wrote.

PWA Versus WPA

Ickes was administrator of the Public Works Administration, with Federal money for public improvements. He also was Secretary of the Interior.

Hopkins, now dead, was Works Progress Administrator, which Ickes calls the "We Provide Alms" department.

President Roosevelt had $4,800,000,000 for the two administrations in 1935. Ickes and Hopkins were feuding for their shares. Ickes came away with only $447,000,000.

He says he felt Hopkins was boring from within to "divert more money to the rice paddies of the WPA."

Feared Freezing Of Fund

"I knew that unless I could actually invest this sum (the $447,000,000) before Harry was able to 'boondoogle' his swag, the President would probably once again freeze PWA's unallotted and unexpended balances in order to furnish more gravy for Harry's train," Ickes wrote.

"Perhaps I should have resigned as some friends advised me to after that session at Hyde Park" (where the money was divided by the President), Ickes said.

Ickes said he took issue with Mr. Roosevelt over a presidential order which Ickes interpreted as intended "to shove PWA into the wings, while giving the center of the stage to Harry to flick good United States currency in all directions."

Told Roosevelt Of "Sabotage"

Ickes also said he told President Roosevelt that Hopkins had sabotaged the public works program in 1935.

Hopkins could get his appropriations approved in a lump sum, without submitting details to the advisory committee, Ickes said. Ickes had to have approval of plans for each of his projects.

"On one occasion there was a lively debate as to whether or not he (Hopkins) should have money by the barrel without submitting anything in the way of plans or specifications," Ickes says.

Only two people out of twenty on the committee voted against Hopkins, Ickes wrote.

"Neither Saint Nor Devil"

Ickes says Hopkins, who later became presidential assistant, was neither a saint nor a devil. But he adds:

"He attained his particular heights by a careful utilization of the favors granted by, or extracted from, the outstanding statesmen of his generation."

Ickes says Rosevelt gave him a word spanking at a Cabinet meeting May 14, 1936. He says the President forbade him to criticize Hopkins's program before Congress, and told him it would be criticism to tell what Ickes's own program had done in comparison with Hopkins's.

Ickes resigned. But he said the President wrote him such a complimentary note, rejecting the resignation, that he stayed on.

Another Complimentary Letter

When the Public Works Administration was liquidated in 1938, and Ickes was to devote all his time to the Interior Department, the President wrote him another complimentary letter.

". . . I am entirely confident in my own mind that oil and coal will both be taken more and more under Government supervision in the near future and that, of course, is a definite function for you to add to Interior . . . ," the letter said.

Ickes finally resigned in 1946 after taking issue with President Truman over the appointment of Edwin Pauley, California oil man, as Navy Under Secretary. Ickes opposed Pauley, whose name finally was withdrawn.

Government control of undersea oil fields, which Ickes favored, was an issue.

A-BOMB FEAR IS DISCOUNTED

But U.S. Is Warned To Keep Head And Head-Start

Washington, June 15 (AP)—This nation needn't fear atomic bombs "if we keep our heads and our head-start" in atomic energy research.

So says Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, wartime chief of the Manhattan Atomic Project. He doubts if Russia can produce A-bombs in quantity before 1955.

Groves made these comments in a *Saturday Evening Post* article, replying to criticism by David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and others of his guarding of atomic secrets and his management of the Manhattan Project.

"Some critics have claimed that the Smyth report shortened the work of other countries in their race to develop the bomb by as much as several years," Groves wrote.

Called "Exaggeration"

"This is untrue. Most of this criticism has been completely ignorant, irresponsible nonsense, but some of it has come from significant sources.

"The *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*—and this federation includes several eminent names—has said that American scientists were 'dumfounded' by publication in the Smyth report of the industrial aspects of the bomb project.

"This is quite an exaggeration. We have, too, Mr. Lilienthal's casual remark before the Senate committee that the report was 'the principal breach of security.'"

[The Smyth report on the atomic bomb project was released six days after the bombing of Hiroshima. It summarized work of scientists in producing the bomb, which had been kept secret throughout the war.

TRUMAN GETS BILL ON TRADE

Possibility Of Veto For Limited Measure Pondered

Washington, June 15 (AP)—Congress sent President Truman today a trade agreements bill which he doesn't like and may veto.

The House passed the measure by voice vote, accepting amendments added by the Senate. The Senate approved the bill yesterday, 68 to 10, over Democratic protests that it would wreck the foreign trade program.

The bill revives for one year the Trade Agreements Act which lapsed last Saturday night. It requires the President to wait up to four months, while the Federal Tariff Commission investigates, before making tariff agreements with foreign countries.

Backed By Democrats

Mr. Truman and Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, backed by nearly every Senate Democrat, urged that the act be extended for three years without any curbs on the President's tariff-making authority.

The possibility of a veto was mentioned by several senators. They said there was a good chance that the Senate, if not the House, would sustain a veto. Democrats came within a few votes yesterday of changing the Senate bill to provide a two or three year extension.

But there also were predictions that Mr. Truman would accept the present bill as better than none and hope that Congress would give him one more to his liking later.

Doughton Against Veto

Representative Doughton (D., N.C.), author of the original act which was sponsored by Cordell Hull, then Secretary of State, said he hoped Mr. Truman would not resort to a veto. He took the position that the GOP-sponsored bill is better than letting the trade act die.

Representative Halleck, of Indiana ,House Republican leader, said "another reckless political veto might well mean an end to the reciprocal-trade program."

The present bill omits a provision that would give Congress the power to veto a presidential tariff cut if it was greater than the Tariff Commission recommended. The House voted this provision but the Senate struck it out and the House didn't object.

Minor Changes Made

Senators Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Millikin (R., Col.) drafted the version that finally was adopted with minor changes.

This requires the President to notify the Tariff Commission whenever he plans to negotiate a tariff agreement. The commission must hold hearings on every item under discussion. Then it must recommend "peril points" below which tariffs should not be cut—in the commission's opinion—in the interest of United States producers.

An amendment adopted yesterday requires the commission to make its report within four months. The President can disregard the commission's findings. But if he does so he must tell Congress his reasons within 30 days.

TRUMAN VETOES FUNDS MEASURE

JUN 1948

Objects to Rider Shifting Employment Service to Security Agency.

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—The feud between President Truman and Congress reached a new pitch of intensity tonight as the president vetoed an appropriation of almost a billion dollars because he objected to an attached rider.

The rider provided for transferring the U.S. Employment Service from the Labor Department to the Federal Security Agency.

Mr. Truman branded this an "unwise legislative action, enacted in an unsound manner." It is rare for a president to veto an appropriation bill, especially one of such dimensions.

The measure carried $975,914,700 to help finance the Federal Security Agency, the U.S. Employment Service and the Public Health Service for the year beginning July 1.

Republican leaders indicated they would try to override the veto, but were doubtful whether they would muster the required two-thirds of both houses.

If they failed, they had two choices: pass the bill again without the rider; or let it die. If they chose the latter course, the agencies would be left short of funds.

Other Appropriations

While this row was going on, the senate worked into the night on other big appropriations. It passed a $3,686,733,250 measure to operate and expand the "world's most formidable" Navy. This bill then went back to the house for action on senate increases of more than $125,000,000.

Also passed by the Senate and sent back to the House was a $43,000,000 appropriation for government corporations. This included a controversial $4,000,000 item for construction of a steam plant to generate electricity for the Tennessee valley authority. The house had denied funds for this purpose.

Other big appropriations bills remained on the Senate's docket, for action later.

The veto message on the federal security agency funds came as a surprise to congress.

The President complained that the Shift Of Uses had been "tacked onto" the appropriation bill without opportunity for either the house or Senate Labor Committees to examine the proposed change. He also said it is another in a series of legislative actions "stripping the department of labor of essential funds and functions."

Would "Weaken" Department

"To remove the United States Employment service from the department would further weaken and demoralize it and reduce the entire department to such a minor status as to raise seriously the question of the validity of its continuance as a separate department," he said.

One of the largest annual money bills—which passed the house carrying $6,509,939,000 for the national military establishment— advanced a step on the senate side.

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) said the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee completed hearings today and would begin deciding upon individual items at a closed session Wednesday forenoon.

The house cut $647,903,000 in cash from the president's budget requests and Gurney said a new $180,000,000 estimate had arrived since the house acted. It covers construction items approved by congress since the house acted, he explained.

30.24- 18511

World's First Supersonic Pilot Calls Experience 'Pretty Nice'

JUN 1948

WASHINGTON, June 15 — (AP) The first man ever to fly into the mystery land beyond the "sonic wall" described his trip today:

"It was pretty nice, I thought."

Capt. Charles E. Yeager, a rather small man with cropped hair and a taste for cigars, told a news conference he was "naturally scared" at flying the Bell X-1 experimental rocket plane faster than sound.

"As you get past the speed of sound you—uh; you—uh. I'd like to go into detail but I'd get my head lopped off if I did."

Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff, presented Yeager to newsmen. But security-minded officers had bound the pilot with restrictions greater than those in the cockpit of the little rocket ship, where "your knees are just about the level of your shoulders."

Yeager was permitted to say little that had not been published before. He gave some details of the manner in which he handled the plane when on Oct. 14, 1947, it shot through the sonic range, which is 762 miles an hour when the temperature is 59 degrees but only about 600 miles an hour at high altitudes, where the air is thin and cold.

Yeager said the X-1 is carried 25,000 to 30,000 feet under the belly of a B-29. The pilot climbs down to the cockpit, adjusts his gear and cuts loose on signal. Then he can apply power from each of four rocket motors with 1,500 pounds thrust.

"The acceleration is something terrific," the Captain said. "It's lots greater than in any other aircraft I've flown."

And when the fuel runs out, as it does after 2 1-2 minutes at full power, "you slow up awful fast." All landings are made "dead stick"—that is, without power. The glide down is at 300 to 400 miles an hour, and the actual landing is about 160 miles an hour.

Muroc Air Force Base in California, a dry lake, is a near perfect runway in any direction for 10 or 15 miles, however, and the X-1 is permitted to coast about 2 1-2 miles to a stop without brakes.

Deportation Recommended

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 (AP).—Arthur J. Phelan, acting district director of immigration, said today that his office had recommended the deportation to Sweden of Per M. Eriksson, during the war assistant manager here of the Scandinavian Shipping Office, sponsored jointly by the Norwegian and Swedish Seamen's Unions and by the Scandinavian Shipowners' Association. Hearing on the Eriksson case developed Mr. Phelan said, that Mr. Eriksson was a member of the Swedish Communist party.

Stalin Picture Makes 63 Longshoremen Quit

New York, June 15 (AP)—Sixty-three longshoremen walked off the job today when they noticed pictures of Stalin and Tito o na ship they were loading.

The dock workers, members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, were putting cargo aboard the S.S. Radnik, a Yugoslavian freighter, at a Brooklyn pier.

Pier officials said the cargo, including trucks, automobiles and jeeps, was bound for Yugoslavia.

U. S. Airplanes Patrolling Coast of Palestine for U. N.

Four C-47 Transports and One Light Craft on Guard—Holy Land Is Quiet—Arab Leaders Conferring in Cairo.

Cairo, June 15 (A. P.).—Count Folke Bernadotte said today that United Nations planes, supplied by the United States, are patrolling the Palestine coast to check ships arriving with immigrants and supplies.

The planes being used are four C-47 transports and one Beechcraft, which is a small plane.

Bernadotte, who arranged the current four-week armistice as United Nations mediator, today arrived in Cairo, where Arab politicians and army chiefs of staffs are discussing the Palestine question. He came from Rhodes, where peace talks are expected to be held.

Jerusalem and the rest of the Holy Land remained quiet.

Bernadotte said all supplies sent into Jerusalem are under inspection and control, regardless of the route used. The Consular Truce Commission in Jerusalem set up a check post at Bab el Wad, but the Jews sent no convoys past it, a dispatch from that city said. The commission also was planning a check post at the Allenby Bridge across the Jordan to guard against Arab movements of arms and munitions.

Asked what rations of food, water and electricity are permitted to the Jews in Jerusalem, Bernadotte said these would be fixed by the truce commission in co-operation with the Jews and Arabs.

A patrol by surface ships is planned also, Bernadotte said. He denied having asked the British for ships, as a British Foreign Office spokesman asserted a few days ago.

The spokesman said in London today that the British have agreed "in principle" to provide ships and planes for United Nations observers. British military authorities in the area, he said, are to decide on the number of planes and ships and the authority under which they will operate.

The mediator said he is taking steps to see that no armed fighting men are transported to either side. He already has observers in some ports and has asked for international co-operation through the United Nations.

Asked whether he hoped the Russian bloc would co-operate, he said: "I cannot tell you."

Bernadotte would not say how many men of military age he would permit to enter Palestine and go into internment camps during the truce. He did say that the number admitted since the truce has not altered the military situation.

Conferences Planned.

The count said he would talk informally with Arab leaders here and with Jewish officials in Tel Aviv. He and his aids will return late Friday to Rhodes and "put on our thinking caps and see what we are going to do."

The Arab League political and military committees met together for five minutes and then the military leaders withdrew to a separate meeting.

Before the joint session, the league's secretary-general, Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, told reporters that the political committee was waiting for Bernadotte's reply to Arab charges of Jewish truce violations.

Question Sidestepped

Dr. Ralph Bunche, Bernadotte's assistant on Rhodes, sidestepped a yes-or-no answer whether a round-table meeting was thought possible. But he asked:

"What difference does it make how the talks are conducted if they end in peace?"

A mediation staff man on Rhodes said last night neither side reported any truce breaking yesterday. He remarked, "This was the first day we have heard nothing since the truce began."

Later, however, the *Egyptian Mail*, Cairo newspaper, quoted Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha as saying he had sent the mediator a note accusing the Jews of seven infractions in southern Palestine.

Palace officials in Amman, Trans-Jordan, said last night King Abdullah has invited King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia to pay him a state call.

The Moscow radio, heard in London, said last night the British are allowing ex-Nazis in Austria to be recruited for Arab armies.

PLANES WATCH IN PALESTINE

U.N. Observers Patrol Coast In U.S.-Supplied Craft

Cairo, June 15 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte said today United Nations truce observers are patroling the Palestine coast in American-supplied planes to check on the arrival of ships carrying immigrants and supplies.

The United Nations mediator said he had received four C-47 transports and one small Beechcraft from the United States.

A patrol by surface ships also is planned. Bernadotte denied, however, having asked the British for ships as a British Foreign Office spokesman asserted a few days ago. He said he had only asked for certain material and equipment for his observers.

Agreement "In Principle"

The Foreign Office spokesman said in London today that the British have agreed "in principle" to provide ships and planes for the United Nations observers. Actual allotment of the craft, their numbers and the authority under which they will operate is being left to the British military authorities in the Middle East, the spokesman added.

Bernadotte arrived by plane from his headquarters on the Greek island of Rhodes for informal talks tonight and tomorrow with Arab political leaders. He will go to Tel Aviv Thursday to confer with Jewish authorities.

Having arranged a four-week truce in Palestine, he now is attempting to find a solution of the long-range issue.

Confers With Arabs

Bernadotte conferred for an hour tonight with members of the Arab League's political committee. He declined to comment on the results of the meeting.

The Egyptian Government said tonight it gave Bernadotte a note last night reporting further alleged violations by the Jews of the Egyptian front in Palestine.

The note warned that if the Egyptian and other governments did not receive confirmation that the front line would be restored to what it was at the time the truce became effective, the Arabs will restore the front positions by force.

The Holy Land remained quiet on this fifth day of the truce. Bernadotte said that as far as he knew there was no fighting.

He also said he knew of no truce violation that had not been straightened out. It was natural after the long fighting between the Arabs and Jews that some incidents should occur, Bernadotte said, but there has been none which made it impossible for the armistice to continue.

He disclosed he had sent a report to the United Nations Security Council about complaints received during the first 48 hours of the truce, and added: "I do not blame one side or the other."

Also supplies sent into Jerusalem, over whatever road, are under inspection and control, Bernadotte declared. Asked what rations of food, water and electricity would be permitted the 90,000 Jews in Jerusalem, he said this would be fixed by the truce commission there in co-operation with the Jews and Arabs.

A Jerusalem dispatch said the truce commission set up a check post at Bab el Wad, 11 miles west of the holy city, but the Jews sent no convoys past it. The commission also was planning a check post at the Allenby Bridge across the Jordan to guard against Arab movements of arms and munitions.

Observers In Ports

Bernadotte said he was taking steps to see that no armed fighting men are transported to either side. He already has observers in some ports and has asked for international co-operation through the United Nations.

Asked whether he hoped the Russian bloc would co-operate, he said: "I cannot tell you."

He declined to say how many unarmed men of military age he would permit to enter Palestine and go into internment camps during the truce. The number admitted since the armistice began has not altered the military situation, Bernadotte added.

He said he and his aides will return to Rhodes late Frday and "put on our thinking caps and see what we are going to do." Bernadotte has made up a timetable for peace negotiations during the truce but he explained he could not disclose the schedule until after he had talked with both sides. He did not know if he wanted the Jews and Arabs to negotiate at the same table.

Now A Political Party, Irgun Zvai Leumi Says

Tel Aviv, Palestine, June 15 (AP). Irgun Zvai Leumi announced tonight it has become a political party under the name of the "Jewish Freedom Movement."

Irgun's program, published tonight, said it would act as a political party in the state of Israel, but would remain an underground military elsewhere.

The program said Irgun's ultimate goal was the whole of Palestine, "east and west of the Jordan," as a Jewish state.

As to domestic politics, Irgun pledged itself to a democratic, progressive policy with agrarian reform for small landowners, a fair share of the wealth for the workers and the abolition of trusts.

It demand friendly relations with the Soviet Union, which it described as a great power which gave its full support to Jewish statehood. It also pledged friendly relations with the United States.

Israel to Mobolize Up to 55

TEL AVIV, June 15 (AP) — The Israeli Government said tonight it would publish a manpower control decree tomorrow. Under the terms, all males up to the age of 55 and women up to 50 will be subject to mobilization for essential work in industry and agriculture.

Talks Leading To Scandinavia Bloc Reported

U. S., Britain Said to Have Urged Sweden, Norway, Denmark to Enter Pact

LONDON, June 15 (AP). — A Swedish source said today that the United States and Great Britain have urged Sweden to join a regional defense alliance with Norway and Denmark. Informal talks on the subject have been held in Washington, London and Stockholm, the informant said.

Sweden has indicated unwillingness to enter into such a pact if the proposed Scandinavian alliance is to be linked to the existing Western European Union, made up of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg. The Swedes have argued that such a formal turn to the West would anger Russia, and that Sweden would get no compensating guaranty of military aid.

According to the Swedish informant, Norway and Denmark are less positive than Sweden that

30.24- 18513

Scandinavian neutrality can be preserved in the event of war between East and West. Accordingly, the Norwegians and Danes have indicated a desire to tie up ultimately with the Western European defense grouping.

Norway, Sweden and Denmark have received no formal invitation to date to ally themselves with the Western European Union. The informant said, however, that the Norwegian and Danish ambassadors have emphasized to the British Foreign Office that their governments would regard it as unfortunate if the Western alliance "closed its doors to the Scandinavian countries."

The source gave this account of the informal discussions with the Swedes:

Swedish Ambassador Eric Boheman last week called on Sir Orme Sargent, permanent British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and was told that Britain would like to see a Scandinavian alliance concluded soon. In addition, American diplomats in Washington and Stockholm have left Sweden in no doubt that the United States wants to "know who her friends are."

Sweden's unwillingness to forgo the neutrality she has preserved successfully in two wars has been strengthened by Russia's action in cutting the reparations debt of Finland, the informant said. Soviet relations with Finland were reported to have convinced the Swedes that a milder Russian policy in Europe is on its way.

U.S., Britain 'Seeking' Scandinavia Unity Pact

London, June 15 (AP)—A Swedish informant said today the United States and Britain have urged Sweden to join a Scandinavian defense pact.

Sweden has indicated unwillingness to enter any regional defense alliance with Norway and Denmark if it is linked with the Brussels alliance of France, Britain and the Benelux countries. The argument is that this would anger Russia and that Sweden would get no compensating guarantee of military aid.

The informant said Norway and Denmark are less positive that Scandinavian neutrality could be kept in a war between the West and East. They have made no secret of a desire to tie up with the western defense grouping.

British Question On Aid 'Strings' Sidestepped

London, June 15 (AP)—A Foreign Office official sidestepped parliamentary demands today to disclose "the iniquitous terms which the Yankees are demanding" in Britain's bilateral agreement on Marshall aid.

Christopher P. Mayhew, Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, urged the House of Commons "not to press for comment while negotiations are going on." He said this after John Platts-Mills (Independent) demanded "assurance that in negotiating the bilateral agreement . . . he would not surrender to the European recovery program administrator the power to decide the rate of exchange of British currency or the right to veto or in any way to interfere with the British tariff policy and structure."

Platts-Mills asked: "Is it not high time the British people were told these iniquitous terms which the Yankees are demanding so that we can back up our negotiator in rejecting them?"

Cries Of "Answer"

There were cries of "answer" as Mayhew at first made no attempt to reply.

The *Financial Times* today warned the United States against attaching strings to Marshall aid.

Such conditions, the paper said, could be justified only on the ground that they help Europe recover. It added that the "conditions would not be satisfied if the United States in return for badly needed assistance were to endeavor to secure commercial and financial advantages at the expense of the nations concerned."

U. S. and Britain Reach 'Agreement' on Mid-East

LONDON, June 15 (AP).—A Foreign Office spokesman said today Great Britain and the United States "have made it clear to each other where their interests lie in the Middle East, including Palestine."

The spokesman denied a report in the Communist "Daily Worker" that the United States and Britain have concluded an agreement to "carve up" the Middle East.

The two governments, he said, have reached a "tacit agreement" during a long exchange of views that each will keep the other informed of what steps it proposes to take in the Middle East. He said the exchange began after President Truman recognized Israel, a move which the spokesman said surprised the British.

"It has become quite apparent to both countries that any step that one takes in the Middle East is of immediate interest to the other," he said.

The spokesman refused to give any more details about the stoppage last month of the oil flow from the Kirkuk oil fields in Iraq to Haifa, most important port in the Jewish state. He said the stoppage resulted from negotiations between the oil companies concerned and the Arab governments.

When a newsman pointed out that the British government held shares in the oil companies, the official said: "I had better go into that before I answer."

British-Russian Trade Talks Due

London, June 15 (AP)—Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, said today that Britain will soon talk trade again with Russia with an offer to sell "everything from false teeth to hydraulic cranes."

He told a meeting of the British food-machinery manufacturers that the Anglo-Soviet negotiations will be resumed in London "very soon" and added that would be on "a wider range of goods shipped to the USSR than the narrow range in which they have so far been interested."

Welcomed By Soviet

Wilson reported Russia had welcomed a British invitation to reopen the talks.

Russia and Britain signed an interim trade agreement in Moscow last December.

On the part of Britain, it was limited to the purchase at undisclosed prices of about 27,500,000 bushels of grain for feeding livestock.

In return, Britain agreed to assist Soviet import organizations to place orders in Britain for equipment to mechanize the Russian timber industry, for plywood factories and sawmills, and for electrical and other equipment.

British Communists Bid For Catholics' Support

London, June 15 (AP)—Britain's Communist party bid tonight for the support of Catholic workers.

Harry Pollitt, the party's secretary general, told a rally that the Communists invite Catholic workers "to share our outlook on industrial, social and political matters." He urged that Catholics join "without hesitation, and play their part in bringing about the fundamental social change which is the only hope of the working class."

Pollitt coupled his appeal with an attack upon the Vatican.

"The Communist party," he said, "believes that Catholic workers will resent the attempts made by the Catholic hierarchy to dictate to them on industrial, social and political matters."

Paris Is Chided On Pact Delay

Paris, June 15 (AP)—The French Assembly is expected to reach a vote late tonight or tomorrow on the six-power accord to create a separate state of western Germany.

France is the only one of the nations whose negotiators evolved the plan which has not approved it. Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg indorsed it yesterday, and Britain and the United States did so previously.

Here, the plan has been under heavy fire from the Right and Left. Approval, if given, is expected to be by a narrow margin.

Two British papers today cautioned the French that their stubbornness on the agreement may cool American ardor to work closely with western Europe. The Liberal *News Chronicle* said rejection of the accord by the French would "certainly not improve prospects of a military guarantee for western Europe."

German Talks Stalled

The conservative *Telegraph* said American collaboration is essential in western Europe and added that "it would be a pity if France cooled off this collaboration by being the only one" of the six powers to reject the German proposals.

The French delay also has stalled Allied talks with German leaders on getting plans started for the election of a constituent assembly to work out the government of the proposed West German state.

The Russians, although invited, have thus far declined to permit their occupation zone to become linked with the Western power plan.

New Parley Proposed

London, June 15 (AP)—Seven members of Parliament in the ruling Labor party have proposed that Britain invite Russia to a Big-Four conference to settle the German problem.

They did so in a resolution, somewhat critical of the recent six-nation agreement on Germany, introduced in the House of Commons last night.

International Ownership Asked

Ths M.P.'s resolution said such an agreement should provide for:

1. International public ownership and control" of Ruhr resources, with Russia as well as an eventual German Government participating.

2. An all-German constituent assembly based on free elections held under four-power supervision in all four zones of Germany."

Diplomats Discuss Plan

Paris, June 15 (AP)—French diplomatic officials talked with American and British representatives in London today on the six-power German accord as the National Assembly resumed debate on the controversial agreement.

Foreign Ministry sources said Jean Chauvel, the ministry's secretary general, and French Ambassador Rene Massigli met American and British diplomats who took part in the negotiations for the accord.

These sources said Chauvel was sent to London yesterday with instructions to obtain information which the Government hopes to use in winning parliamentary approval of the agreement.

Deals With Interpretation

Chauvel's conference with American and British officials, they said, deals mainly with the future detailed interpretation of the agreement when it is put into action. He is to bring back the answers to Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister, tonight in time for Bidault's rebuttal speech in the National Assembly tomorrow night.

France is the only one of the six signatories which has not approved the pact. French Government sources pointed out, however, that France is the only one of the six which has sought parliamentary approval.

A vote is not expected before late tomorrow night or Thursday.

Most speakers had little good to say for the agreement.

Communist-Called Strike Paralyzing Turin Industries

Turin, Italy, June 15 (AP)—A 24-hour "white strike" called by the Communist-led Chamber of Labor paralyzed Turin's heavy industry today. It was Italy's biggest post-election strike.

The work stoppage was ordered after differences developed between the Lancia Automobile Company, Italy's second largest, and its employés over working hours.

The "white strike" — Italian phrase for strikes in which workers report to their benches or desks but do no work—left most small industries as well as bars, cafes and stores operating.

Public transport was halted for an hour but otherwise essential workers remained at their jobs.

Up to late this afternoon there had been no disorder in this city of 1,000,000.

The Chamber of Labor called the strike early today. Christian Democrats, Independents, Socialists and Republicans, who make up a minority portion of the Communist-dominated labor group, supported the strike on the ground that the issues involved are economic rather than political.

Achille Marazza, Under Secretary of Interior, arrived from Rome this afternoon to try to induce Lancia operatives to reconsider their refusal to negotiate with their employés, the thing that touched off the strike.

Anzio, Nettuno Get U. S. Gifts

ROME, June 15 (AP)—Eighty-five tons of gifts from Dunkirk, N. Y., and Norwich, Conn., were being passed out today to the people of Anzio and Nettuno. The towns were at the beach head below Rome which United States troops stormed in 1944. The milk, chocolate, foods, clothing, medicines and farm tools went to 22,000 people. ENDSI, the Italian organization which hands out American aid, was in charge.

Reds Block Highway to Berlin

Reroute Western Traffic After Tie-up—Halt British Coal Cars.

JUN 1948 HEINZERLING

Berlin, June 15 (A. P.).—The Russians for a time today halted motor traffic between Berlin and the west and also stopped 140 carloads of coal inbound by railway from the British zone.

Later in the day, the Russians began re-routing the motor traffic to by-pass a bridge across the Elbe, which they had closed, they said, for repairs. The bridge is a makeshift structure built to replace a permanent span that was destroyed during the war. It is on the super-highway from Berlin to Helmstedt, the only motor road to and from Berlin for the United States, Britain and France. Americans who made the trip said that a six-mile detour with ferry service had been arranged.

A longer detour had been expected.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American Military Governor, said last night that the Americans would use the detour.

"Even if they have to drive 300 more miles?" he was asked.

"Yes. I cannot demand that the United States go to war just because somebody has to drive 300 more miles," he declared.

British officials said that the Russians in the last forty-eight hours have stopped 140 carloads of coal consigned to Berlin, alleging that the cars were mechanically defective. The cars were cut out of trains at Marienborn, the Soviet checkpoint at the border of the Soviet and British zones. Trains were allowed to go on with such cars as the Russians pronounced in good repair.

Otherwise, railroad freight traffic was proceeding normally today. American officials said that no freight trains in the American zone have been stopped since Saturday.

Coal Cars For Berlin Held Up

JUN 1948

Berlin, June 15 (AP)—The Russians have halted 140 carloads of coal bound for Berlin from the British zone during the last 48 hours, British transport officials said today.

The cars were stopped in Marienborn, Soviet checkpoint on the British-Soviet zonal border. The action was another step in a series of moves by the Russians to restrict the Western Allies' transport between their zones and Berlin.

The British said the Russians are not stopping whole trains, but are ordering certain cars they consider defective cut out until they can be inspected. The inspections are made by a Soviet survey team. Many of the cars are being stopped because they have not been inspected within the required period, the British officials said.

U.S. Trains Go Through

American authorities said no freight trains from the United States zone have been halted since the 24-hour stoppage Saturday.

The British also revealed that the Russians had suddenly closed three border transit points where German travelers from the Soviet zone cross into the British zone. The stations are small, and the Russians said it was uneconomical to operate them any longer.

The British said that, though travel volume at these places was small, their closing would inconvenience the German population. The British complained about "Soviet discourtesy" in giving no adequate advance notice of the action.

Autobahn Traffic Detoured

During the day Soviet authorities reported traffic on the *Autobahn* between Berlin and western Germany to avoid an Elbe River bridge closed for repairs.

Earlier the Russians had permitted resumption of traffic over the bridge because no detour signs were ready. American motorists who made the trip subsequently reported a detour of approximately 6 miles and a ferry crossing had been arranged. The *Autobahn* leads to Helmstedt and is the Western Allies' only motor route to Berlin.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, said yesterday the Americans would comply with the Russian detour. The Soviets have promised the detour will permit continued use of the *Autobahn*.

Claim 13,124,000 Signatures

Soviet-licensed newspapers said today that 13,124,000 signatures have been obtained on petitions for German unity. Ninety per cent of the names were obtained in the Soviet zone, said *Neues Deutschland*, official newspaper of the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party. Some 756,000 signatures were obtained in Berlin.

United States and French officials did not permit circulation of the petitions, sponsored by the Communist-dominated "People's Council of Germany," in their zones. Circulation was permitted in the British zone. None of the three Western Powers recognizes the council. United States authorities maintained the petitions were circulated for propaganda purposes.

Taegliche Rundschau, official Soviet newspaper, hinted the petitions may be used in an attempt to obtain a German plebiscite on national unity.

The Soviet-licensed press interpreted the results of the campaign as a blow against recommendations of the six-power London conference for a Government in western Germany.

Yanks Seized Writer, Berlin Red Paper Says

Berlin, June 15 (AP)—The official Soviet newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* said today Count Heinrich von Einsiedel, one of its writers, was arrested April 25 in Wiesbaden in the American zone.

The paper said the Count had gone there to visit his mother. It reported Soviet authorities protested to the United States Military Government and demanded his return to the Russian zone.

Brig. Gen. C. K. Gailey, Jr., United States chief of staff here, said a Soviet letter of protest has been received and an investigation is being made. He would not comment further.

Denazification Court Clears Industrialist

Hamburg, Germany, June 15 (AP). Hugo Stinnes, reputed to be Germany's richest industrialist, has been cleared without penalty by a German denazification court.

The court, in Dusseldorf, declared there was no case to answer.

He was placed in category five. That is the lowest grading of Nazi, applied only to men having nominal party membership. Men placed in higher categories may be imprisoned, fined and barred from public office.

Stinnes's industrial empire included coal, steel and shipping.

Negro G. Is Get New Role

FRANKFURT, June 15 (AP).—Negro soldiers will be assigned to the United States Constabulary Thursday for the first time. The 547th Construction Battalion will be inducted into this highly trained branch of the occupation force at ceremonies in Grafenwohr.

New Cabinet Is Sworn In By Gottwald

Prague, June 15 (AP)—President Klement Gottwald swore in the new Cabinet of his Communist Premier, Antonin Zapotocky, today with few changes in the lineup he forced President Benes to accept last February.

Zdenek Fierlinger, Social Democratic Left-wing leader who is fusing his party with the Communists June 27, was promoted from Minister of Industry to Deputy Premier. He replaced Bohumil Lausaman, secretary of the Social Democratic party, who retires to an industrial post.

Defense Chief Promoted

Succeeding Zapotocky, tradesunions head, as Deputy Premier is Jan Sevcik, Communist Secretary of Defense, a Slovak.

The third Deputy Premier is Viliah Siroky, a Slovak Communist.

The Rev. Joseph Plojhar, of the Catholic People's party, continued in the Cabinet as Minister of Health. ADP

NEW CZECH CABINET INSTALLED IN PRAGUE

PRAGUE, June 15—(AP) Communist Premier Antonin Zapotocky installed his new cabinet today, retaining virtually the same group forced on former president Eduard Benes in the February coup.

Klement Gottwald, who moved up from premier to president when Benes resigned, swore in the new ministers. ADP

Hungarian Protestants Yield On School Plan

Budapest, June 15 (AP)—Hungary's Protestant churches, the Calvinist and the Anglican, accepted yesterday a Government proposal to nationalize church-sponsored schools.

The assembly of the two churches, which controlled relatively few schools, expressed the hope that "pending problems will be settled peacefully." V-25

Catholic opposition to the nationalization program continues. The Catholics have 4,813 schools, more than half the total in Hungary. Statements by Communist leaders indicate the schools will be nationalized in a few weeks, despite the resistance.

Poland and Iceland to Trade.

Warsaw, June 15 (A. P.).—Poland and Iceland signed an eighteen-month trade treaty today. The Poles will supply coal, chemicals and electric equipment. Iceland will send wool, industrial oils and horses.

Greece Detains Polk's Widow

Athens, June 15 (AP)—Dwight P. Griswold said today a Greek order prohibits two newsmen and the widow of George Polk, slain CBS broadcaster, from leaving this country.

Griswold, chief of the American aid program in Greece, said the order was issued by the Minister of Public Order, Constantine Rentis, so the group could be questioned further in the case. However, Press Minister Michael Alianos declared "absolutely no such an order has been issued."

The three affected, Griswold said, are Stephen Barber, of the London *News Chronicle;* Constantine Argyris, of the Greek newspaper *Vima*, who is a correspondent for the *Christian Science Monitor*, and the widow, 20-year-old Mrs. Rhea Polk.

Body Found In Bay

The body of Polk, trussed up and with a bullet wound in the head, was found floating in Salonika Bay a month ago. Polk was 34 and a former navy pilot. He disappeared May 9 after telling friends he hoped to make a trip to interview Markos Vafiades, the Greek guerrilla chieftain.

Mrs. Polk and Argyris have been questioned several times in the case. Barber was interrogated for the first time this morning.

Barber said he first learned of a restriction when he was seeing his mother off to Paris at the airport last night. He said his mother was delayed for some minutes by security police when her name became known.

"Cannot Leave Greece"

One officer had a card-index file with the name "Stephen Barber" on it. The correspondent, who was not known to the police, asked what this meant. He said the reply was:

"These people cannot leave Greece."

Griswold investigated and said the order had been sent by police to all debarkation points. He said the AMAG also had received a request that the three not be allowed to use AMAG transports to depart. He said the name of Don Matcham, a York (Pa.) newspaper man, had been on the list with the others, but his name was scratched out.

Visa Expires In August

All official sources said the order was not intended to implicate any of those named in the Polk case, but that police wanted them to be available for questioning as the case developed.

Mrs. Polk has a visa for the United States which expires in August. She expressed fear it might run out before she was able to leave.

JUN

In New York a CBS spokesman said two CBS correspondents investigating the Polk case in Greece had reported previously to their home office that Mrs. Polk was prohibited from leaving the country.

Under Greek law, they reported, no relative of one whose death is under investigation may leave the country.

30.24- 18515

Athens Detains Widow of Polk And 2 Reporters

Police Forbid Them to Leave Pending Inquiry Into Correspondent's Murder

ATHENS, June 15 (AP).—Dwight P. Griswold, head of the American Mission to Aid Greece, said today that two newspaper men and the widow of George Polk, American radio correspondent murdered at Salonika last month, are prohibited from leaving Greece by order of the police.

Michael Alianos, Greek Press Minister, said that "absolutely no such order has been issued."

Mr. Griswold said the order was issued by Constantine Rentis, Minister of Public Order, so that the three could be questioned further in the investigation of Mr. Polk's death. Mr. Polk, who was Middle East correspondent for the Columbia Broadcasting System, disappeared while trying to establish contact with Greek guerrilas for an interview. His body, the hands and feet bound, was found in Salonika bay May 16. He had been shot through the back of the head.

Briton And Greek Included

Official sources said the order preventing the two newsmen and Mrs. Polk from leaving the country at this time was not intended to implicate them in the case, but was to make them available for further questioning as the case developed. Those affected in addition to Mrs. Polk were listed by Griswold as Stephen Barber, of the London *News Chronicle*, and Constantine Argyris, of the Greek newspaper *Vima*.

Issuance of the order was learned when Barber went to the airport yesterday to see his mother off for Paris. She was delayed some minutes when her name was disclosed.

Griswold said the name of Don Matcham, York (Pa.) newspaper man, also had been on the list with the others but was scratched out. It was understood Matcham had left Greece several days ago but will return.

Visa Expires In August

Griswold said all debarkation points had been asked not to permit the three to leave Greece. He added that the American minister also had been requested not to permit them to use mission transportation to depart.

Mrs. Polk said her visa for the United States will expire in August and expressed fear she may not be permitted to leave before that time. Police asked her yesterday to give them her Greek passport, but she declined until they guaranteed it would be returned.

More U.S. Ships in Greek Waters

ATHENS, June 15 (AP)—The largest number of United States warships since the war were anchored in Greek waters today. Ten more vessels arrived in Suda Bay, Crete, yesterday, in preparation for replacing an equal number already at Crete. Comdr. Morton Sunderland, United States Naval Attache, said that twelve or fourteen of the twenty-four ships in Greek ports, including the carrier Philippine Sea, soon would return to America.

Red Writer Calls Cincinnati 'Patrimony of the Taft Clan'

MOSCOW, June 15—(AP) A Russian geography magazine calls Cincinnati "a large estate and patrimony of the Taft clan."

The Ohio city is the home of Sen. Robert A. Taft, contender for the Republican presidential nomination.

The article in Vokrug Sveta, which means "Around the World," was signed by S. Kozelski, who recently visited Cincinnati.

He said the city is beautiful if seen from Eden Park, but not so pretty when seen from what he called the 150-block "Negro ghetto."

Red Writer Cuts Loose

The writer asserted Cincinnati is a "center of mercenary politicking, an arena of unbridled racism and humanity-hating."

Kozelski said that even to get out of town, he had to pay a tribute to the Tafts in the price of a railway ticket. He said most of the railway (which was not named) belonged to the Tafts.

Cincinnati was termed "the largest industrial and cultural center" in Ohio, a statement which Cleveland might dispute.

The writer asserted the newspapers and radios in Cincinnati are "controlled."

"All voices of society are strongly smothered," the writer went on.

He said the Times-Star belongs to the Tafts, the Enquirer to the MacLean family and the Post to Scripps-Howard and added:

"You can't write there."

"Dance to Taft's Music"

He said a "liberal journalist" had been fired from the Times-Star for "leftism." He said one of Cincinnati's radio stations belongs to the Times-Star, one to the Post and "her other three also are forced to dance to Taft's music."

He wrote lengthily on his version of what happened to the Cincinnati subway. Kozelski said Charles Taft, the senator's brother, is trying to get the city to rent the completed part of the subway for freight transport at an insignificant price, or to use the space for a central heating system.

The article was principally an attack on the Taft family rather than on the city itself.

Kozelski said the Tafts owned a large part of the land, the underground network of cables and pipes, buildings, light, gas, taxis, streetcars, buses, newspapers and theatrical presentations in Cincinnati.

He estimated the wealth of Sen. Taft and his family at from "$75,000,000 to $100,000,000."

(Senator Taft said in Washington he did not wish to comment on the article).

'Kidnapping' Laid To U.S. Anti-Spy

Moscow, June 15 (AP)—The army newspaper *Red Star* said today Russian soldiers frustrated a recent attempt by an American counter-intelligence agent to kidnap a Soviet officer in Vienna.

Red Star said Edward Kerts, United States counterintelligence officer, seized a Russian officer named Alexeev on a Danube River bridge in central Vienna. Passing Russian troops followed the American car, rescued Alexeev and took Kerts into custody, the account continued. The Russians said Kerts was turned over to United States military authorities.

Beating Is Charged

[British sources in Vienna said June 5 Russian soldiers kidnapped an American counterintelligence agent and beat him severely before releasing him. The incident was in the British sector of Vienna.

[The American was reported helping a girl employé of the United States Army escape a man trying to force her into an automobile. The Russians earlier had asked the girl to spy for them, the British said. They reported a Russian officer and ten enlisted men seized the American during the ensuing fight.]

Red Star said the Russian command in Vienna protested to British and American authorities "against the attack" and demanded that the guilty persons be brought to justice.

100 On Tojo Verdict Face Strict Isolation

Tokyo, June 15 (AP)—Preparation of the war-crimes verdict for Hideki Tojo will mean perhaps six weeks total isolation for more than 100 clerical personnel and guards.

How complete the isolation will be was pointed up today. Workmen began installing barbed-wire barricades and floodlights around two large houses.

The 85 typists and translators, plus cooks, servants and military police, will enter the area when they start work and will not be released until after the verdict is read.

A spokesman for the international tribunal, which heard the case against Tojo and 24 other top Japanese war-crimes defendants, said he had no idea when work on preparation of the judgment would begin.

Flyers Bail Out In Crash

Manila, June 15 (AP)—The United States 13th Air Force announced two P-47 fighter pilots, whose planes collided in flight today, parachuted to safety over central Luzon. The airmen were identified as Capts. James J. Butler, of New York city, and Robert E. Good, South Gate, Cal.

FISHING BOATS HIT IN TARGET PRACTICE

TOKYO, (Wednesday), June 16—(AP) The Far East Air Force announced today that photographs taken during B-29 bombing practice showed that Korean fishing craft were in the target area and probably were accidentally hit by the American planes.

It was described as a "most unfortunate and regrettable accident."

Korean authorities reported last week that 14 fishermen were killed and 11 boats sunk by nine unidentified planes near Ullung Island June 8. The island is 85 miles off the east Korean coast.

". . . . It is probable that with a large number of small rocks in the target area, small surface craft were among the rocks and escaped detection during visual reconnaissance," the Air Force said in a statement issued after study of pictures.

No Human Rights In Britain, Briton's Soviet Wife Says

Moscow, June 15 (AP)—*Pravda* today printed a letter signed by the Soviet wife of an Englishman in which Britain was depicted as a poverty-stricken land, devoid of human rights. The woman recently left her husband and returned to Russia, *Pravda* said.

The newspaper identified her as the wife of Lance Corporal John Brand, former clerk in the British military mission to Moscow.

"In London," the letter said, "I witnessed how the English press is conducting a dirty anti-Soviet campaign in connection with the fact that a few Soviet women who have been married to Englishmen have not been given permission to leave.

"For two and a half years," the letter continued, "I experienced only deprivation and poverty and lack of human rights.

"The majority of English women must occupy themselves only with the kitchen and the family. Women are reared in slavelike obedience to men."

Communists Vs. Reds Baffle Burmese

By Milton Kelly

New Delhi, June 15 (AP)—Powerful Burmese Leftist forces are reported attempting to draw Burma into close relationship with the Soviet Union and make Burma a Communist state.

These same forces, curiously enough, are busy trying to crush with bullets self-styled Communist guerrillas fighting in the interior of Burma.

Many learned Burmese told this reporter on a recent visit to Burma they are baffled.

Thakin Nu To Retire

Premier Thakin Nu, scheduled to retire from the Cabinet July 20, was quoted in Rangoon as reiterating that all Leftist forces in Burma, including "true" Communists, should unite under one banner and turn to Marxism. (Thakin Nu spoke before a mass meeting of his United Left party in Rangoon Sunday, urging insurgents to declare their belief in Leftist unity and join the united front.)

1948

He delivered such utterances as: Capitalism must go; no foreigners must dominate Burma politically or economically; Burma would benefit from close economic and friendly association with Russia; the political ideologies of the Western powers offer nothing to Burma; propagation of Marxism must be permitted.

Reds Abandon Coalition

Thakin Nu is leading Government efforts to crush rebellious Communists who took up arms against his Government several months ago. The Reds broke with the coalition now governing Burma under the banner of the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League (AFPFL). Thakin Nu is closely aided by Col. Bo Let Ya, Defense Minister and acting Home Minister, who may become Premier next month.

Thakin Nu is president of the AFPFL and leader of the United Left party, which now lies within the structure of the AFPFL along with other parties and unions represented in the coalition regime.

Officially the Government contends the majority of the rebels are not Communists at all. The Government has contended repeatedly that Communist leaders recruited brigands, taught them some slogans and turned them loose to raid and loot in guerrilla fighting. The contention is that the leaders hope to gain by embarrassing the Government and creating a nuisance value. Their followers are declared too ignorant to understand what the fighting is all about, and are content to raid and plunder.

Outside Aid Questioned

Many neutrals feel this position is roughly true. But they disagree with the Government contention that the Communists get no aid from outside Burma.

The Communists have been at great pains to claim Russia helps them. They say it in propaganda literature. The Government confirms that raiders have displayed bearded, light-skinned Burmese to illiterate peasants and villagers and said the bearded men were Russian parachute troops who arrived to "help the cause."

The uprising, as described in almost daily communiqués, has taken the form of flash guerrilla raids. Small bands of up to 200 carry the hammer-and-sickle red flags, pounce on a village or isolated police station, loot and terrorize, and call on the people to join them. Then the raiders make for their hiding places.

Many Kinds Of Red

In Burma, one must specify a Communist by variety. Several factions carry the same red banners but have different nicknames and leaders. The Government has termed so-called Red-flag Communists outlaws and has jailed their leader, Thakin Soe.

The so-called White-flag Communists are not declared outlaws, but their leaders are being jailed, and Thakin Than Tun, their commander, is a fugitive. Other Communist groups are not considered important.

The Government says the uprising is more noisy and bothersome than serious. Government buildings and other key points, however, are guarded closely by armed sentries and barbed wire.

Burma already has swung far to the left since it became independent from Britain last year. Until now, the trend has been toward socialism and aimed mainly at breaking foreign control of business and industry. Indians and Britons for generations have been the big industrialists and business men, and have held the best salaried jobs.

U.N. REJECTS RUSS OBSERVERS MOVE

Only Ukraine Supports Soviet On Palestine Offer

U.N. observers patrol coast of Palestine in planes.....*Page 17*

Lake Success, N.Y., June 15 (AP). The United Nations Security Council today rejected a Russian move to put Soviet military observers in Palestine.

Only the Ukraine supported Andrei A. Gromyko, Deputy Foreign Minister, in his efforts to get Russian soldiers in the Holy Land to help supervise the four-week truce. The other nine members of the eleven-nation Council, including the United States, abstained and the proposal was lost. Council resolutions need seven affirmative votes to pass.

Gromyko immediately blamed the United States for the defeat of his plan. He said the result was linked to the zigzag policy of the United States on the Palestine question and cautioned delegates to watch American moves closely.

Hears Bernadotte's Report

Gromyko added tartly that perhaps the truce had been concocted so "another bargain" could be struck behind the back of the United Nations. He did not elaborate on his comments or his charges.

The Council voted after hearing a report from Count Folke Bernadotte that all fighting has ceased in Palestine. The United Nations mediator said the armistice had worked out better than he expected.

The Council agreed to a request from Bernadotte that all 58 members of the United Nations be asked to see that immigration into the Holy Land be controlled rigidly during the truce. A United Nations press officer said Bernadotte hoped to put United Nations observers at various ports to report on immigrants sailing for Palestine and to board vessels bound for the Holy Land.

Has 63 Observers

Gromyko made his formal proposal after the Council gave his Soviet-observer idea the silent treatment at a previous session. Today he specifically moved that all members of the Council except Syria contribute military observers to Count Bernadotte's force. Only two delegates spoke on the proposal—the Urkaine to support it and Argentina to announce its abstention.

Bernadotte now has a staff of 63 observers—21 each from the United States, France and Belgium, the three nations on the Council's consular truce commission. Gromyko said their presence in Palestine was illegal.

Russian Insistence

The Council put off action until Friday on the American-held Pacific Islands which were held under Japan by League of Nations mandate. The United States now occupies and administers the Marianas, Carolines and Marshalls under a United Nations strategic area trusteeship.

Disagreement in the Council centers around Russian insistence that the United Nations supervision of the islands be put under the Security Council where the big power veto applies. The United States contends that the Trusteeship Council should hold the reins.

Britain Insists Fon Of Bikom Has Only 110 Wives

Lake Success, N.Y., June 15 (AP). Britain says a complaint to the United Nations about The Fon having 600 wives is somewhat exaggerated. Actually he has only 110.

The Fon is the chief of the Bikom tribe in the British Cameroons. He first came into the spotlight last December when a London Catholic organization said he had 600 wives and took another one whenever he found a young girl to his liking.

The Fon has only 110 wives, the British Government said in a reply to the complaint which was laid before the United Nations Trusteeship Council by St. Joan's Social and Political Alliance.

The British denied that The Fon had the right to take by force any girl in the tribe. Actually, the report said, he has the right to claim only the first-born daughters and all female twins in certain families.

"If an attempt were made," the British said, to end this custom, "those who would be principally aggrieved would be the wives themselves and the families which regard themselves as entitled to have daughters in The Fon's compound."

FOLLOW MOSCOW DAY

LONDON, JUNE 15--(AP)--IN A TINY GAS-LIT PARLOR OF AN EAST END HOME, MRS. GEORGE BRAND TOLD NEWSMEN [redacted] TONIGHT ABOUT NINA MAKUSHINA, HER RUSSIAN DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.

NINA'S LETTER ABOUT "MY DREADFUL LIFE IN ENGLAND" WAS PUBLISHED TODAY BY THE RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER PRAVDA.

"NINA WAS FROM A VERY HIGH CLASS RUSSIAN FAMILY--THAT WAS OBVIOUS," SAID MRS. BRAND WHOSE SON, JOHN, MARRIED NINA WHILE HE WAS STATIONED IN MOSCOW.

"SHE COULD NOT LIVE A LIFE HERE WHICH WAS ABSOLUTELY OPPOSITE TO OURS AS A POOR WORKING CLASS PEOPLE. SHE WAS OBVIOUSLY FROM A FAMILY OF WEALTH, HAD EVERYTHING DONE FOR HER BY SERVANTS, AND ALWAYS HAD ALL SHE DESIRED IN MONEY, CLOTHES [redacted] AND LUXURIES."

BUT THOMAS BRAND, JOHN'S UNCLE WHO RENTED THREE ROOMS OF HIS NEARBY HOME TO HIS NEPHEW AND HIS WIFE WHEN THEY RETURNED FROM MOSCOW, DESCRIBED NINA'S LETTER AS "LIES IN PART."

"SHE SAID IN HER LETTER THAT SHE HAD TO SELL ALL THE VALUABLES SHE BROUGHT FROM MOSCOW TO HELP JOHN WHEN HE WAS OUT OF WORK," UNCLE THOMAS SAID. THAT ISN'T TRUE. SHE DIDN'T BRING ANY VALUABLES WITH HER."

JUN 1948

MG 625PED JUNE 15 02155

JUN 1948

30.24- 18517

moscow, june 15-(ap)-moscow radio commentator i. yermashev today blamed iran's latest governmental shakeup on american intrigues. he quoted tehran newspapers as saying iranian governmental "crises" will continue.

(the iranian cabinet headed by premier ibrahim hakimi fell june 8 when it failed to get a vote of confidence. he was succeeded by abdul hussein hazhir.)

yermashev said "american capital which aims at complete domination of iran needs a cabinet capable of uniting around itself all the forces of reaction and preparing conditions for the creation in iran of a military-reactionary dictatorship.

"hakimi did not fill the bill. a coalition of three political groups was formed in the majlis (parliament) which insured a majority for pro-american circles. x x x some tehran newspapers reckon the hajir cabinet will be unable to work as it has only an insignificant majority and strong opposition in the majlis. x x x"

bc 0023G 10ped

A53

LONDON, JUNE 15-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN SAID TONIGHT "SOMETIMES WE EXPECT TOO MUCH FROM THE UNITED NATIONS."

"BUT I MUST EXPRESS THE VIEW THAT I AM GLAD THE UNITED NATIONS IS HAVING ITS TROUBLES IN ITS EARLY DAYS," BEVIN TOLD A DINNER MEETING OF THE ANGLO-BRAZILIAN SOCIETY.

"IT IS BETTER FOR IT TO PULL THROUGH ITS DIFFICULTIES NOW THAN FOR IT TO START OFF WITH A FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS, ONLY TO BE DISILLUSIONED IN AN HOUR OF CRISIS."

THE UNITED NATIONS, BEVIN SAID, IS BEING "BUILT UP WITH A FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROBLEMS" AWAITING SOLUTION.

TA726PED

JUN 1948

A99

WITH PARIS

LONDON, JUNE 15-(AP)-IZVESTIA, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY THE WEST'S SIX-POWER PLAN TO ORGANIZE AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY "NEVER WILL HAVE LEGAL FORCE."

"DECISIONS ADOPTED IN VIOLATION OF THE DECISIONS OF THE YALTA AND POTSDAM CONFERENCES AND RUNNING COUNTER TO THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE NEVER CAN AND NEVER WILL HAVE LEGAL FORCE OR ENJOY INTERNATIONAL PRESTIGE," IZVESTIA SAID.

IZVESTIA'S ARTICLE WAS BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO. IT WAS PRINTED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH AN ATTACK ON THE SIX-POWER AGREEMENT BY PRAVDA, OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

HJ11109PED

A100

London add xx grumpy

THE INFORMANT SAID THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE TOLD SWEDISH AMBASSADOR ERIC BOHEMAN LAST WEEK BRITAIN WOULD LIKE TO SEE A SCANDINAVIAN ALLIANCE CONCLUDED SOON. HE SAID U.S. DIPLOMATS IN STOCKHOLM AND WASHINGTON HAVE LEFT SWEDEN IN NO DOUBT THE U.S. WANTS TO "KNOW WHO HER FRIENDS ARE."

GH1018AED

London add xx Germany

THE SIX-NATION AGREEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE LOW COUNTRIES WOULD S P SAFEGUARDS AGAINST FUTURE GERMAN AGGRESSION AND IN ADDITION WOULD CALL FOR:

(1) A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TO DRAFT A CONSTITUTION FOR A WEST-GERMAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, CHOSEN IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY INDIVIDUAL GERMAN STATE LEGISLATURES.

(2) AN INTERNATIONAL BOARD TO CONTROL DISTRIBUTION OF RUHR COAL, COKE AND STEEL.

#

COVENTRY, ENG., JUNE 15-(AP)-THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY, DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, SAID TONIGHT RUSSIANS ARE NOT THINKING OR TALKING OF WAR DESPITE WHAT HE CALLED A WAR ATMOSPHERE IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

HE SAID HE DOES NOT EXPECT WAR, BUT ADDED THAT THERE IS DANGER OF WAR AS LONG AS PEOPLE TALK OF WAR.

JOHNSON IS OFTEN CALLED THE "RED DEAN." HE HAS WRITTEN BOOKS APPROVING THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENTAL SYSTEM AND IS A MEMBER OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF LONDON'S COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER.

HJ1032PED

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY SAID AT LEAST 80 PERSONS WERE INJURED EARLY TODAY IN A CLASH BETWEEN POLICE AND STRIKERS AT THE BERGOUGNAN RUBBER FACTORY AT CLERMONT-FERRAND.

THE AGENCY SAID TEAR GAS WAS USED BY BOTH POLICE AND THE STRIKERS AND ADDED THAT THE STRIKERS, AND REINFORCEMENTS BROUGHT UP LATER, USED RUBBER CLUBS MADE ESPECIALLY IN THE PLANT IN ANTICIPATION OF POSSIBLE CLASHES. ACID BOTTLES ALSO WERE IN EVIDENCE, THE AGENCY SAID.

POLICE REINFORCEMENTS WERE BROUGHT UP AND AN UNEASY PEACE WAS OBTAINED, THE AGENCY CONTINUED, BUT STRIKERS WERE REPORTED DIGGING TRENCHES AND ERECTING BARRICADES IN THE VICINITY OF THE FACTORY.

RU136AED

JUN 1948

B91

NA

PARIS, JUNE 15-(AP)-REV. CLAYTON E.WILLIAMS OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND., WAS PROMOTED TODAY TO THE RANK OF OFFICER IN THE FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR.

HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE EUROPEAN OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES. HE HEADS THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS.

COL. TUPPER BARRETT OF TENNESSEE (EDS: HOME TOWN NOT AVAILABLE) WAS MADE A KNIGHT IN THE ORDER OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

THE DECORATIONS WERE PRESENTED BY GEN. GEORGES REVERS, CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF.

TA1133PED

1948

LYONS, FRANCE, JUNE 15-(AP)-A COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SILK PRODUCERS CONGRESS RECOMMENDED TODAY AN END TO CUSTOMS DUTIES WHICH HINDER "THE DEVELOPMENT OF SILK CONSUMPTION."

THE COMMITTEE ALSO ASKED THAT COMMERCIAL AGREEMENTS "TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE CURRENCY DIFFICULTIES IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES."

THE CONGRESS ENDED TONIGHT AFTER HEARING AN INVITATION FROM PAOLINO GERLY, THE UNITED STATES DELEGATE, FOR ALL DELEGATES TO ATTEND THE 1950 INTERNATIONAL SILK CONGRESS IN NEW YORK.

THE RECOMMENDATION ON CUSTOMS DUTIES WAS APPROVED AFTER THE COMMITTEE HAD REJECTED A RESOLUTION BY MOREL JOURNEL OF FRANCE ASKING AN END TO CUSTOMS DUTIES ON RAW SILK AND LOWERING OF DUTIES ON FINISHED SILK.

GERLY OPPOSED JOURNEL'S PROPOSAL AND THE COMMITTEE THEN ACCEPTED THE RECOMMENDATION OF BRITAIN FOR AN END TO DUTIES WHICH HINDER THE DEVELOPMENT OF SILK CONSUMPTION.

TA1128PED

30.24- 18519

A58 (125)

ROME, JUNE 15-(AP)-ITALY'S BIGGEST POST-ELECTION STRIKE BEGAN TODAY.

A ONE-DAY GENERAL STOPPAGE, CALLED BY THE COMMUNIST-LED CHAMBER OF LABOR IN THE POPULOUS PROVINCE OF TURIN, BEGAN AT 6 A.M. THE STRIKE WAS CALLED IN PROTEST AGAINST WHAT LABOR SAID WAS POLICE OCCUPATION OF THE LANCIA AUTOMOBILE WORKS. ALL WORKERS, EXCEPT THOSE EMPLOYED IN HOSPITALS OR PERFORMING THE "PRIME NECESSITIES" WERE IDLE.

A ONE-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE WAS STAGED IN TURIN YESTERDAY AFTER POLICE OCCUPIED THE LANCIA FACTORY AND GUARDED ITS ENTRANCES. NO INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED.

THE MANAGEMENT OF LANCIA, ONE OF ITALY'S PRINCIPAL PRODUCERS OF MEDIUM PRICED CARS, REPORTEDLY CUT THE 48-HOUR WEEKLY WORK SHIFT TO 40 HOURS AND IN SOME UNITS TO 32. 'ECONOMIC NECESSITY WAS GIVEN AS THE REASON.

BETWEEN 13,000 AND 20,000 FACTORY WORKERS REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE WORK REDUCTIONS AND BEGAN PICKETING THE PLANT. EMPLOYES FROM OTHER TURIN FACTORIES JOINED IN THE PICKETING.

FW648AED

JUN 1948

FORCE."

THE ECONOMIST URGED "THE CONTROL OF THE TOTAL VOLUME OF MONETARY PURCHASING POWER AND ESPECIALLY THE SIZE OF MONEY INCOMES, WHICH CHIEFLY DETERMINES THE VOLUME OF DEMANDS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES."

"EXPENDITURE IN ALL ITS DIFFERENT FORMS--WHETHER FOR CURRENT CONSUMPTION, FOR THE UPKEEP OF THE GOVERNMENT OR FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES--MUST BE RELATED TO THE AVAILABLE VOLUME OF GOODS AND SERVICES, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FLOW OF SAVINGS (INCLUDING SUCH AID AS IS RECEIVED FROM ABROAD)," THE REPORT SAID.

THE REPORT NOTED SOME FINANCIAL PROGRESS IN EUROPE, SUCH AS THE BALANCING OF BUDGETS. BUT IT ADDED THAT IF AMERICAN AID TO EUROPE WERE TO BE CALLED OFF, MANY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WOULD BE FACED WITH "ALMOST OVERWHELMING DIFFICULTIES."

GH955AED

IN ANOTHER LABOR DEVELOPMENT, THE ANTI-COMMUNIST MINORITY OF THE NATIONAL ITALIAN GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION (CGIL) IN ROME BANDED IN AN "ALLIANCE FOR THE UNITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF ORGANIZED WORKERS." THEIR AVOWED PURPOSE IS TO CHALLENGEMCOMMUNIST CONTROL OF THE 6,000,000-MEMBER CONFEDERATION.

SPOKESMEN INSISTED THE ALLIANCE IS NOT DESIGKED TO DISRUPT LABOR UNITY BUT TO FORCE THE CGIL'S LEADERS TO QUIT USING IT TO "DISCREDIT THE GOVERNMENT'S AUTHORITY."

RQ433PED

A73 (220)
BY LYNN HEINZERLING

BERLIN, JUNE 15-(AP)-SOVIET-INFLUENCED NEWSPAPERS CLAIMED TODAY THAT 13,124,000 SIGNATURES WERE OBTAINED ON PETITIONS FOR "GERMAN UNITY." THE PETITIONS WERE CIRCULATED BY THE COMMUNIST CONTROLLED PEOPLE'S COUNCIL, WHICH IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU INDICATED THE PETITIONS WOULD BE USED IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN A GERMAN PLEBISCITE ON THE UNITY QUESTION. THE WESTERN POWERS CRITICIZED THE CIRCULATION OF PETITIONS AS A SHAM AND DECEPTION UNDERTAKEN FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES.

THE CAMPAIGN SOUGHT TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DIVISION OF GERMANY AND ONLY THE RUSSIANS WERE THE CHAMPIONS OF A FREE AND INDEPENDENT GERMANY.

NINETY PER CENT OF THE SIGNATURES, INCLUDING THOSE OF "HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF YOUTHS OF 14 YEARS AND OLDER" WERE OBTAINED IN THE SOVIET ZONE, THE NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY SAID.

IN BERLIN 756,000 SIGNATURES WERE OBTAINED, ALTHOUGH THE CIRCULATION OF PETITIONS IN THE FRENCH AND AMERICAN SECTORS WAS BANNED. THE BRITISH DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL BUT PERMITTED CIRCULATION OF PETITIONS IN THEIR ZONE.

ANTI-COMMUNIST LEADERS CHARGED THAT NOT ONLY WERE THE SIGNATURES OF NON-VOTING CHILDREN ACCEPTED ON THE PETITIONS, BUT MANY PERSONS SIGNED THE PETITIONS SEVERAL TIMES.

THE CAMPAIGN WAS SEEN AS PART OF RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO SET UP THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL AS A GOVERNMENT FOR ALL GERMANY IN OPPOSITION TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDED BY THE SIX-POWER LONDON CONFERENCE.

GH825AED

BASEL, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 15-(AP)-PRESENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS DEMAND A CURB ON THE CREATION OF NEW MONEY, THE BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS SAID TODAY.

THE BANK'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1947 SAID THAT FOR PEACE-TIME RECONSTRUCTION "MEASURES OF FINANCIAL CONTROL MUST AGAIN BE APPLIED--ADAPTED, MAYBE, TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF EACH PARTICULAR COUNTRY BUT WITHOUT DETRIMENT TO THEIR EFFECTIVENESS."

THE REPORT GAVE AN OPTIMISTIC PICTURE OF EUROPE'S RECOVERY EFFORT.

"WITH A NEW START IN ECONOMIC REORGANIZATION THE TIME IS NOW RIPE FOR A GENUINE OVERHAULING OF THE METHODS OF OFFICIAL INTERVENTION IN ECONOMIC LIFE," IT SAID. "THE CRITERION SHOULD BE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE WHOLE RANGE OF MEASURES FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE PEACETIME AIMS OF RESTORING PROSPERITY AND STABILITY."

THE BANK'S ECONOMIC EXPERT CONCLUDED:

"THERE IS NO USE PRETENDING THAT PRICE CONTROL WAS DEFECTIVE WHEN, AS HAPPENED IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES, MORE THAN ONE-HALF (SOMETIMES MORE THAN THREE-QUARTERS) OF ALL ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS TOOK PLACE IN BLACK OR GREY MARKETS. IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, IT IS NOT SURPRISING TO FIND THAT PRICES GENERALLY ROSE, NO MATTER WHAT FORM OF SO-CALLED CONTROL WAS ADMINISTRATIVELY IN

B90
DT BA
NUERNBERG, GERMANY, JUNE 15-(AP)-TEN AMERICAN FARM LEADERS WHO ARE STUDYING FARMING CONDITIONS IN GERMANY VISITED THE WAR CRIMES TRIALS TODAY.

THEY CAME TO GERMANY AS GUESTS OF THE ARMY TO OBSERVE GERMAN FARMING METHODS, NEEDS AND PRODUCTION POSSIBILITIES.

MEMBERS OF THE GROUP INCLUDED C.E.BUSKIRK OF PAW PAW, MICH., PRESIDENT OF THE MICHIGAN FARM BUREAU; W.G.KIRKPATRICK OF BELLAIRE, MICH., COUNTY FARM AGENT; RUSSEL GIST, MORGANTOWN, W.VA., COUNTY AGENT, AND ROY WARD OF BOWAGIAC, MICH.

TA1132PED

JUN 1948

nuernberg, june 15-(ap)-Dr. Otto Seeling, nuernberg glass manufacturer, announced today his resignation from western germany's bizonal economics council. He indicated a behind-the-scenes battle to cut taxes on large german incomes.

Seeling said he quit upon learning the military government would draft a new tax reform program instead of letting the council do it. He contended the military government plan would not grant sufficient income tax reduction to high earners.

he said the germans must lower taxes for low-paid workers but at the same time provide a chance for business to build up needed capital.

The new tax program, expected to be enacted soon, will be effective in the french zone as well as the combined british and american zones. Seeling

JUN 1948

would not accept said the french tax plan for their zone which was drawn by a german board.

Seeling is a member of the christian democratic union, conservative, church-backed party which is strongest in bavaria and second strongest in north germany.

wr third 1530apr 1204p

A122 (170)
HAMBURG GERMANY JUNE 15-(AP)-A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID BRITISH ARMY TRUCKS TODAY COMPLETED DISTRIBUTION OF NEW GERMAN MARKS TO BANKS OF THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE--A FINAL STEP IN DEVISION OF WESTERN GERMAN CURRENCY.
BRITISH OFFICIALS DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE REPORT. GERMAN BANK OFFICIALS WOULD SAY ONLY THAT THEY ARE READY TO CARRY OUT THE CURRENCY MEASURE.
THE PLAN IS AIMED AT TAKING FROM 70 TO 90 PER CENT OF THE PRESENT RELATED MONEY OUT OF CIRCULATION. THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH HOPE IN THIS WAY TO PUT WESTERN GERMANY ON A SELF-SUFFICIENT FINANCIAL FOOTING.
THE NEW MARK WILL NOT HAVE ANY VALUE IMMEDIATELY ON THE INTERNATIONAL MARKET. IT IS HOPED EVENTUALLY TO GIVE IT AN INTERNATIONAL VALUE OF 30 CENTS. IT WILL BE WORTH ABOUT 30 CENTS IN SERVICES AND GOODS BY WORLD STANDARDS. THE PRE-WAR

30.24- 18521

REICHSMARK WAS WORTH 40 CENTS.
THE WESTERN ALLIES ARRANGED TO HAVE THE NEW CURRENCY ISSUED THROUGH THE TRI-ZONE STATE BANKS. THE GROUP IS HEADED BY PRESIDENTS OF THE STATE BANKS IN EACH OCCUPATION ZONE, BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH. THE MILITARY GOVERNMENTS WILL INSIST UPON STRICT CONTROL OF CREDITS AND BALANCED GOVERNMENT BUDGETS.
GH1116AED JUN 19--

PRAGUE, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ACKNOWLEDGED TODAY THAT THE BRITISH EMBASSY HAS PROTESTED AGAINST THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT'S REFUSAL TO GIVE ALEX LAWRENSON, A BRITISH CORRESPONDENT, A VISA TO REMAIN HERE LONGER.
BOTH THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND THE FOREIGN MINISTRY INSISTED LAWRENSON HAD NOT BEEN EXPELLED. HE WAS THE THIRD BRITISH CORRESPONDENT TO LEAVE HERE IN SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES SINCE THE FEBRUARY EVENTS (IN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT).
DR. EVZEN KLINGER, HEAD OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY PRESS SECTION, SAID LAWRENSON INSULTED CZECHOSLOVAK POLICE AND CUSTOMS OFFICIALS WHEN HE AND KARL ROBSON, WHO LEFT PREVIOUSLY, WENT TO PROTEST THE DETENTION OF THE BULGARIAN-BORN BRIDE OF ALEC COLLETT, FIRST BRITISH CORRESPONDENT TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.
COLLETT WAS A CORRESPONDENT HERE FOR THE LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH. HE AND ROBSON AND LAWRENSON GOT MRS. COLLETT OUT OF THE HANDS OF THE POLICE MARCH 6. WITH BRITISH CITIZENSHIP, MRS. COLLETT WENT FREE. BUT COLLETT'S VISA WAS NOT RENEWED AND BOTH HE AND HIS NEW WIFE LEFT FOR ENGLAND. LAWRENSON THEN BEGAN FILING NEWS TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.
ROBSON WAS CORRESPONDENT FOR THE NEWS CHRONICLE. WHEN HIS POLICE PERMIT CAME FOR RENEWAL IT WAS REFUSED ON THE GROUNDS HE HAD INSULTED CZECHOSLOVAK AUTHORITIES. HE LEFT.
LAWRENSON'S PERMIT EXPIRED TODAY. THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION DID NOT REGARD LAWRENSON AS ACCREDITED TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH AND "IF THE DAILY TELEGRAPH WANTS TO SEND AN ACCREDITED CORRESPONDENT HERE, WE WILL ISSUE A VISA IN 24 HOURS."
FOUR BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS REMAIN STATIONED HERE.
GH1002AED

A52
PRAGUE,--FIRST ADD MIGHT LEAD CZECH (A23) X X X MINISTERS
IN HIS FIRST INTERVIEW AS PREMIER, ZAPOTOCKY SAID HIGHER PRODUCTION TARGETS DESIGNED TO COMPLETE A TWO-YEAR PLAN AHEAD OF SCHEDULE ON OCT. 28 ARE NOT BEING MET. THE PLAN IS SCHEDULED TO END DEC. 31 AND A FIVE-YEAR PLAN TO BEGIN THE NEXT DAY.
ZAPOTOCKY ADDED:
"THE GOVERNMENT'S TASK NOW IS TO REALIZE WHAT IT HAS PROMISED AND THIS CAN BE DONE BY RAISING THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE WORKING CLASSES. NEITHER THE GOVERNMENT NOR ANY SINGLE INDIVIDUAL CAN DO WONDERS. ONLY THE UNIFIED WORKING MASSES CAN DO THAT."
MEANWHILE, THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY SAID ZAPOTOCKY WILL LEAVE FOR ROMANIA ON JUNE 19 WITH A DELEGATION OF CABINET MINISTERS TO NEGOTIATE A MUTUAL MILITARY AID TREATY.
IA724PED

A159 (130)
PRAGUE--FIRST ADD CABINET (A126) YYY HEALTH.
SUCCEEDING FIERLINGER AS MINISTER OF INDUSTRY WAS AUGUSTIN ZIMENT, 59, COMMUNIST PARLIAMENT MEMBER, ONE TIME STEEL WORKER AND EDITOR OF A COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER BEFORE 1925.
LUDMILA JANKOVCOVA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S FIRST WOMAN CABINET MEMBER AND A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT, REMAINED AS MINISTER OF FOOD.
VACLAV NOSEK, WHOSE POLICE HELPED GOTTWALD SEIZE POWER IN FEBRUARY, REMAINED AS MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR DESPITE WIDE TALK IN RESPONSIBLE, OFFICIAL CIRCLES THAT HE WOULD RETIRE BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH.
RELEASED TODAY WAS THE TEXT OF A CONGRATULATORY LETTER SENT GOTTWALD BY HIS PREDECESSOR, DR. EDUARD BENES. THE TEXT, AS ANNOUNCED, SAID:
"YOU HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE HIGHEST HONOR OF THE COUNTRY, THAT OF FIRST FUNCTIONARY OF OUR DEAR REPUBLIC. I CONGRATULATE YOU AND CORDIALLY GREET YOU."
GOTTWALD'S ANSWER ADDRESSED BENES AS "MR. PRESIDENT," THANKED HIM AND SAID THE GREETINGS WERE MUTUAL.
GH152PED JUN 1948

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 15--(AP)---KLEMENT GOTTWALD, THE COMMUNIST CHIEFTAIN NEWLY INSTALLED AS PRESIDENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, VISITED THE GRAVE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S FIRST PRESIDENT, THOMAS G. MASARYK, AT LANY TODAY.
01156 JRT 1035AED

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 15-(AP)-Lev Sychrava, who once argued for freedom of the press in the United nations, is in jail in Pilsen.

THE UNION OF CZECH JOURNALISTS SAID TODAY THE
The former editor of [redacted] Narodni Osvobozeni, national resistance newspaper, is accused of illegally crossing the border. Stories that he was carrying important secret documents when seized could not be confirmed.

Sychrava was reported to have gotten some distance into Germany. [redacted]n two men told him he was on the wrong route. He turned back to the border and was arrested.

JUN 1948

Goldberg 01520 apr rm 1042

GENEVA, JUNE 15--(AP)--FRANCE, BULGARIA AND ROMANIA HAVE RATIFIED MEMBERSHIPS IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNTRIES IN THE ORGANIZATION NOW IS 43.

439
ATHENS, JUNE 15-(AP)-TEN MORE AMERICAN WARSHIPS ARRIVED YESTERDAY AT SUDA BAY, CREIE, AS REPLACEMENTS FOR OTHER U.S. WARSHIPS IN GREEK WATERS.
AT PRESENT THERE ARE 24 AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN GREEK WATERS, THE LARGEST CONCENTRATION HERE SINCE THE WAR. CMDR. MORTON SUNDERLAND, U.S. NAVAL ATTACHE, SAID 12 OF THE OTHER 14 SHIPS WOULD RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES SOON.
THE REPLACEMENT GROUP, SUNDERLAND SAID, INCLUDES THE CARRIER KEARSARGE, THREE CRUISERS, FIVE DESTROYERS AND A PROVISION SHIP.
VICE ADM. FORREST SHERMAN, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. MEDITERRANEAN FLEET, WILL TRANSFER HIS FLAG HERE FROM THE CRUISER ROCHESTER TO THE CRUISER FARGO.
GH929AED

Athens, June 15-(AP)-Greek ground and air forces were reported chasing [redacted] of 600 rebels who attacked Korona, a half mile south of the Yugoslav border, on [redacted].

An army report said 54 guerrillas were killed and 11 captured in two days of fighting on outskirts of the village. Twelve troops were killed and 22 wounded.

JUN 1948

Basil Markezenis, member of the central [redacted] committee of the leftist K. K.E. organization and secretary general of the "town committee," was arrested early today. He had been hiding in a suburban house since the communist party was outlawed. A military tribunal will try him.

01315 01220 apr rm 1054

30.24- 18523

athens, greece, june 15-(ap)-former minister of labor aristides dimitratos charged tonight that the government illegally nullified his election as president of the general confederation of labor.

JUN 1948

dimitratos contended that the government [redacted] acted to prevent the greek labor movement from functioning normally. he said he and other independent members of parliament will try to repeal the law setting aside the confederation's elections. today, he appealed to the supreme court to set aside the law.

dimitratos said he received 750 votes against a combined total of 685 for the opposition in the confederation's recent balloting.

#JUN 1948

NIGHT HEAD GREEK

Athens, June 15--(AP)--[redacted] guerrillas are apparently [redacted] attempting to cut off the [redacted] supply route to [redacted] Ioannina, [redacted] likely to be the government's base for attacking their Grammos Mountains stronghold [redacted].

[redacted] dispatches [redacted] said 2,000 guerrillas heavily armed and well equipped have moved southward to Mount Tzoumerka, southwest of Ioannina, where bitter fighting has been under way for two weeks. Government operations against the Grammos stronghold [redacted] are believed to have been delayed about two weeks.

JUN 48

Government ground and air forces today were pursuing 600 rebels [redacted] ing Koroma, half a mile south of the Yugoslav border. An army communique said casualties included 54 [redacted] killed and 11 captured, 12 government [redacted] killed and 22 wounded [redacted]

Basil [redacted] Markezenis, a member of the leftist K.K.E.'s central and secretary-general of the "town committee," was arrested today in Athens. He [redacted] went underground when the Communist Party was out-

lawed. Markezenis will be tried by a military tribunal.

The largest number of U.S. warships since the war [redacted] were anchored in Greek waters today. Ten more vessels arrived in Suda Bay, Crete, yesterday, in preparation for replacing an equal number already at Crete.

Cmdr. Morton Sunderland, U.S. naval attache, said 12 or 14 of the ships in Greek ports, including the carrier Philippine Sea, soon will return to America.

Vice-Adm. Forrest Sherman, commander of the U.S. Mediterranean Fleet, will transfer his flag from the Cruiser Rochester to the cruiser Fargo at Suda Bay.

JUN 1948

A98
SALONIKA, GREECE, JUNE 15-(AP)-POLICE ANNOUNCED TODAY ARREST OF 21 MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY WHO WERE CHARGED WITH PLOTTING THE KILLING OF LEADING NATIONALISTS HERE.
WJ110SPED

MOSCOW, JUNE 15--(AP)--KOMSOMOL PRAVDA SAID TODAY [redacted]

244,000 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WILL BE TAKEN INTO FZO (FACTORY EDUCATION) SCHOOLS FOR COAL, FUEL, METALLURGY AND HEAVY INDUSTRY BETWEEN JULY 15 AND AUG. 1. THE YOUTH NEWSPAPER SAID 281,000 OTHERS WERE ENTERING TRADE AND RAILWAY SCHOOLS.

...G KAI-SHEK HIMSELF IS
...ON THE CRITICAL CENTRAL
...AY.
...O TAKE CHARGE WHEN GEN. PAI
... (WHETHER CHIANG WILL MAKE
...S FOR THAT FRONT, WAS NOT
...OST OF DEFENSE MINISTER
...IS HARD FOR PAI TO ACCEPT A
...ACTIVE SERVICE."
... THE JOB BECAUSE HE BELIEVED
...OPERATIONS.
...RTED NO DEVELOPMENTS ON THE
...E GRADUALLY BROADENING THEIR
...ZE VALLEY.
... SUANTUNG PROVINCE, THE GOVERN-
...D TSINAN, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.
...ED 2,000 COMMUNISTS NEAR
...ED TO BE MAKING A MAJOR ATTEMPT
...NGSHAN, MAIN SOURCE OF COAL FOR
...EAST OF TIENTSIN.
...PATCHES TO BE UNDER DIRECT
...FORCEMENTS WERE RUSHING TO

JUN 1948

...EN HAS TOLD THE LEGISLATURE TODAY
...MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST THE
...F BALANCING THE NATIONAL BUDGET.
...BONDS AT A LOW EBB, HE ADDED,
...ILL HAVE TO BE MET THROUGH
...RES HAVE BEEN DOUBLE HER INCOME.
...TATES AND CHINA HAVE THE SAME AIMS
... BEARING OR GOING COMMUNIST.
... ACCENT ON HOW THE JOB SHOULD

NANKING, JUNE 15-(AP)-PREMIER WONG...
THAT SO LONG AS HEAVY EXPENDITURES FOR MI...
COMMUNISTS CONTINUE HE SEES NO HOPE OF BA...
WITH PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT BON...
MOST OF THE EXPENDITURES ABOVE INCOME WILL...
CURRENCY ISSUE.
SO FAR THIS YEAR, CHINA'S EXPENDITURES ...
THE PREMIER NOTED THAT THE UNITED STATES...
IN JAPAN -- TO PREVENT THE COUNTRY FROM BE...
BUT, HE CONTINUED, THE GOVERNMENTS DO NOT...
BE DONE.
P556APD NM

30.24- 18525

TOKYO, JUNE 15 (AP)-FORMER AMBASSADOR JOSEPH C. GREW LOOKS LIKE THE BEST SELLER IN THE FIRST LARGE-SCALE IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN BOOKS ALLOWED IN JAPAN SINCE THE WAR.

HIS BOOK, "MY TEN YEARS IN JAPAN," BROUGHT THE HIGHEST BIDS YESTERDAY FROM JAPANESE PUBLISHERS COMPETING FOR AMERICAN AND BRITISH BOOK TITLES. ALLIED HEADQUARTERS CONDUCTED THE BIDDING.

MAINICHI NEWSPAPERS BID A ROYALTY OF 36 PER CENT ON GREW'S BOOK, WHICH TRACES THE COURSE OF EVENTS LEADING TO THE PACIFIC WAR. MAINICHI PROPOSES TO PRINT 140,000 COPIES AND SELL THEM FOR ABOUT 80 CENTS.

OTHER FAVORITES WERE CARL SANDBURG'S "ABRAHAM LINCOLN, THE PRAIRIE YEARS;" ARNOLD J.TOYNBEE'S "A STUDY OF HISTORY"; ANDRE MAUROIS' "THE MIRACLE OF AMERICA," AND GEORGE ORWELL'S "ANIMAL FARM."

WHILE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HAVE AUTHORIZED THIS FIRST MASS IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN BOOKS, THEY REQUIRE THAT ALL ROYALTIES BE PAID IN YEN. THE YEN WILL BE DEPOSITED TO THE AUTHORS' ACCOUNT HERE BUT MUST REMAIN IN JAPAN.

GG1135ACS

JUN 1948

SEOUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RADIO CLAIMED TODAY THAT SOUTH KOREAN COAST GUARD CUTTER HAD DESERTED AND JOINED KOREANS IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.

THE BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT, TRANSLATED AND RELEASED BY THE U.S. ARMY, SAID THE CREW SENT A LETTER TO CHAIRMAN KIM IL SUNG OF THE NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE. THE BROADCAST SAID IT WAS THE SECOND COAST GUARD VESSEL TO ARRIVE IN THE NORTHERN ZONE.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT IN AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA. HOWEVER, IT WAS LEARNED RELIABLY THAT A CUTTER WAS LISTED AS MISSING TWO DAYS AGO.

THE NORTH KOREAN RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT WAS SIMILAR TO ITS ACCOUNT OF WHAT HAPPENED TO THE MISSING CUTTER TENGCHON. THE RADIO AT PYONGYANG ASSERTED SUNDAY THAT THE TENGCHON ARRIVED AT A NORTH KOREAN PORT MAY 10 WITH A CREW OF 29. IT SAID THE CREW WROTE KIM AND ACCUSED THE AMERICANS OF SEEKING TO COLONIZE SOUTH KOREA.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES RECEIVED AN UNCONFIRMED RADIO MESSAGE IN MAY SAYING THAT THE TENGCHON'S CREW HAD KILLED THE CAPTAIN. THE MESSAGE WAS PURPORTED TO HAVE COME FROM THE CUTTER.

JS1055PPD NH

JUN

SEOUL, JUNE 15-(AP)-RUSSIA IS WORKING TO THE DETRIMENT OF ALL OF KOREA BY ITS REFUSAL TO SUPPLY POWER TO SOUTHERN KOREA, LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, AMERICAN MILITARY COMMANDER, DECLARED TODAY.

HE WROTE TO THAT EFFECT TO THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN NORTH KOREA. HE ADDED THAT HUGE QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS BADLY NEEDED IN NORTH KOREA ARE IN SEOUL AWAITING SHIPMENT NORTH.

"THIS VALUABLE ACCUMULATION OF GOODS IS OF NO BENEFIT TO KOREA AS LONG AS IT IS WAREHOUSED IN SEOUL," HODGE DECLARED.

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN NORTH KOREA CUT THE POWER FLOW TO AMERICAN OCCUPIED SOUTH KOREA MAY 14, USING HODGE'S REFUSAL TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE NORTH KOREAN PUPPET GOVERNMENT AS THE PRETEXT.

HODGE TERMED THE ACTION PART OF THE RUSSIAN PROGRAM OF OBSTRUCTION IN CONNECTION WITH THE MAY 10 KOREAN ELECTION, IN WHICH SOUTH KOREA ELECTED DELEGATES TO THE NATION'S FIRST NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

IN HIS LETTER, HODGE CALLED ON THE RUSSIANS TO RESTORE POWER, ACCEPT THE GOODS BEING HELD FOR PAYMENT FOR POWER, AND ARRANGE WITHIN FIVE DAYS FOR A CONFERENCE TO NEGOTIATE FINAL SETTLEMENT ON THE KOREAN POWER ACCOUNT.

GOODS AWAITING SHIPMENT TO NORTH KOREA INCLUDE 900 TONS OF COPPER WIRE, 2,700 TELEPHONES AND OTHER MATERIALS AMOUNTING TO 120 CARLOADS, HODGE SAID.

VR520ACS

SINGAPORE, JUNE 15-(AP)-COMMUNIST VIOLENCE FLARED ANEW TODAY IN MALAYA.

TWELVE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARMED WITH SUBMACHINE GUNS, STEN GUNS AND REVOLVERS SHOT DOWN LEONG EU SIN, KUOMINTANG LEADER, ON A RUBBER ESTATE NEAR MALACCA. AFTERWARDS THEY BURNED DOWN A RUBBER SMOKEHOUSE.

IN JOHORE STATE, ARMED GANGSTERS AMBUSHED AND KILLED OTHER CHINESE.

IN PERAK STATE, MALAYS ARMED WITH KNIVES SLASHED FOUR CHINESE TO DEATH, INCLUDING A WOMAN.

THE GOVERNMENT PROMISED TO FURNISH ARMS FOR PLANTERS IN THE RENGAM AREA, CENTER OF UNREST IN JOHORE STATE. PLANTERS FORMED A VIGILANTE ASSOCIATION.

GH831AED

JUN 1948

THE ARMY SAID INVESTIGATION SHOWED THAT A RECONNAISSANCE PLANE MADE SIX TRIPS OVER THE AREA, KNOWN AS THE LIANCOURT ROCKS IN THE SEA OF JAPAN, JUST BEFORE THE BOMBING RUN BY B-29S FROM OKINAWA. THE BOMBERS CAME IN AT 23,000 FEET AND REPORTED SEEING NO VESSELS OR CRAFT IN THE AREA.

PICTURES TAKEN BY ANOTHER RECONNAISSANCE MISSION 30 MINUTES LATER SHOWED A NUMBER OF SMALL CRAFT IN THE TARGET AREA, THE AIR FORCE ADDED.

KH806PCS NH

IT QUOED AND COMMENTED ON AN AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPER REPORT THAT FORMER GERMAN OFFICERS WERE BEING RECRUITED FOR THE ARAB LEGION IN TWO CAFES IN THE BRITISH SECTOR OF VIENNA AND THAT OTHER EX-NAZI SOLDIERS, INCLUDING AIRMEN, WERE BEING DIRECTED BY LETTER TO A RECRUITING STATION IN THE ITALIAN TYROL.

"IT'S FANTASTIC THAT BRITAIN WOULD SERVE AS A RECRUITING AGENT FOR THE ARAB LEGION," SAID A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN. HE DENIED THE REPORT AS IMAGINARY.

MD&DN225AED

CAIRO, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT IT HAS SUBMITTED TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE A LIST OF FURTHER ALLEGED TRUCE VIOLATIONS BY JEWISH FORCES ON THE EGYPTIAN FRONT IN PALESTINE.

IN THE NOTE, HANDED TO BERNADOTTE LAST NIGHT, SAID THE EGYPTIAN AND OTHER ARAB GOVERNMENTS WILL RESTORE THEIR FRONT POSITION BY FORCE IF THEY DO NOT RECEIVE CONFIRMATION THAT THE FRONT WILL BE RESTORED TO WHAT IT WAS AT THE TIME OF THE TRUCE.

IT CHARGED THE JEWS WITH EXPLOITING THE TRUCE TO SECURE STRATEGIC POSITIONS THREATENING THE SAFETY OF THE ARAB ARMIES.

THE NOTE REPORTED THESE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS:

1. ZIONIST FORCES ATTACKED THE VILLAGE OF AL NASIR, NORTHEAST OF FALOUJA, OCCUPIED IT AND DROVE OUT ITS INHABITANTS AN HOUR AFTER THE TRUCE BECAME EFFECTIVE LAST FRIDAY.

2. ON THE SAME DAY, ONE HOUR AND 15 MINUTES AFTER THE TRUCE BEGAN, THEY OCCUPIED ASLONG VILLAGE, SOUTHWEST OF BEERSHEBA, AFTER ANNIHILATING THE EGYPTIAN FORCE GARRISONED THERE.

3. THREE HOURS AFTER THE TRUCE STARTED FRIDAY, THE JEWS FIRED BUILDINGS AT JELIS, KIDNAPPING SOME WOMEN AND CHILDREN. THEY ALSO FIRED ON ARABS TENDING THEIR FARMS.

4. ARMORED CARS WERE SEEN MOVING ZIONIST FORCES NEAR KAWKABA VILLAGE, SOUTHWEST OF IRAK SUWEIDAN.

5. ZIONIST FORCES OCCUPIED ON THE SAME DAY THE VILLAGES OF EL HALIKAT, SOUTHEAST OF MAJDAL, AND GALADIAN, NORTHEAST OF ISDUD.

6. ON SATURDAY, THE JEWS OCCUPIED ABDEIS NORTH OF IRAK SUWEIDAN AND SEMSEM, SOUTHEAST OF DEIR SUNEID, AND COMPLETED THE OCCUPATION OF KAWKABA.

THE NOTE SAID THESE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS HAVE BROUGHT BACK THE "CHAOS" AND "TERRORISM" WHICH PREVAILED BEFORE THE ENTRY OF REGULAR ARAB TROOPS. JEWISH OCCUPATION OF THESE VILLAGES ON THE EGYPTIAN FRONT, IT ADDED, "CONSTITUTES A SERIOUS THREAT TO THE POSITIONS OF EGYPTIAN FORCES AND CUTS LAND AND RAIL COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN MAJDAL AND ISDUD."

WU1059PED

JUN

A115

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 15-(AP)-THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT THE BRITISH PLAN TO GIVE THE ARABS A MILITARY CAMP IN JEWISH TERRITORY TOMORROW.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID BRITISH TROOPS ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE THE CAMP, WHICH IS NEAR HAIFA, TOMORROW. THE BRITISH COMMANDER, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, TOLD THE JEWS THAT 200 ARABS WILL ENTER THE CAMP TOMORROW BEFORE THE BRITISH EVACUATE IT AND THAT THEY WILL BE PUT IN FORMAL POSSESSION.

THE JEWISH VIEW, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, IS THAT THIS MOVE WILL VIOLATE THE TRUCE BECAUSE IT WILL ESTABLISH FOR THE ARABS A MILITARY POSITION WHICH THEY DID NOT HOLD BEFORE THE CEASE FIRE BEGAN.

RU1154PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 15--(AP)--TWO HUNDRED FORTY TRUCKS WHICH ARRIVED BY SHIP HAVE BEEN RELEASED BY THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE MEDIATOR.

RELEASE HAD BEEN HELD UP BY A STAFF OFFICER UNDER COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE WHO TOOK THE POSITION THE TRUCKS WERE WAR EQUIPMENT. THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT PROTESTED.

JUN 3 1948

WC 1018PED JUNE 15

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 15--(AP)--THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT HAS NOT RECEIVED AN INVITATION TO A PEACE CONFERENCE AT RHODES, A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE JEWS WERE AWAITING A VISIT FROM COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U. N. MEDIATOR, BEFORE MAKING UP THEIR MINDS WHETHER THEY WOULD ATTEND SUCH A CONFERENCE.

WC 710PED JUNE 15 DISSENTSHINS 01845

30.24- 18527

(THE FOLLOWING IS A POOLED DISPATCH FROM JERUSALEM).

C

(DASH)

Jerusalem, June 15-(AP)-The truce commission worked on details today of bringing supplies to Jerusalem within the meaning of the cease fire rule.

A check post was set up last night at Bab el Wad on the Tel Aviv road but the Jews sent no convoys by.

The truce commission said it would set up another check post at allenby bridge on the Jordan soon, to guard against movements of arms munitions by the Arabs.

Jerusalem remained quiet. Markets in the Jewish quarters were busy.

Girshon Hirsch of the Jewish agency told a news conference the truce commission is hampered by "lack of staff and lack of communication with their people in Tel Aviv.

The truce commission is dividing details of its work. The American member has been charged with checking convoys and determining the exact lines of opposing forces. The French consul is working on access to holy places. The belgian is busy checking the need and distribution of supplies.

1515 rm WX rm 1230

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 15-(AP)-FIVE OFFICERS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE OBSERVATION STAFF IN PALESTINE ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE TODAY, ENROUTE TO JERUSALEM. THEY INCLUDED U.S. MAJ. HOWELL OF GREEN, KY., WHO WAS SERVING AT THE BRUSSELS-HAVEN EMBARKATION POINT IN GERMANY UNTIL LAST WEEKEND. WITH HIM WERE THREE FRENCHMEN AND A BELGIAN.

#

cairo, june 15-(ap)-the united states will build a $250,000 navy medical research center here at which american and egyptian scientists will work together, commander r. a. phillips, clear lake, iowa, said today.

phillips heads the u.s. medical research unit in egypt. he outlined the project after the egyptian senate completed parliamentary approval of a lease of the site.

#

VITH CAIRO
BERNADOTTE
BY EDWARD CURTIS
RHODES, JUNE 15-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, LEFT FOR CAIRO TODAY TO BEGIN EFFORTS TO TURN THE ARAB-JEWISH TRUCE INTO A PERMANENT SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.
HE WILL CONFER THERE WITH ARAB LEADERS MEETING ON ARAB LEAGUE COMMITTEES. HE HOPES TO GO TO TEL AVIV THURSDAY TO TALK WITH JEWISH LEADERS BEFORE RETURNING TO HIS HEADQUARTERS HERE.
HIS ASSISTANT, DR.RALPH BUNCHE, WAS ASKED WHETHER IT WAS BELIEVED POSSIBLE TO BRING ARABS AND JEWS TOGETHER FOR A CONFERENCE.
"THEY DID IT BEFORE AT LAKE SUCCESS," BUNCHE SAID. "BUT THAT'S A QUESTION OF MECHANICS. OUR INTERESTS ARE TO BRING ABOUT A PERMANENT SOLUTION. WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE HOW THE TALKS ARE CONDUCTED IF THEY END IN PEACE?"
MEMBERS OF THE COUNT'S STAFF SAID THEY REGARDED THE ABSENCE OF TRUCE VIOLATIONS AS HOPEFUL.
DH651AED

NEW DELHI, JUNE 15-(AP)-POLICE REPORTED THE DELHI AREA QUIET TODAY--RUMORED DATE FOR THE OUTBREAK OF NEW COMMUNAL DISTURBANCES.
A FEW MINOR INCIDENTS OCCURRED LAST NIGHT, BUT POLICE QUICKLY INTERVENED.
TIGHT SECURITY PRECAUTIONS WERE TAKEN IN THIS CAPITAL CITY AND THROUGHOUT NORTHWEST INDIA FOLLOWING PERSISTENT RUMORS THAT HINDUS AND SIKHS WOULD CLASH WITH MOSLEMS ON JUNE 15.
IN THE DELHI AREA ALONE 220 ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE. CARS ARE BEING SEARCHED ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY. POLICE HAVE BEEN POSTED AT STRATEGIC AREAS. PATROLS TOURED THE CITY ALL NIGHT.
PUBLIC OFFICIALS HAVE APPEALED FOR PEACE.
JT728AED NM

B24KX (G)
BANGKOK,JUNE 15-(AP)-POLICE SAID TODAY NEW ARRESTS ARE EXPECTED IN THE TWO-YEAR-OLD MYSTERY OF THE DEATH OF KING ANANDA MAHIDOL OF SIAM.
THE POLICE INVESTIGATION WAS CONCLUDED THIS WEEK AND A REPORT WAS TURNED OVER TO THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR YESTERDAY. THE KING WAS FOUND DEAD JUNE 9, 1946, IN HIS PALACE, A GUN BY HIS BED.
THE DEATH FIRST WAS CONSIDERED A SUICIDE, BUT LATER IT OFFICIALLY WAS DECLARED A MURDER. THE KING'S PRIVATE SECRETARY, TUTOR AND TWO BEDROOM ATTENDANTS GO ON TRIAL IN JULY FOR THE KING'S DEATH.
POLICE SAID THE NEW ARRESTS ARE EXPECTED BEFORE THE TRIALS BEGIN. THEY DID NOT ELABORATE ON THE POSSIBLE SUSPECTS.
HH352PCS

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 15-(AP)-PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IS EXPECTED HERE WITH HIS ADVISERS TOMORROW ON THE INVITATION OF ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL HUBERTUS J.VAN MOOK OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.
A SERIES OF CONFERENCES ON DUTCH-REPUBLICAN DIFFERENCES MAY DEVELOH. THE DUT

DEVELOP. THE DUTCH HAVE CRITICIZED COUNTER MOVES BY COERT DUBOIS, THE AMERICAN MEMBER, AND T.K.CRITCHLEY, THE AUSTRLIAN MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, LOOKING TOWARD A PROMPT SETTLEMENT. THE DUTCH CONTEND THESE MOVES WERE TANTAMOUNT TO BYPASSING THE NEGOTIATING DELEGATIONS.
RELIABLE SOURCES REPORT THAT DUBOIS AND CRITCHLEY DRAFTED A PROPOSAL FOR OVERALL SETTLEMENT. THIS IS UNDERSTOOD TO PROVIDE FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE REPUBLIC'S DEMAND FOR SOVEREIGNTY DURING THE INTERIM BEFORE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND MAINTENANCE OF REPUBLICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS IN THE INTERIM. THE DUTCH SAY THIS PLAN IS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO THE NETHERLANDS.
N919AED

A105WX
WASHINGTON,JUNE 15-(AP)-MORE THAN ONE-QUARTER OF THE $393,737,029 SPENT FOR MARSHALL PLAN SUPPLIES HAS GONE TO BUY WHEAT AND FLOUR FOR THE 16 PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES, IT WAS DISCLOSED TONIGHT.
PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR, SAID $117,600,000 HAS BEEN SPENT FOR THESE GRAINS, MOSTLY FOR ITALY, FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.
RANKING SECOND AMONG THE EXPENDITURES IS $60,000,000 (M) TO PAY FOR OCEAN FREIGHT. COTTON RANKS NEXT WITH $55,400,000 (M) AND COAL FOURTH WITH $55,300,000 (M).
THE LARGE AMOUNTS OF WHEAT SENT REFLECTS THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY TO CONCENTRATE AT FIRST ON FOODS AND OTHER ESSENTIALS AND LATER SHIP LONG-RANGE RECOVERY SUPPLIES SUCH AS MACHINERY.
MD1123PED

PRECEDE MOSCOW DAY (170)
CINCINNATI, JUNE 15-(AP)-SEGMENTS OF THE CINCINNATI PRESS AND RADIO DIFFERED EMPHATICALLY TONIGHT WITH A RUSSIAN WRITER'S ASSERTION THE CITY'S NEWSPAPERS AND RADIOS ARE TAFT-CONTROLLED.
S.KOZELSKI, RECENT CINCINNATI VISITOR, WROTE IN VOKRUG SVETA, A SOVIET PUBLICATION, THAT THE QUEEN CITY IS "A LARGE ESTATE AND PATRIMONY OF THE TAFT CLAN."
THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER IN AN EDITORIAL SAID:
"IT IS DISHEARTENING TO REALIZE THAT MILLIONS OF RUSSIANS, WHO DESPERATELY NEED A CLEAR PICTURE OF THE WORLD TODAY, SHOULD BE FED THAT SORT OF MISCHIEVOUS NONSENSE."
J.PATRICK SMITH, PROGRAM DIRECTOR FOR RADIO STATION WCPO, SAID: "WE ARE NOT CONTROLLED BY THE POST (THE CINCINNATI POST). WE ARE WHOLLY OWNED BY A SCRIPPS-HOWARD SUBSIDIARY.
"WE HAVE NOTHING TO SAY ABOUT THE POST EDITORIAL POLICY, NOR DOES THE POST HAVE ANY CONTROL OVER WCPO PROGRAMS."
PRESIDENT JAMES D.SHOUSE OF THE CROSLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION, WHICH OPERATES STATIONS WLW AND WLWTV IN CINCINNATI AND WINS IN NEW YORK, SAID:
"THE STATEMENTS ARE TOO LUDICROUS TO MERIT COMMENT."
PM1018PES NM

30.24- 18529

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 15-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S GOVERNING BODY WANTS ANOTHER LOOK AT THE CREDENTIALS OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS AND ITS STATUS IN THE RUSSIAN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE BEFORE ALIGNING WITH THE WFTU.

FOUR HOURS OF HEATED DISCUSSION PRECEDED THAT DECISION YESTERDAY. AT THE CLIMAX V.LOMBARDO TOLEDANO, LEFT WING MEXICAN LABOR LEADER, RESIGNED FROM THE ILO GOVERNING BODY TO "MORE FULLY PERFORM MY WORK WITHIN MY OWN UNION."

TOLEDANO, A WORKER DELEGATE REPRESENTING THE LATIN-AMERICAN LABOR CONFEDERATION, CLASHED WITH FRANK FENTON OF WASHINGTON, D.C., AFL INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE.

FENTON CHARGED THE WFTU IS NOT AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION IN THE REAL SENSE AND IS "NOT TRULY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD."

HE SAID DURING THE WAR THE AFL WAS "SUBJECTED TO GREAT PRESSURE TO JOIN THE WFTU. AND WE REFUSED TO JOIN UNTIL RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES WOULD FREE THE WORKERS THAT CAME UNDER THAT REGIME."

TOLEDANO, IN REPLY, DECLARED THE WFTU WAS THE "MOST REPRESENTATIVE AND COMPREHENSIVE WORKERS ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD."

THE GOVERNING BODY, MEETING PRIOR TO THE ILO'S INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OPENING THURSDAY, VOTED TO ASK THE WFTU TO RESUBMIT ITS APPLICATION FOR A "CONSULTATIVE RELATIONSHIP" ALONG WITH A COPY OF ITS CONSTITUTION, LATEST ANNUAL REPORT AND OTHER FACTS.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN DESPITE A RULING BY LUIS ALVARADO, PERUVIAN MINISTER TO CANADA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNING BODY, THAT THE WFTU APPLICATION HAD BEEN APPROVED IN PRINCIPLE LAST YEAR.

VR540ACS

NEW YORK, JUNE 15-(AP)-LOADED LIKE NOAH'S ARK, AN AIRLINER SET OUT YESTERDAY FROM LA GUARDIA FIELD FOR MILAN, ITALY.

ABOARD WERE SEVEN BULLS, TWO HEIFERS, 50 YOUNG PIGS, 16 WHITE LEGHORNS, TWO COCKER SPANIELS, TWO SCOTTISH TERRIERS, AND AN ENGLISH SETTER.

IT TOOK MORE THAN FOUR HOURS TO PERSUADE SOME OF THE ANIMALS THAT THEY WANTED TO GO TO ITALY TO JOIN CATTLE BREEDERS NEAR MILAN.

THE LOAD WAS SENT BY THE CARNATION MILK FARMS, OF CARNATION, WASH. ONE OF THE BULLS IS A GIFT FROM THE CITY OF SEATTLE TO THE CITY OF SAN GIMIGNANO.

THE STOCK CAME FROM THE CARNATION FARMS; LEE'S HILL FARM, MORRISTOWN N.J., AND THE HERSHEY ESTATES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

DN738AED

SECOND LEAD DAY U.N.-PALESTINE

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 15-(AP)-RUSSIA LOST HER ATTEMPT LATE TODAY TO HAVE SOVIET MILITARY OBSERVERS SENT TO PALESTINE.

ONLY RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE VOTED FOR A SOVIET PROPOSAL WHICH CALLED FOR A TEN-NATION TRUCE OBSERVER FORCE, INCLUDING FIVE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES. THE OTHER NINE COUNCIL MEMBERS ABSTAINED.

THE RESOLUTION THUS FAILED TO GET THE SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES NECESSARY FOR APPROVAL.

SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO BLAMED THE UNITED STATES FOR FAILURE OF HIS PROPOSAL TO WIN APPROVAL. HE SAID THE VOTE WAS NOT ACCIDENTAL BUT WAS LINKED TO WHAT HE CALLED THE ZIGZAG POSITION OF THE U.S. ON PALESTINE.

GROMYKO SAID HE WONDERED IF THE TRUCE HAD NOT BEEN CONCOCTED SO ANOTHER BARGAIN COULD BE STRUCK BEHIND THE BACK OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"WE MUST WATCH CLOSELY THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES," HE DECLARED.

THE NEW ARRANGEMENT WAS PUT FORWARD BY SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE PRESENT TRUCE SUPERVISION FORCE MADE UP OF AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BELGIAN OBSERVERS.

GROMYKO TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL THERE IS NO REASON WHY THESE THREE COUNTRIES SHOULD BE REPRESENTED WHILE RUSSIA AND OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS WERE EXCLUDED.

HE PROPOSED FORMALLY THAT THE COUNCIL CREATE A GROUP OF OBSERVERS NUMBERING 30 TO 50 AND REPRESENTING ALL OF THE 11 COUNCIL MEMBERS EXCEPT SYRIA. SYRIA IS THE ONLY ARAB COUNTRY ON THE COUNCIL.

GROMYKO PLACED HIS RESOLUTION BEFORE THE COUNCIL AFTER COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE REPORTED BY CABLE FROM CAIRO THAT ALL FIGHTING HAD CEASED IN PALESTINE.

RQ438PED

FIRST LEAD U.N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 15-(AP)-ISRAEL OBJECTED TODAY TO A PROPOSAL FOR UNITED NATIONS INSPECTORS IN LEADING WORLD PORTS TO CHECK ON PALESTINE IMMIGRANTS.

COMMENTING ON A PLAN PUT FORWARD BY THE U.N. MEDIATOR IN THE MIDDLE EAST, AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID:

"WE HAVE PLEDGED FULL COOPERATION, BUT THIS PLAN FOR A HYDRA-HEADED INSPECTION OF THE ENTIRE WORLD IS UTTERLY INCONGRUOUS AND WOULD BE DEEPLY RESENTED BY PUBLIC OPINION IN ISRAEL."

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, ADVISED SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE LAST NIGHT THAT HE IS CONSIDERING USE OF SUCH A SYSTEM DURING THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE IN THE HOLY LAND. HE APPEALED TO LIE TO ASK U.N.MEMBER GOVERNMENTS DIRECTLY TO INSTRUCT THEIR IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENTS TO COOPERATE AND TO TAKE NOTE OF THE IMMIGRATION SITUATION.

A U.N. PRESS OFFICER SAID LIE HAD THE REQUEST UNDER ADVISEMENT AND WOULD DECIDE TODAY WHETHER TO COMPLY OR REFER THE ISSUE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE COUNCIL MEETS AT 2 P.M. (EST) TO DISCUSS THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

UNDER BERNADOTTE'S INTERPRETATION, IMMIGRATION OF MEN OF MILITARY AGE INTO PALESTINE IS BANNED FOR THE PERIOD OF THE TRUCE.

THE PRESS OFFICER SAID CONTROL OFFICERS WOULD HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO HALT IMMIGRANTS BUT COULD MAKE REPORTS. PRESUMABLY THE U.N. COULD ASK GOVERNMENTS TO STOP THE IMMIGRANTS.

RB403AED

AP21
PMS BUDGET
UNITED NATIONS (250)
BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 15-(AP)-RUSSIA IS EXPECTED TO RENEW HER FIGHT TODAY TO PUT THREE CHAINS OF AMERICAN-HELD PACIFIC ISLANDS WITHIN RANGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS VETO.

THE FORMER JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS, COMPRISING THE MARIANAS, CAROLINES AND MARSHALLS, ARE BEING OCCUPIED AND ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED STATES UNDER A U.N. STRATEGIC AREA TRUSTEESHIP. THEY INCLUDE SUCH WAR BASES AS GUAM, SAIPAN, TINIAN, TRUK, ENIWETOK AND KWAJALEIN.

THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT WAS APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL APRIL 2, 1947. SINCE THAT TIME A BATTLE HAS BEEN UNDER WAY BEHIND THE CLOSED DOORS OF THE COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OVER U.N. RIGHTS IN THE AREA.

RUSSIA HAS INSISTED THROUGHOUT THAT ALL AUTHORITY BE VESTED DIRECTLY IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHERE SHE HOLDS THE BIG-POWER VETO ALONG WITH FRANCE, CHINA, BRITAIN AND THE U.S. THE MAJORITY CONTENDS THAT THE VETO-LESS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL SHOULD BE ASSIGNED MOST OF THE WORK.

THE EXPERTS FINALLY GAVE UP AND REPORTED THE DEADLOCK TO THE PARENT COUNCIL. THE ISSUE COMES UP FOR DISCUSSION AT A COUNCIL MEETING TODAY (2 P.M. EST).

THE SOVIET POSITION IS CONSISTENT WITH EFFORTS OF MOSCOW TO KEEP ALL AUTHORITY POSSIBLE CONCENTRATED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN ORDER TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE VETO.

ANOTHER POINT OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE MAJORITY IS THE SOVIET DEMAND THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL PROVIDE FOR PERIODIC VISITS TO THE STRATEGIC ISLANDS. THOSE OPPOSING RUSSIA APPARENTLY FEEL THAT SUCH A CLAUSE WOULD CONFLICT WITH TERMS OF THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT WHICH GAVE THE UNITED STATES THE RIGHT TO CLOSE THE ISLANDS FOR SECURITY REASONS, ERECT FORTIFICATIONS AND MAINTAIN TROOPS AND NAVAL BASES.

THE THREE CHAINS INCLUDE 98 ISLANDS WITH A TOTAL POPULATION OF 48,000.

RB353AED

JUN 15 1948

End JUN June 15, 1948

30.24- 18531

Russians Officially Turn Down Pact On West Reich

London, June 16 (AP)—A Soviet Embassy spokesman said today that Russia has informed Britain she cannot accept the six-power London agreement to set up a separate West German government.

The spokesman said Soviet Ambassador Georgi N. Zarubin told Sir William Strang, chairman of the six-power conference, that Russia regards the agreement as a violation of the Potsdam Pact.

The text of the accord was sent to the Russians before it was released for publication June 7.

Opposition Anticipated

Even during the negotiations which produced the agreement, Moscow radio and Soviet newspapers indicated that it would not be acceptable to the Russian Government, so their rejection today was not altogether unexpected.

It was, however, the first official announcement that Russia will not accept the plan, which applies only to the British, American and French occupation zones. All the six powers except France have approved the plan. The French Assembly now is debating it.

The other powers involved were Britain, the United States, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

The Russian spokesman declined to give details of what Zarubin told Strang and the Foreign Office declined comment.

21 Czech Refugees Fly To England

London, June 16 (AP)—The Air Ministry announced today that 21 Czechoslovak refugees, including women and children, arrived by plane at a Royal Air Force station in Kent today.

The Czechoslovak Government said early this month that 1,280 persons had fled since the Communist coup in February.

Today's refugees landed at the Manston RAF station. This was the field on which Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, Polish Peasant leader, landed in his escape from Poland.

"All Extremely Pleased"

The plane, a Dakota (C-47), landed unexpectedly early in the morning. Its crew included two pilots, a navigator, a wireless operator and a flight engineer.

Two women, and two boys, 8 and 14, were aboard. The other passengers were identified as men of military age, some of them married to English women still in this country.

An RAF officer at the airport reported:

"They were all extremely pleased to get here. Most of them left the country because they had English connections. One of the men had to leave the country."

The 8-year-old boy was asleep when the aircraft touched down. After a brief interrogation, all of them went to bed.

21 Czechs Hail New Freedom

Manston, England, June 16 (AP)—Twenty-one refugees from Czechoslovakia enlivened this old RAF airport tonight with excited chatter about freedom.

There are two women in the group, and two boys, and one 8 and the other 14 years old.

This morning the refugees "borrowed" a Czechoslovak air force plane, and headed for this south coast English airport. Seven of the men are veterans of the Czech section of the RAF and they flew in just as they did in war days.

Details Their Secrets

How they managed to get the military plane, where they took off and other details are their secrets.

"I got going on a half hour's notice," said one of the women. "Of course, I have been dreaming about this for some months."

The pilot insisted the plane was "borrowed," and that was the view the British were inclined to take.

All on board asked that their identities be concealed. They said the flight offered the only chance of getting out of Czechoslovakia since the Communist coup in February.

World Food Unit Head Warns Of Shortage

London, June 16 (AP)—The chairman of the World Food Council warned tonight of a possible world food shortage "which might well destroy our modern civilization."

Viscount Bruce of Melbourne told the House of Lords that such a shortage "will place in the hands of Communists the most potent weapon they could desire."

Bruce said reports reaching the council indicated 1951 food production would approximate that of 1938, high point before the war, but that the world population would be increased by 200,000,000.

He said the shortage could possibly be averted if all governments acted now to increase production.

Commons Will Debate U. S.-British E.R.P. Pact

LONDON, June 16.—The Anglo-American bilateral agreement governing American aid to Britain under the European Recovery Program will probably be signed about a week before the July 3 deadline, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said today.

Mr. Bevin revealed his optimism about an early conclusion of the secret Washington negotiations when he promised the House of Commons that the terms of the agreement would be debated before July 3.

Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Conservative opposition, hinted that the United States was the cause of the government's policy of silence on the terms of the agreement.

PARIS VOTE BACKS PLAN ON GERMANY

French Assembly, However, Tacks Six Conditions On Acceptance

NEVIN

Paris, *Thursday*, June 17 (AP)—The National Assembly grudgingly authorized the Government early today to go along with the six-power agreement on Germany provided French security is assured.

The deputies tacked six condition on their authorization before approving it, 297 to 289, with 26 abstentions.

The vote meant final approval for the London recommendations, which will give western zone Germans the right to handle their internal affairs, at least under a minimum of Allied control.

Other Approvals Received

The other five countries—the United States, Great Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—already have signified their approval of the western Germany agreement.

The vote came after four days of bitter debate in the Assembly, during which Premier Robert Schuman's government was accused of abandoning traditional French policy on Germany and failing to defend France's national interests.

The debate was a rough session for Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister, and his resignation was, at times, predicted freely. The Government received an unexpected boost yesterday from a bloody strike riot in central Clermont-Ferrand, which recalled to many hesitant deputies the specter of Communist riots last December.

Majority Cut Down

The first announcement gave Schuman's Government a nine-vote majority, but ten minutes later a revision gave it only eight.

This tied the narrowest margin Schuman has had on a vote since he took office six months ago. Once, during last winter's strikes, his majority fell to eight votes over a crucial issue involving legislation to beat the Communists.

Before the vote was taken, Schuman told the Assembly last night that the time had come "to return to the Germans responsibility for the direction of their internal affairs."

Rubber Workers In France Lead Strike Wave

Clermont-Ferrand, France, June 16 (AP)—About 10,000 workers struck throughout France today, protesting a bloody hand-to-hand battle between police and strikers in this French tire capital.

A general work stoppage in Clermont-Ferrand, heart of what the United States Embassy calls a "Red belt," followed the clash. The strike wave spread quickly in northeastern and south-central France, in a pattern reminiscent of the "cold civil war" last fall.

The Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor originated the strike here by calling out workers of the Michelin Rubber Company. Other walkouts followed as far away as Marseille, another Communist hotbed, where 1,200 metal workers voted to strike in sympathy. Several factories in Marseille shut down immediately.

At least 150 persons were injured in Clermont-Ferrand when police this morning forcibly ejected strikers who had occupied the Berougnan rubber plant. Up to 3,000 workers were reported on strike here.

Police Battle Strikers

Police moved in on the rubber plant last night. An eyewitness said the state police and mounted Republican Guards were met by a barrage of missiles. Strikers used clubs made from gum rubber in a hand-to-hand conflict.

Police used tear gas. The strikers responded with tear-gas capsules of their own, which forced the police back. Reinforcements were rushed here by truck from neighboring towns. The police renewed the assault this morning and forced the strikers out.

Miners Quit Pits

At least 70 police were hurt in the fighting, 46 of them seriously enough to require hospital treatment. About 80 strikers were injured, many seriously. Many of the injured, both strikers and policemen, suffered acid burns on their faces, physicians said.

By noon, several thousand miners had quit their jobs at Brassac, St. Etienne and other communities in sympathy strikes. Tobacco-plant workers quit at Riom. In northeastern France, several thousand metal workers of Belfort voted to strike.

Bank of France employés in Clermont-Ferrand struck in the afternoon. About 1,000 of them, headed by the local confederation secretary, paraded through the town urging others to join them. They were dispersed by police, who were said to have had the situation well in hand.

In the National Assembly, deputies prepared to debate the new strike wave. Communists are expected to demand that the Government of Premier Robert Schuman explain the violence here.

[In Brussels, Belgium, 250,000 steel and metal workers struck for pay increases of five per cent. Antwerp's Ford, General Motors and Chrysler assembly lines and the Bell Telephone factory were idle.

[In London, another 8,000 dockworkers quit work in a wildcat stoppage which has halted more than 100 ships at the London docks. About 12,000 of the port's 25,000 dockers now are idle, protesting disciplinary action against eleven longshoremen who refused to handle "dirty cargo."

[In Turin, Italy, a 24-hour work stoppage which paralyzed the city's heavy industry came to an end. The strikers were involved in a dispute over working hours.]

Cabinet Called Together

Sixty strikers were arrested at the Berougnan factory.

Premier Schuman called his Cabinet into session and some observers described the situation as grave.

The Paris office of the General Confederation of Labor issued a statement denouncing Schuman's middle-of-the-road Government. It attacked the Ministry of Interior, headed by Socialist Jules Moch, which controls French police. The confederation charged brutality.

taux said. "I have other proofs too but I'm keeping them secret."

Another well - qualified source said, however, that the rubber strike had not been planned but that the Communists seized upon the trouble here as an opportunity to touch off sympathy strikes.

Reports of two deaths here could not be confirmed.

600 Reported Hurt In French Strikes

Clermont-Ferrand, France, June 16—(AP)—A new strike wave gripped parts of France tonight and showed signs of mushrooming after pitched battles between police and strikers here injured 600 persons.

50,000 in Walkouts

An estimated 50,000 persons were striking here and elsewhere by nightfall.

In this French tire capital, continuing clashes between 30,000 Communist - led strikers and thousands of police and soldiers have sent about 200 persons to hospitals. Another 400 persons injured in police-striker battles here since midnight have been treated in their homes.

The French press agency said 300 persons have been arrested here.

The number of troops brought by truck during the last 24 hours could not be learned. When reporters told Pierre Bertaux, prefect of Rhone province, that they understood 15,000 police, state troopers and mobile guardsmen were on duty here, he said: "cut off one of the zeroes and you'll have something more like it."

His figure would mean that only 1,500 were patrolling the city. Reporters considered this figure too small.

'Planned For LongTime'

Bertaux charged tonight that strike violence has been planned "for a very long time." As evidence, he held up a vial containing a dark red mixture which he said was found on a striker. This liquid, he said, has produced burns on policemen's eyes.

"I don't know what is is but I'm going to have it analyzed." Ber-

Five Americans Seized By Slavs On Boating Trip

Trieste, Free Territory, June 16 (AP)—The United States Army said tonight five Americans were taken prisoner by Yugoslavs yesterday while aboard a motor boat off Punta Grossa, in Istria.

Army public relations officers declined to give further details of the incident. It was learned unofficially from military sources, however, that the Army expected the Yugoslavs to return the captives by tomorrow.

Civilians, entering Trieste from Istria, said one of the Americans is a civilian and that the others are soldiers of the Engineers' Corps.

Indonesia Compromise Turned Down By Dutch

The Hague, June 16 (AP)—The Dutch Government rejected today ar American-Australian compromise proposal as a basis for discussion of the Indonesian conflict.

The Government said that, by this initiative of the American and Australian members of the United Nations Good Offices Committee, the solution was rather hampered than furthered.

Dutch officials in Batavia, Java, blamed publication of advance information on the American-Australian proposal for interrupting negotiations. A Dutch spokesman implied the leak of news was deliberate.

Submitted To Both Sides

The proposal was submitted to both Dr. Hubertus J. van Mook, acting governor general of the Netherlands East Indies, and Indonesian Premier Mohamed Hatta.

The plan attempted an overall settlement of the Indonesian problem. It was understood to provide for settlement of the Indonesian Republic's demand for sovereignty during an interim period before establishment of the United States of Indonesia. Republican foreign relations would be maintained during the interim.

Four-Power Berlin Unit Breakup

Berlin, *Thursday*, June 17 (AP)—The Russians walked out on a meeting of the last functioning four-power governing body in Berlin last night.

As they stalked out of the meeting of the Allied Kommandatura, they shouted angrily that "there won't be any next meeting." Their threat left in doubt the future of four-power government in Berlin.

The apparent reason for the walkout, which occurred shortly before midnight after a thirteen-hour session, was the fact that Col. Frank L. Howley, chief United States delegate, made his exit a few minutes earlier, leaving his deputy in his place. He pleaded fatigue.

Blockade Supply Lines

The abrupt Russian action was similar to a Russian walkout from the Allied Control Council for Germany March 20. It came as the Soviets were blockading American, British and French supply lines into this island city in the Russian occupation zone of Germany.

British transport officials said last night the Russians since Saturday have stopped 250 railroad carloads of supplies, mostly coal, bound for Berlin from the western zones.

These moves have been interpreted by western circles as attempts to force the Americans, British and French from jointly occupied Berlin, which lies 120 miles behind the "iron curtain."

Charged West With Sabotage

The Control Council has not functioned since the March 20 walkout. When they left that body, the Russians claimed it was because the three western Allies were sabotaging the four-power government of Germany. They had no immediate explanation for last night's action.

Up to now the Kommandatura has issued directives to the German municipal government for governing the city. How Berlin now will continue to function remained in doubt.

A likely alternative was that each occupying power would administer its own occupation sector of the city. Of Berlin's 3,250,000 population, more than 1,000,000 reside in the Soviet sector in the east.

The Kommandatura's sub-council of deputy commandants has a meeting scheduled for June 25, but it was considered unlikely the Russians would attend.

Had Been Predicted

American circles here have been predicting for some time that the Soviets would walk out on the Kammandatura. In western eyes, the Russians recently have been using the four-power body chiefly as a sounding board for attacks against the West.

A Russian attempt to gain economic and political control of Berlin through what the Americans and British call "repressive transport measures" was hotly debated in yesterday's Kommandatura session before the walkout.

The British representative, Brig. E. R. Benson, supported by Howley, accused the Russians of trying to cut Berlin off from the West and subjugate it to the surrounding Soviet zone.

As Howley left last night's meeting he apologized to the French chairman for his departure. After that, the Kommandatura began a discussion of the trade union split in Berlin. The Russians read a tirade against the Western occupying powers.

Call Back 'Won't Be Any'

Then the Russian deputy commandant ,Col. Alexander Jelisarov, arose and, with his entire delegation, stalked out of the meeting.

As the Rusians left, the French chairman, General Ganeval, said no date had been set for the next meeting.

American interpreters said a Russian stouted back, "There won't be an ynext meeting."

U.S., Britain Hit Russ

Berlin, June 16 (AP)—The British and Americans accused the Russians of imposing "repressive transport measures" to extend their economic and political influence in Berlin at the expense of the German population and the Western occupying powers.

They served notice on the Russians in Berlin's Allied Kommandatura that the Western Allies intend to maintain their rights here as joint occupiers.

Brig. E. R. Benson, the British representative, replied to a previous Russian charge that the British and Americans are splitting Berlin by seeking to subordinate its economy to that of the Anglo-American Bizonia in western Germany.

Reds Launch Drive

The debate occurred as American officials announced that through traffic on the Autobahn between Berlin and western Germany will be halted each night, beginning tonight, because Russia has announced that a ferry over an Elbe River detour will not be operated between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M.

At the same time, the Russian-backed German Communists launched a drive against the German Government which the Western Allies propose to establish in Frankfurt.

Communist leaders announced that they intend to proceed with their own brand of "democratic" unification of Germany and a determination to swing western Germany their way.

As inducements to win popular support, the Communist-controlled German People's Congress of the Russian zone hinted that reductions of reparations demands may be obtained from the Russians.

It also claimed Russian support for its proposals that Germany be given an early peace treaty and that all occupation forces be withdrawn.

3,000,000 Signatures

The Communists claimed that their recently concluded "people's plebiscite for German unification" had given popular indorsement to their plans. They declared that more than 3,000,000 Germans had signed their petitions asking for an "indivisible republic on the Weimar model."

Walter Ulbricht, deputy chairman of the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party, said overtures to the Eastern zone from the proposed Frankfurt government would be rejected because "no democratically-minded German will have anything to do with the Frankfurt setup."

"The German people are declaring: 'East Germany democratization rather than West German colonization,'" Ulbricht asserted in an interview published by the official party organ.

Danes Get German Destroyer

BREMERHAVEN, Germany, June 16 (AP)—The United States Navy presented a captured German destroyer to the Royal Danish Navy today. With a 2,600-ton former German tender, handed over by the Americans last week, the destroyer will sail for Denmark tomorrow.

Ruhr Pay Raise Approved

HAMBURG, June 16 (AP).—German officials at Essen today announced agreement between the German Coal Control Board and the miners union for a 15 per cent wage raise for Ruhr miners, effective from June 1. Officials said the measure would require approval of the Anglo-American control authorities.

30.24- 18533

Russia Refuses Austrian Request To Reduce Cost

Vienna, June 16 (AP)—A Government source said tonight Russia has refused an Austrian request for reduction of its occupation costs.

A Russian reply to the Austrian request has not yet been published. The source said, however, the note asserted "Austria was partly guilty for the war.

Austria demanded last month that the four Allied occupying powers—the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia—pay their own way.

The British reply, sent several days ago, said Britain had used none of Austria's money for occupation costs since January and did not intend to do so in the near future. The Frence attitude to the request is not known.

The American occupiers have been paying their way since last July.

Hungary Nationalizes Its Church Schools

Budapest, June 16 (AP)—A bill nationalizing church - sponsored schools was adopted by Hungary's Parliament today.

The Hungarian Primate of the Roman Catholic Church, Josef Cardinal Mindzenty, has vigorously opposed the measure. Catholics have controlled 4,813 Hungarian schools, more than half the total.

20 Greek Planes Raid Rebels' Fortifications

Athens, June 16 (AP)—Twenty Greek planes today blasted guerrilla fortifications in the Grammos Mountains near the Albanian border. The raids were designed to soften up rebel positions there in preparation for an offensive by Greek ground forces.

Since Sunday, Greek pilots have made a series of heavy attacks hitting guerrilla positions at Lykorrakhi and Zerma as well as Aetomilitsa. Headquarters of the guerrilla chieftain, Markos Vafiades, is believed to be located within the area of these three towns, none of which is more than 15 miles from Albania.

The attacking planes carry 250-pound bombs as well as rockets. Aerial pictures taken after the raids indicated that rebel strongpoints and storage centers were badly damaged, military sources said.

Apparently the stepped-up air action meant the Greek army was about to launch its largest offensive in two years of war with the Communist-led guerrillas. The Grammos Mountains are a major center of guerrilla strength.

The rebel radio conceded that Greek planes inflicted heavy damage on Lykorrakhi. Although the population of the town is listed officially at only 219, the guerrilla broadcast claimed "100 women and children have been killed or wounded" there.

Greek Guerrillas Undergo Air Raids

Athens, June 16 (AP)—The Greek Air Force opened a softening-up attack on guerrilla fortifications in the Grammos Mountains today in preparation for an army offensive against that rebel stronghold.

Press reports said twenty planes took part in an attack on Aetomilitsa, 7 miles from the Albanian border, where ten storehouses and supply dumps were hit by bombs and rockets.

Two days ago Greek Spitfires attacked Lykorrachi, 3 miles south of Aetomilitsa. Greek reports say the headquarters of the guerrilla leader, Markos Vafiades, is believed to be either at Aetomilitsa or Lykorrachi.

Rice Riots Flare In Shanghai Area

Shanghai, June 16 (AP)—Rice riots broke out in two near-by towns today. Authorities feared the disorders might spread to Shanghai as the price of rice climbed to a new high of 11,500,000 yuan ($24) per 133-pound picul.

One Chinese was killed and ten were injured in riots at Ninghsien (Ningpo), principal seaport on the Chekiang province coast. Mobs looted more than 200 rice shops for five hours. Troops halted the rioting.

Lesser riots were reported at Wutsin on the Shanghai-Nanking Railroad. No one was hurt. Five shops were looted. Rice prices were even higher at Ninghsien and Wutsin than at Shanghai.

INFLATION NICKS HIROHITO'S SAVINGS

Tokyo, June 16 (A. P.).—Emperor Hirohito appears to be having financial trouble because of Japan's inflation.

Reliable informants said today that Hirohito was forced to draw on his private funds for 2,000,000 yen to meet family expenses, in addition to using 8,000,000 yen provided by the Japanese Government. As a result, these informants said, 20,000,000 yen will be sought in the next imperial household budget.

The occupation exchange rate is 50 yen to $1, but its actual purchasing value is diminishing.

SAY SOUTH KOREAN CUTTER DESERTED

Seoul, June 16 (A. P.).—The Russian-controlled North Korean radio said today that a South Korean Coast Guard cutter has deserted and joined the Koreans of the Soviet-occupied northern zone. There was no official comment in American-occupied South Korea, but it was learned reliably that a cutter was listed as missing two days ago.

The North Korean radio said on Sunday that the missing cutter Tengchon arrived at a North Korean port on May 10 with a crew of twenty-nine who accused the Americans of seeking to colonize South Korea. The American authorities received an unconfirmed radio message in May saying that the Tengchon's crew had killed her captain. This message purported to have come from the cutter.

Meanwhile today the United States Army expressed regret over the accidental bombing of Korean fishing boats on June 8. The Korean police reported fourteen fishermen killed and ten injured. The United States Far East Air Force announced in Tokyo that photographs indicated that Okinawa-based B-29s mistook the small craft for rocks while on a bomb training mission.

Air Force headquarters termed the incident "most unfortunate and regrettable." Lieut.-Gen. John R. Hodge, American commander in South Korea, said: "I am deeply shocked and concerned. The Korean people can be assured that if it is found that American planes were responsible, American authorities will do everything that can be done to compensate and comfort the bereaved for the loss of life and property."

Stern Chief Says Group Doesn't Accept Truce

C. L. DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, *Tuesday*, June 15 (AP). The Stern group commander in Jerusalem said today the group does not recognize the cease-fire in Palestine. He spoke of territorial ambitions in Trans-Jordan, which he asserted "is part of Jerusalem."

The Sternists consider themselves free to act according to their own decisions, he said.

The commander calls himself "Mister Shapiro." He once was chief of staff to Abraham Stern, founder of the faction.

"Pure Fiction"

"Every cease-fire is pure fiction," Shapiro said. "We do not recognize the cease-fire in any case, and especially since the Arabs have broken this, we are free to act according to our own decisions."

Premier David Ben-Gurion warned all Jewish factions Friday, the day the armistice took effect, that Israel would tolerate no break in the truce.

Shapiro said the Stern group still is underground in Jerusalem and in world capitals except Tel Aviv, where it is a "political movement, open and above the ground." He said the Sternists have placed a battalion of 1,000 men, mostly commandos, under the Israeli army staff, on which it has representation.

Ten-Man Council

The Sternists, or freedom fighters, are directed by a ten-man council. Nathan Friedman Yellin, once a Polish surveyor, is chairman.

Shapiro was arrested by the British in 1942 for carrying arms. He was sentenced to fifteen years in Acre Prison but broke out in May, 1947, during the underground army raid in which more than 150 prisoners, 30 of them Jews, were set free.

The differences which have kept the freedom fighters from complete adherence to Israel revolve mainly around the position of Jerusalem.

"The Jewish Government has agreed Jerusalem will be international," Shapiro said. "To this we cannot agree. It must be a Jewish city.

"We Will Conquer"

"Jerusalem will again be capital of the Jewish state. We will conquer all of Jerusalem as we will conquer all of Palestine."

Shapiro said that even if all Arab armies were withdrawn from Palestine immediately, "we would still push forward to become a power sufficiently strong to negotiate with our neighbors."

"We do not recognize Trans-Jordan as a state or Abdullah as King of Trans-Jordan," he said. "It goes without saying it is a part of Palestine."

He assailed the United States and Britain, accusing both of being responsible for the shelling of Jerusalem and the destruction of Jewish holy places.

"When Arab troops and Moslem inhabitants of the old city of Jerusalem desecrated holy places, burned synagogues and killed women and children, the Christian world, including of course the United States and the Vatican, was not the slightest bit troubled," he asserted. "From this, it is obvious that talk of guarding holy places is fiction only."

Open-City Plan Rejected For Jerusalem

Cairo, June 16 (AP)—Arabs today rejected a proposal of the United Nations mediator to declare Jerusalem an open city.

Fawzi Mulki Pasha, Foreign Minister of Trans-Jordan, said the Arab League replied to Count Folke Bernadotte that if Jerusalem was declared an open city, Arab troops would be asked to evacuate positions they conquered there last month. He said this would be in contradiction of the cease-fire terms.

The Arab League's political committee also rejected an invitation to sit at a conference table with the Jews in negotiations for a permanent Palestine peace.

The Arabs now say the city's shrines, holy to three great religions, are safe under Arab protection and that the Arabs are granting free access to them. Many of the holiest shrines are within the old city walls.

Abdel Rahman Azam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, repeated the Arab position that the Arab states will listen to no proposal for peace which is based upon a Jewish state or partition. Bernadotte talked with Azzam Pasha and with the Premiers of Lebanon and Trans-Jordan.

Bernadotte reportedly gave the Arab committee an oral proposal last night, a few hours after arriving from his Rhodes peace headquarters. The committee asked Bernadotte to put the proposal in writing and submit it officially for the United Nations.

No Partition

"We notified Count Bernadotte that we shall accept no solution based on establishment of a Jewish state or partition," Azzam Pasha said.

The Egyptian Government last night accused the Jews of exploiting the cease-fire to grab strategic positions threatening Arab safety.

SHELVE SPLIT, ARABS DEMAND

League Indicates Condition For Palestine Negotiations

Cairo, June 16 (AP)—The Arab League indicated today it was willing to participate in negotiations for a permanent Palestine settlement on condition that the United Nations partition plan is shelved.

Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, said the league promised to send four experts on June 21 to his headquarters on the Island of Rhodes. He added: "These experts are just consultants who will help us in our work for a short period but will make no decisions."

Bernadotte said he did not know whether Israeli authorities are prepared to send a similar group but he expected to find out when he gets in touch with Jewish leaders in Tel Aviv tomorrow. He plans to return to Rhodes Friday.

Fighting Fronts Quiet

Palestine's fighting fronts remained quiet on this sixth day of the four-week truce while Bernadotte conferred in Cairo with the Premiers of Egypt, Lebanon and Trans-Jordan and Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, the Arab League's secretary general.

The Israeli Government charged that Britain was "imposing oil sanctions" against the new Jewish state by shutting off the oil pipeline to Haifa and diverting fuel to the Arab countries.

A Jewish spokesman in Tel Aviv said Israel may appeal to the United Nations Security Council to prevent the British from removing remaining Haifa oil reserve stocks to refineries in Lebanon.

Agreement On Camps

Earlier British, Israeli and Arab authorities reached a satisfactory agreement on the handing over of two British military camps in Tireh inside the Haifa enclave. Israeli authorities had said that a disagreement there could threaten the whole truce arrangement. The Jews declared the British had planned to give the Arabs one of the camps which are in Israeli territory.

John Reedman, United Nations representative, said in Haifa that under the agreement the British will be responsible for the camps while their troops remain there. When the British withdraw a United Nations commission will require the Israeli Government to provide normal police protection for the area.

Britain was evacuating the remainder of her troops in Palestine at top speed. Informants in Haifa said the operation will be completed in a few days and that Haifa harbor will be abandoned by the British.

Abdel Moneim Mustafa Bey, chief of the political section of the Arab League secretariat, will head the group of Arab experts who will go to Rhodes, Azzam Pasha said.

The others are Abdel Rahman al Salahi, an official of the Iraqi Foreign Office, and two Arab lawyers from Palestine, Henry Kattan and Ahmed al Ahukeiri.

The league secretary general said the experts will not represent Arab countries but will merely supply Bernadotte with data and documents he may need.

Verbal Proposals

One Arab source said the league's political committee rejected an invitation to sit at the same conference table with the Jews in negotiations for a permanent settlement. There has been no indication thus far that Bernadotte's staff plans to use such a method in the negotiations.

Bernadotte was said to have submitted several verbal proposals to the Arabs concerning Palestine. One league informant described the Swedish Count's suggestions as "partition presented in a new envelope."

Abdullah Lauds Fight Against Jews

Amman, Trans-Jordan, June 16 (A. P.).—King Abdullah, celebrating the thirty-fourth anniversary of the Arab rebellion against the Ottoman Empire, today hailed the Arab fight against the Jewish state as a historical landmark. Abdullah also referred to his forthcoming meeting with King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia as "one of God's blessings."

"The present unity among all Arab states to defend their existence and quench the Zionist mutiny, which is supported by the Western World and the Eastern Soviet State, is another historical landmark," Abdullah said in an address read at the palace steps by an aid.

4 Malaya Areas Under State Of Emergency

Singapore, June 16 (AP)—A state of emergency was declared today in four rubber-producing areas of the Malay Federation where five murders were committed, allegedly by Chinese Communists.

Three British planters were killed early in the day. Two prominent Chinese were slain later.

One Chinese victim was the Kuomintang party leader in Johore. Ten men armed with tommyguns killed him. A hinese contractor was shot to death near Taiping.

Reward Offered

Perak state police offered $37,500 (United States) reward for apprehension of the fifteen Chinese who killed the British planters, J. M. Allison and C. H. Christian, two of the victims, were tied with their hands behind their backs and tommy-gunned.

"We will shoot all Europeans," police quoted one of the thugs as saying before the murders.

Police discovered a dump of twenty grenades and 1,500 rounds of ammunition 10 miles from Kuala Lumpur, capital of the Malay Federation. It was believed to belong to Communist guerrillas.

Sir Edward Gent, the high commissioner, declared the state of emergency.

Drastic Powers Granted

Gent granted local authorities drastic powers to suppress what he called a serious state of lawlessness. The order decreed the death penalty for unauthorized possession of firearms, ammunition or explosives.

Authorities were granted the power to arrest or exclude persons in the four areas, to limit assembly, impose curfews, search persons and premises, close roads and waterways, requisition buildings, vehicles and boats, seize seditious documents and seize articles which could be used as offensive weapons.

The areas are Ipoh and Sungei-Seiput districts in Perak state, and the Kluang and Muar-Plentony districts in Johore state. Perak is in northwest Malay and Johore in the south-central part of the peninsula.

[Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones told Parliament in London that weapons for self protection have been issued to rubber planters. He said the killings were part of a campaign of "organized violence." Lord Listowel, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, told the House of Lords "Communism is behind a great many of these acts of violence." Gurkha troops, expert in jungle fighting, have been sent to the trouble areas.]

Women, Children Removed

SINGAPORE, June 16 (AP)—Authorities ordered the immediate evacuation today of all European women and children from the Sungei Seiput district of the Malay Federation where Communists are charged with conducting a terror reign.

High Commissioner Sir Edward Gent placed that region and three other rich rubber-producing areas of the Peninsula under a state of emergency, giving local officials drastic police powers to combat what he described as a "serious state of lawlessness."

His action came shortly after Chinese gunmen killed three British planters at Sungei Seiput in northwestern Malaya twenty miles from Ipoh. Two prominent Chinese also were slain in Malaya, bringing the Wednesday toll to five.

Ipoh and the Kluang and Muar-Plentony districts in the south central State of Johore were included along with Sungei Seiput in Sir Edward's decree which provides the death penalty for unauthorized possession of firearms, ammunition or explosives.

Local Powers Increased

Local officials were empowered to arrest or exclude persons in the four areas; to limit assembly; impose curfews; search persons and premises; close roads and waterways; requisition buildings, vehicles and boats; seize seditious documents, and seize articles which could be used as offensive weapons.

Dispatches identified the slain Britons as J. E. Walker, F. M. Allison and C. H. Christian. They were killed when a band of fifteen armed with Sten guns and revolvers raided two rubber plantations.

"We'll shoot all Europeans," one raider said before the shooting.

Ten armed men killed the Chinese Kuomintang party leader in Johore. He was the fifth pro-Government Chinese slain in two days. Near Taiping a Chinese contractor also was shot.

U.S. Flying Fortress Lost In Sandstorm

Asmara, Eritrea, June 16 (AP)—A United States Army Flying Fortress was lost in Saudi Arabia early today after nineteen persons parachuted to safety. The pilot and one crewman remained aboard.

The plane had five American passengers, a crew of four and twelve Italian workers. It left Asmara yesterday for the United States base at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, where it was due to land at 2 A.M.

The plane encountered strong sandstorms and the pilot decided an emergency landing was too risky. He ordered parachuting. Reports to Asmara said all who parachuted entered Dhahran safely. Search parties explored the desert near by for the plane.

House, Senate Override Truman Three Times In Bitter Veto Battle

Big Fund Bill Becomes Law In Quick Voting

Fate Of Bulwinkle Measure Is Left In Doubt.

Washington, June 16 (AP)—The House and Senate overrode President Truman three times today in the battle of vetoes, writing one bill into law over his rejection and leaving a second in doubt.

Both House and Senate voted by the necessary two-thirds majority to pass over the President's objections an Appropriations Bill which carries a rider transferring the United States Employment Service to the Federal Security Agency.

Bulwinkle Vote 63-25

And the Senate, by a 63 to 25 vote, overrode the veto on the so-called Bulwinkle Bill which lets railroads make rate agreements without fear on Anti-Trust Laws if approved by Interstate Commerce Commission.

The House plans to vote on the Bulwinkle Bill tomorrow. If it agrees with the Senate and goes against the President, this bill too will become law.

If this happens it will be the President's third loss in a week on vetoes. Monday Congress overrode him on a measure which he said would bar 750,000 persons from Social Security coverage. The measure is now law.

The House today took the first veto vote, and by 288 to 113 voted to turn its back on the President's rejection of a $975,914,700 appropriations bill for the Federal Security Agency. The vote was 20 more than the required two-thirds majority.

Senate Vote 72-17

Later in the day, the Senate voted on the money bill 72 to 17 thus

30.24- 18535

writing into law the measure with its rider, which the President said was a "serious error."

The Senate vote on the Bulwinkle Bill was 63 to 25. Sixteen Democrats voted with 47 Republicans against the President, while 22 Democrats were joined by only three Republicans in the futile effort to sustain Mr. Truman.

(In the appropriations bill vote, Connecticut's Senator Baldwin as listed as voting to override, with Senator McMahon against. On the Bulwinkle bill both Baldwin and McMahon voted to override.)

Senator Russell (D-Ga) and other Southerners led the fight to sustain the veto. The South has been complaining that railroad rates discriminate against Dixie.

Those in favor of the bill talked little, apparently confident of the outcome. But one of its backers, Senator Reed (R-Kas), did say that the main opposition came from "screwballs" in the anti-trust division of the Justice Department.

In his veto message, Mr. Truman told Congress the Bulwinkle bill was inconsistent with the "vigorous anti-monopoly program" he was pushing.

He said the bill would "permit an important segment of the economy to obtain immunity from the anti-trust laws and would do so without providing adequate safeguards to protect the public interest."

Appropriations committee experts said Mr. Truman's veto yesterday of the appropriations measure—the one the House overrode today—was the first veto of a money bill since 1934.

House Rejects Senate Raise In Aid Bill

Washington, June 16 (AP)—The House refused to accept the Senate's $6,125,710,228 foreign-aid fund today and gave a conference committee the job of working out a compromise.

The Senates figure represented an increase of well over a billion dollars to the bill as it originally passed the House.

Representative Taber (R., N.Y.), an unyielding foe of the Senate amendments which restored most of the foreign-aid cuts voted by the House, was named to head the nine House members on the compromise committee.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) will head the Senate conferees. He is chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Taber Leads Fight

Taber led a floor fight for the House to reject the Senate bill.

He said the previously passed House bill, providing millions less for global aid, was "sufficient" and demanded a halt to "arbitrary action" to boost the funds.

Taber issued his statement a few hours after the Senate approved the $6,125,710,228 figure by a 60-to-9 vote at a session lasting into the early hours this morning.

It was Taber who sparked the original House drive to slash aid.

Raps Press Stand

Taber also took a couple of cracks at some newspapers and "deluded" columnists who had criticized the House cuts. He termed it a "shysterial exhibition."

"Take, for instance," he said, "the sorry spectacle of the New York *Herald Tribune*. That paper almost had a nervous breakdown over the House action. For several days last week it became nothing more or less than a handbill for well-organized pressure groups."

As for some of the columnists, Taber said, "they had taken it for granted that the House would abdicate its function in order to appease the world-wide relief planners."

The Senate also was criticized again today by Senator Hatch (D., N.M.) for slashing $40,000,000 from the United States contribution to the United Nations international children's emergency fund.

The cut was made after Chairman Bridges of the Appropriations Committee said that 60 per cent of the fund had been going to countries behind the Russian "Iron Curtain."

Viewed As "Grave Mistake"

Hatch said then, and repeated in the Senate today, that reducing the contribution to the "pitiful sum" of $20,000,000 was a "grave mistake."

The people behind the "Iron Curtain," he said, are "not Communists in large part. Their desire for liberty is greater than ever before because of living under a tyrant."

The appropriation for the fund was voted last night as part of the overall foreign aid spending.

The Senate action added well over a billion dollars to the bill. It did this chiefly by restoring the world-wide assistance program to a twelve-month spending basis instead of the fifteen months demanded by the House. In actual cash, the Senate bill upped the House amount by only $145,000,000 and was $408,000,000 short of what the President asked.

Both Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Secretary of State Marshall had urged the Senate to restore all of the House cuts.

Pass Navy Bill

Earlier, the Senate by a voice vote approved a $3,686,733,250 appropriation for the Navy starting July 1. This measure also goes back to the House for action on a Senate boost of more than $125,000,000.

Previously, the Senate also had disposed of a $43,422,061 Government corporations bill which carried, among other things, a $30,972,061 appropriation for the Tennessee Valley Authority. It, too, went back to the House, which refused to agree to a hotly debated $4,000,000 item to start building a TVA steam plant to generate electricty.

When the measure was returned to the House it was sent to a Senate-House conference committee.

The foreign-aid bill eased through the Senate with comparatively little debate. Six Republicans—Senators Capehart (Ind.), Jenner (Ind.), Kem (Mo.), Langer (N.D.), Hawkes (N.J.) and Malone (Nev.) voted against it on final passage. They were joined by three Democrats — Senators Johnston (S.C.), O'Daniel (Texas) and Taylor (Idaho).

CONFERENCE TO WORK OUT COMPROMISE

Senate Had Voted Total Of $6,125,710,228 For Global Relief

Washington, June 16 (AP)—The House rejected today the $6,125,710,228 appropriation for foreign aid voted early this morning by the Senate and a joint conference committee got the formidable job of trying to work out a compromise.

Well over a billion dollars are involved in the compromise negotiations.

Representative Taber (R., N.Y.), named chairman of the House conferees, declared that the far-smaller sum voted last week by the House is "adequate." He vigorously opposed any "arbitrary action" to increase it.

More Than Billion Involved

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), appointed chairman of the Senate conference group, was just as firmly supporting his chamber's version. He estimated that it gives the foreign-aid program at least $1,100,000,000 more than the House bill.

In actual cash, the Senate added only $145,000,000 to the House-approved appropriation. But the House directed that the money must last fifteen months, while the Senate would allow it to be spent in a year.

The funds are intended to launch the European recovery program, and finance such other projects as aid to Greece, Turkey and China. The cost of running some occupied areas also is included.

Taber, as chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, led the fight to reduce foreign spending below the level asked by the Administration and "authorized" by Congress earlier this year.

Columnists Ridiculed

In his statement today Taber ridiculed some columnists who, he said "deluded" themselves into believing that "the House would abdicate its functions in order to appease the world-wide relief planners."

He also assailed some newspapers.

"Take for instance," Taber said, "the sorry spectacle of the New York *Herald Tribune*. That paper almost had a nervous breakdown over the House action. For several days last week it became nothing less than a handbill for well-organized New York pressure groups."

[In one front-page editorial last week the *Herald Tribune* said the House, by its foreign spending cuts, "compromised the pledged word of the United States, undermined the structure of the Marshall plan and thereby threatened the safety of the United States. . . ."

[The editorial added that the same leadership in control at the Republican National Convention "could nominate a weakling and an isolationist." The result, the *Herald Tribune* said, would be fatal to the party.]

Conferees Have Little Time

If Congress adjourns Saturday as scheduled, the Senate-House conferees will have far less time than they normally would have to try breaching so wide a gap. Their action is subject to approval by both houses.

Whatever happens the foreign-aid program will have to get along with less than President Truman asked for it. Even the Senate version is $408,000,000 short of the President's request.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), leader of the fight to restore the House cuts, described the Senate bill, however, as "highly acceptable."

Marshall Now May Oppose Trade Veto

Washington, June 16 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall and Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), the chief promoters of bipartisan co-operation on recent foreign policy, are closer to a major split right now than they have ever been.

The issue is the tariff-cutting Reciprocal Trade Act.

As a result, State Department officials may swallow their objections to the newly voted revival bill and recommend that President Truman accept it rather than veto it.

Marshall's Problem

If Marshall determines on that course, he will probably have to overrule his former undersecretary and now special adviser, Will Clayton.

Clayton, who fought the trade act battle in Congress, has been described as feeling that the bill which went to the White House yesterday is wholly inadequate to continue a workable tariff reduction program.

Vandenberg, on the other hand, helped write the compromise measure and argued in the Senate that its limitations would not injure the tariff-cutting project.

Calls Department "Stubborn"

He called the State Department's attitude toward the revival bill "stubborn" and said he was "shocked" to learn that the department had refused to give senators certain foreign trade records.

"We cannot proceed indefinitely," he said, "at the mercy of an iron curtain."

The latest extension of the 14-year-old law was due to expire June 12.

That law gave the Administration the power to slash import duties in return for similar concessions from other countries.

Asked 3-Year Extension

Mr. Truman and the State Department urged the usual three-year extension.

Instead, the Republican-controlled House passed a one-year extension which would have: *(a)* Let the Federal Tariff Commission suggest limits on proposed tariff cuts and *(b)* given Congress veto power over any cuts which exceeded those limits.

Clayton and other State Department officials argued that a one-year extension was almost as bad as none and that special interests lobbying with the commission and Congress would make it virtually impossible to negotiate proper reductions anyway.

Sought Happy Medium

In the Senate, Vandenberg took a position of trying to reach a happy medium between the House bill and the State Department views.

He retained the one-year extension but cut the commission's powers to an advisory function and eliminated the congressional veto.

Diplomatic aides say Marshall and Mr. Truman may hesitate to take a completely contradictory position against Vandenberg, who has done the most to put through their most important foreign policy proposals—including Truman doctrine aid for Greece and Turkey and the Marshall plan for European recovery.

[Continued On Page 2, Column 7]

Marshall Tells Of U.S.-British Mid-East Link

Washington, June 16 (AP)—Secretary Marshall said today the United States and Britain have an understanding that they will inform each other about any action intended in the Middle East.

The Secretary of State told a news conference that this has been the situation for some time.

Marshall had been asked to confirm press reports from London that there was such an American-British agreement.

Marshall said simply that this has been the case for quite some time. He conceded in response to a further question that the United States may have recognized the state of Israel without consulting the British Government. He said this was simply an exception in the general practice.

Other Issues

On other issues, Marshall said:

1. The United States has notified both Syria and Egypt that it cannot accept their blockade of the Palestine coast, and the American Government will proceed accordingly. This was in line with previous State Department announcements.

2. Marshall considers that Russia's acceptance yesterday of the American proposal for a ten-nation conference on free navigation of the Danube River is a good sign in the sense that a refusal would have been a very bad sign. He hopes the conference may produce a satisfactory agreement.

3. Marshall several times denied in response to specific questions that France has appealed to the United States and Britain for any revision of the resent six-nation agreement for a separate government in western Germany. Marshall said that the United States had received neither formal proposals nor informal inquiries from the French.

At the same time, he said he understood that the British had received a protest from the Russians and he expected that the United States would also.

4. The United States is now negotiating European recovery agreements directly with France, Britain, Sweden and Denmark. Marshall said he does not know whether these and the other twelve agreements will be worked out by July 3—the deadline required by American law if aid is not to stop flowing.

5. The United States has not received any reply from Russia to its latest proposal for return of Trieste to Italy. Marshall said he expects there will be an answer, and that difficulties between the Western nations and Russia will concern how to go about such a step.

6. Marshall declined to comment on the Senate-approved Vandenberg resolution and the foreign policy developments which might be based on it. The resolution advocates organization of regional defense groups. It has been interpreted as providing a basis for an alliance between the United States and western Europe.

Shafer Proposal Sets Recruiting Drive Inducements

JUN 1948

Washington, June 16 (AP)—House draft foes rallied hopefully today around a plan to keep the issue on ice until next January.

The idea was presented late yesterday by Representative Shafer (R., Mich.). It drew quick support from several members opposing a peacetime return to selective service and a tentative indorsement from Representative Short (R., Mo.), who is leading the floor fight against the bill.

House leaders said a final vote on the draft may not come until tomorrow, although they still hoped to finish it today. Chairman Andrews (R., N.Y.) of the House Armed Services Committee predicted passage by a wide margin—and without the delayed-action Shafer proposal.

Sees Alien-Clause Defeat

Among other amendments which Andrews said he thought would be rejected was one by Representative Gavin (R., Pa.) to allow the armed services to enlist up to 100,000 aliens for three-year terms. The Senate-passed bill proposes enlistment of 25,000 aliens for five-year terms.

The Shafer plan would hold off registration, as well as inductions, until next January 31. The law would go into operation then only if the President proclaimed, and Congress agreed by formal resolution, that voluntary enlistments were inadequate.

Volunteer Inducements Asked

In the meantime, the services would have to conduct an intensive recruiting campaign. These would be major inducements:

1. Increasing the pay for all enlisted men 25 per cent.

2. Lowering the passing grade of the Army's aptitude test from 80 to 70 points.

3. Accepting two-year enlistments with the same privileges as enlistments for longer terms.

Pushed Back In Crush

The services would have to report monthly to a joint congressional committee.

The bill before the House would hold up inductions for 75 days and then permit them only if the President formally ordered a start.

The closing-week crush of legislative business pushed the draft bill back on today's schedule behind an appropriation measure, a presidential veto, and several other bills requiring special attention.

Majority Floor Leader Halleck (R., Ind.) said he would decide during the day whether to order a night session to try to dispose of the manpower measure.

It cleared three hurdles unscathed in its first day of debate yesterday—a six-and-one-half-hour session. Amendments to prevent separation of Negroes and whites were swamped. One by Representative Javits (R., N.Y.) lost, 135 to 23. A similar amendment by Representative Powell (D., N.Y.) was shouted down 102 to 14. An amendment to raise the minimum registration age from 18 to 21 was beaten 77 to 32.

The bill would require men from 18 through 30 to register. Those from 19 through 25 could be drafted for two years. Most veterans, and members of reserve units, the National Guard and Air National Guard, would be exempt.

House Cuts Draft To One-year Term

Washington, June 16 (AP)—The House used the axe on the Draft Bill tonight. It cut the required term of service from two years to one, eliminated doctors entirely from induction, and placed on the President's shoulders the responsibility for calling men into service.

Amendments Alter Bill

Other amendments during the day altered the shape of the bill the House Armed Services Committee worked weeks to draft.

Supporters of the conscription measure said they expected to shove it through in some form tomorrow but opponents thought they had an outside chance to beat it entirely. There were indications that if a vote is to be reached the day will have to be a long one.

Major change was the amendment by Rep. Coudert (R-NY) to limit service to 12 months. It was fought bitterly by Chairman Andrews (R-NY) of the armed services group but was approved tentatively by a vote of 156 to 88. The action, however, may be challenged on a roll-call vote later.

The House bill, calling for a two-year revival of the draft, would have required two years' service of men 19 through 25.

Earlier, the House approved by a voice vote an amendment by Rep. William J. Miller (R-Conn.) dropping the special registration and draft of medical men from the bill. Miller said no draft is needed to get enough medical care for the armed forces. The original bill called for registration of doctors through the age of 44, with special provision for drafting them.

Sudden Ground Swell

The sudden groundswell of support for the Coudert amendment for one-year service swamped leaders of the bill, who earlier had won a rejection on a proposal for 18 months service.

Debate on Coudert's amendment was cut short by members shouting "Vote! Vote!" while Rep. Case (R-SD), in the chair, pounded his gavel for order.

Member after member announced dramatically he would give up his speaking time to permit an immediate vote.

Rep. Kilday (D-Tex.), vainly trying to check the runaway House, begged "be honest—vote against the whole bill if that's how you feel, but don't use amendments to kill it."

But nothing could stop the groundswell. Nothing did.

A roar of ayes was almost, but not quite, equalled by roars of no's when Case called for a voice vote. There was no doubt later when members stood up to be counted—156 to 88.

Coudert had said that to take two years out of young men's "most formative period" would do them grave injury. Rep. Smathers (D-Fla.) backed him up, saying a one-year draft would be more democratic because more youths would see service.

Rep. Lyle (D-Tex) warned that if the amendment is adopted, "your bill is useless."

But the House voted to slice the draft term in half anyway.

The House also voted 145 to 35 to hand to President Truman the job of starting the draft.

The amendment would prevent inductions until the President proclaimed that the armed forces cannot get enough men through voluntary enlistments.

It requires that 75 days elapse between passage of a draft bill and the date such a proclamation may be issued. Inductions could not start until 90 days after a draft law is finally passed.

This would be at the earliest a few weeks before the November election. The vote was tentative and subject to possible roll call later.

A proposal by Rep. Multer (D-NY) to extend the 75-day limit to 150 days "to put it after Election Day" was defeated on a voice vote.

Air Force Plans New Series of Supersonic Flights Up to 80,000 Feet.

Washington, June 16 (A. P.).—The Air Force plans to send its Bell X-1 rocket plane hurtling toward 1,700 miles an hour in a new series of high-altitude speed tests beyond nature's sonic wall.

This was learned today from persons familiar with the long-range program for investigating supersonic flight, that strange—and until last year unexplored—region of speeds faster than sound. Five men are known to have smashed through that barrier at altitudes generally about eight to ten miles above the earth.

The new tests are expeceted to take the rocket ship up to 80,000 feet—about fifteen miles—which would be the highest man has ever attained. Two Army flyers set the world record of 72,394 feet in a balloon in 1935. The highest plane mark is 59,492 feet, set in March by a British jet fighter.

Yeager Gives Inkling.

The first man to crack the sonic wall, Air Force Capt. Charles E. Yeager, told a little of his story yesterday—under close supervision to prevent any slip that might give away super-secret information.

Security officers forbade any mention of conditions Yeager encountered in surpassing the speed of sound—ranging from 662 to 762 miles an hour depending upon the variations in temperature at different altitudes.

The fast-flying captain started

30.24- 18537

out once:

"As you get past the speed of sound you—uh, you—uh." He stopped, then added: "I'd like to go into detail but I'd get my head lopped off if I did."

"It was pretty nice, I thought," Yeager did say.

But he acknowledged he was "naturally scared" as he hurtled through space crouched in the cockpit of the tiny plane.

Supersonic Dashes Brief.

Yeager said he has flown the X-1 twenty-five or thirty times, but did not say how many times he topped the speed of sound. Unofficial information is that he has made quite a number of very brief dashes beyond the so-called barrier. Flights by the other pilots, one of whom has since been killed in a crash, are understood to be comparatively few. All were quick excursions.

The Air Force is only beginning its supersonic research. It has ordered seven X-1s to expand the program. Two have been delivered at a cost of $4,300,000.

Thus far the Air Force has disclosed these new type research planes: The Bell X-2, a swept-wing version of the X-1 but made of stainless steel instead of aluminum; the Douglas X-3, a wedge-winged piece of fantastic equipment expected to reach 2,000 miles an hour at altitudes of 40 to 60 miles above the earth, and the Northrop X-4, a tiny flying wing intended for study of speeds nearer that of sound.

All of this work is in co-operation with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Government's chief air research agency.

structed, the committee reported, there is a possibility of losing the headquarters to the disadvantage of United States prestige and leadership.

The proposal goes to the Senate. A similar measure is pending in the House Rules Committee. Final approval this session appears doubtful.

SENATE UNIT VOTES FOR U. N. SITE LOAN

Washington, June 16 (A. P.).—A $65,000,000 no-interest loan to the United Nations to build its headquarters in New York was recommended late yesterday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Unless the buildings are con-

Due To U.S. Curb, Russ Gain Trade Balance

Washington, June 16 (AP)—The United States got $2,594,841 more goods from Russia than this country shipped to the Soviet Union in April, when the clampdown on such exports first took full effect.

United States shipments to Russia in April totaled only $3,981,784, less than half of the March figure, while April imports from Russia were $6,576,625, only $468,000 below March, it was learned today.

Usually, Russia buys far more from this country than it sells here. Last year, Russia bought $149,500,000 and sold us $77,100,000 worth of goods. The Soviets pay off the trade difference in dollars or gold.

Pre-Licensing Rush

April figures, just compiled, showed Russian buying here was only $900,000 below the previous three-month average despite a virtual ban on licensing industrial goods for export to Russia after March 1.

Officials said the total was swelled by the fact that an exception to the licensing shutdown was allowed for items ordered before the clampdown policy was adopted, provided these goods were loaded on ships or planes by April 6.

The Russians rushed their loading during the first week of April, as they had throughout March, to clear out as much as possible before the deadline, the official said.

The export trade restrictions were imposed to prevent shipment of war potential goods to the Soviets.

United States imports from Russia were higher in April than in any other month this year except March, indicating no immediate attempt by Moscow to retaliate for the tightened American controls.

Russian shipments of furs, a seasonal item, were responsible for about $3,811,335, or over half of all United States imports from the Soviets in April. These had amounted to only $5,077,335 in the preceding three months combined.

More significant was Russia's shipment of $1,312,382 worth of manganese and chrome, vital materials for steel making and industrial use.

Alaska Charges Defenses Are Neglected

New Castle, N.H., June 16 (AP)—The National Governors Conference was told today that the Alaskan defenses were being neglected.

Ernest Gruening, governor of Alaska, said that many army buildings were left uncompleted because of lack of funds.

After Gruening spoke, Gov. Earle Clements of Kentucky said he was in favor of granting statehood to Alaska.

They appeared at a round-table discussion of a civilian defense program.

Aggression Ban Urged

Gov. Earl Warren of California told the conference that "only suppression of aggression can bring about peace in the world."

He urged the states to make plans now so that they would not be "bypassed" in any civilian defense program as they were in World War II.

Warren, who is a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, said it "seems incongruous that we are back talking about civilian defense again" but declared "aggression is still prevalent in the world."

Co-operation Urged

"The Government tells us," he said, "that there is sufficient gravity so that we should have another program for civilian defense."

The conference, he said, should move now to work jointly with the Federal Government in setting up any such program.

Speaking at the same meeting, Gov. Horace Hildreth of Maine proposed that the conference ask the co-operation of all American employers to give military leave with pay to workers who are members of the National Guard so that they could take summer field training.

"The security of our country is so urgent in these days of unrest throughout the world," he said, "that there is one vital way in which employers can make a major contributions—that is by granting leave with pay in addition to regular vacations to employés who are members of the civilian components of the nation's military establishment."

Held Acute Problem

Hildreth said the problem was particularly acute in the National Guard, which expects to send approximately 250,000 men to summer camps this year.

"These men are voluntarily contributing their time and effort to the establishment of a strong national defense," Hildreth said. "It should be guaranteed that their contribution is not made at a sacrifice."

Politics continued to dominate the conference today. Senator Robert A. Taft's leading supporter in his bid for the Republican presidential nomination said he did not think the Ohio Senator would accept the vice presidential spot—even if offered.

"It's Just Taft"

Gov. Thomas J. Herbert (R., Ohio) said that a majority of the Ohio delegation had not given any thought to anything but top position for Taft.

"I don't think Senator Taft would accept anything else," Herbert said, "but I have not talked with him about it. As far as our delegation has gone it's just Taft."

Two of the other three announced Republican candidates have indicated they are not interested in the vice presidency. They are Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Warren.

Former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota has answered questions on the subject with the statement: "I'm running for President."

Dewey and Warren met privately with other chief executives last night. They told newsmen they found themselves in agreement—but on what issues, neither would disclose.

Dewey Going To Maine

Dewey is going just across the border into Maine late this afternoon to talk to that State's thirteen delegates at York Beach. Stassen supporters have claimed nine of these and four have made known they are favorable to Dewey.

NEW DEVICE CONTROLS C-54 ON 1,022 TRIPS

Automatic Gadgets Used In Flights Between Ohio And Maryland

Wilmington, Ohio, June 16 (AP)—A United States Air Forces airplane, automatically controlled until within 50 feet of the landing strip, has made 1,022 flights between here and the Andrews base in Maryland since August 1, 1946, the Army Air Force announced today.

Round trips are being made daily between Monday and Friday "to test the system of automatic approach control," says Major William B. Ceely, public relations officer at the airbase in Wilmington.

The plane descends over the landing strip to within 50 feet of the ground; then the pilot takes over and sets it down, he said.

42 Passengers Carried

The crew normally consists of pilot and copilot, two engineers, a navigator and a radio operator.

As many as 42 passengers — all service personnel—have been carried in the four-engined C-54 plane during the experiments.

Maj. Gen. Frank O. Carroll, director of research and development of the air materiel command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, first told about the tests in a speech last night at Bowling Green, where he addressed the Ohio Aviation Clinic.

Flies In Bad Weather

The C-54 is equipped with gadgets for predetermining its course and landing, he said, adding that on only two days since August 1, 1946, had it failed to make the round trip. On each occasion mechanical difficulties, and not weather, prevented the flights, he added.

General Carroll said the plane has conquered all kinds of weather to and from the Maryland base, which is near Washington, D.C.

To his statement, Major Ceely added today:

"The equipment used is for the purpose of evaluating systems for operating scheduled flights, utilizing ground aid—radar—for traffic control and airway surveillance and to test the system of automatic approach control."

ATOMIC PLANE PARTICULARS ARE REVEALED

One Would Be For Interplanetary Travel; Four Described

New York, June 16 (AP)—The first specifications for atomic energy airplanes were given today by Andrew Kalitinsky, of Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

He described four ships, one propeller driven, two jet and one rocket ,the latter for travel in interplanetary space.

Kalitinsky is chief engineer of the nuclear energy propulsion for aircraft division of the Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation. Fairchild is doing research for the United States Air Force at the Tennessee atomic center.

The specifications described were part of studies being conducted for the Air Force.

Would Burn Only Air

The propellor plane would carry water or mercury to make steam. The two jets would burn only air from the atmosphere. The interplanetary ship would use hydrogen.

The steam or mercury proeller plane would be little different from present planes. It would have a turbine driven by steam or mercury vapor. Either would be heated by uranium or plutonium.

The planes burning air would not be much different from present jets. They would substitute the atomic metal for the fuel they now burn. This metal would make the air so hot that in expanding it would drive the plane.

Shielding Not Worked Out

The fourth ship, for interplanetary travel, would have a rocket engine. It would carry liquid hydrogen, the lightest-weight of all substances. Flowing out of the liquid tank, the hydrogen would expand into gas, which in turn would be heated by the atomic metal.

Shielding of the atomic engines, to protect against radioactive rays,

has not been worked out, he said.

Crashes of atomic airships will be potentially dangerous. At worst may temporarily keep people away from the crash site over an area nearly as large as that destroyed by present atomic bombs. The danger would be from rays from the atomic metal.

Kalitinsky spoke before the metropolitan section of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Yugoslavia Red Cross from the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief."

Zlatko Balokovic, president of the relief organization, said the cargo also included "medicines, food and other relief materials" destined for the Yugoslav Red

Slav Relief Ship Cargo Remains Unloaded

New York, June 16 (AP)—Cargo for a Yugoslav vessel—which longshoremen refused to load after they found portraits of Stalin and Tito on the ship—remained on a Brooklyn pier today.

"If it's Joe's stuff," said one dock worker, "let him come over and load it himself."

The 10,000-ton passenger-cargo ship, the Radnik, originally was scheduled to sail at noon today with a cargo including food, automobiles, trucks, jeeps and ambulances.

Sixty-three dock hands, members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Union, quit loading the ship yesterday after they found hammer-and-sicle insignia and Tito and Stalin pictures on the walls of the ship's main lounge.

Loaded Jap Ships

"We loaded the Jap ships before the war and you remember how they threw the stuff back at our kids," said Salvatore Camarda, a delegate of Local 327. "I say we must not make the same mistake again."

Joseph P. Ryan, International union president, said he does not "blame the men for not doing what I wouldn't want to do myself."

He added, however, that the union did not "condone the stoppage" since 'the people we have working agreements with don't own the ships."

He said he expected the men to "use common sense" and return to work today.

Haste Is Asked

Two ambulances consigned to the ship bore the label: "To the Cross for distribution "chiefly to tubercular children."

Balokovic wired Ryan asking that the goods be "loaded without delay."

"We are certain," Balokovic said, "you will agree that help to the sick and needy transcends any political differences."

The stoppage by the longshoremen was the latest in a series of similar actions by union men which began September, 1946.

At that time, the longshoremen refused to load United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration supplies aboard two ships bound for Yugoslavia.

Was In Baltimore

The Radnik was in Baltimore for five days last week and sailed for New York Sunday morning. Nothing was loaded here except food.

The ship was berthed at Cottman's crane pier in Canton, where 2,500 tons of chrome ore was unloaded. Twenty-one passengers disembarked in Baltimore.

GROMYKO SEES U.S. PRESSURE

Charges Atomic Weapons Are Used By Ruling Circles

Lake Success, N.Y., June 16 (AP)—Andrei A. Gromyko declared today ruling circles in the United States are clanking atomic weapons to put political pressure on Russia.

He said in effect that Russia is not afraid of such moves; that they would not succeed. He singled out United States Senator Brian McMahon (D., Conn.) and James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, as members of the "ruling circles" in the United States who want to wreck international atomic control and increase the war psychosis which Gromyko said exists in this country.

McMahon was informed in Washington of Gromyko's remarks, and said:

"When the negotiations for international control of atomic energy were started on June 14, 1946, Bernard Baruch said 'the race is between the quick and the dead.' I vote for the quick. Gromyko votes for the dead."

Would Veto Resolution

In a 51-minute speech to the Security Council Gromyko made it clear he would veto an American resolution putting Council approval on the majority-backed atomic control plan.

He said the United States is only hunting Soviet vetoes. He said it is nonsensical to introduce such a resolution in view of the long-standing disagreement between America and Russia on atomic control.

France, China and Belgium quickly lined up with the United States, which already had the support of Britain and Canada.

Favored by Majority

The Council adjourned until tomorrow at 9.30 A.M., however, without a vote. The Ukraine has asked to speak tomorrow and then delegates said they expected Gromyko to cast his veto against the American proposal.

Gromyko declared the United States is to blame for the failure to achieve atomic control after two years of negotiations in the United Nations. He said it is not Russia's fault; that Russia has put forward proposals which could be accepted.

The American proposal would approve the plan favored so far by a majority of nine members of the Atomic Commission and would recommended to the United Nations Asembly that talks be suspended until there is some indication Russia and the other countries could agree.

Alexandre Parodi, of France, said his Government agreed with the proposal to transmit the reports to the assembly.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of China, backed the United States. He said "any country which is responsible for the rejection of the United States proposition (on which the majority plan is based) incurs the gravest responsibility before the whole of mankind."

Fernand Van Langenhove, of Belgium, said he wished to confirm Belgium's approval of the move to put the question before the Assembly. The Council will discuss the Indonesian situation tomorrow before going back to the atomic issue.

U. S. To Furnish Ships

Lake Success, June 16—(AP)—The United Nations was informed tonight the United States would furnish three vessels to assist in a Palestine truce patrol.

Count Folke Bernadotte, U.N. Palestine mediator, asked the U. S. for the vessels last week. He also asked France for two vessels and Belgium for one. No reply has been received from France and Belgium.

JUN 1948

NIGHT LEAD SOVIET

LONDON, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE SOVIET EMBASSY SAID TODAY RUSSIA HAS ADVISED BRITAIN SHE CANNOT ACCEPT THE SIX-POWER AGREEMENT ON GERMANY BECAUSE SHE REGARDS IT AS A VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM DECLARATION.

THE SIX POWERS--BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--AGREED AT THEIR RECENT LONDON CONFERENCE TO SET UP A GERMAN GOVERNMENT, INSTITUTE A SEVEN-NATION CONTROL OF THE RUHR AND MAINTAIN INDEFINITE OCCUPATION OF GERMANY.

AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID SOVIET AMBASSADOR GEORGI N.ZARUBIN HAD GIVEN THE RUSSIAN VIEW ON JUNE 7 AFTER RECEIVING A TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT.

THE MOSCOW RADIO AND SOVIET NEWSPAPERS PREVIOUSLY HAD INDICATED THE AGREEMENT WAS DISPLEASING TO RUSSIA, BUT THIS WAS THE FIRST OFFICIAL REACTION.

THE SPOKESMAN DID NOT ELABORATE ON WHAT ZARUBIN SAID AND THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE WOULD NOT COMMENT.

GH324PED

LONDON, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE HAS RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT ALEXANDER EVANS, MISSING BRITISH OIL EXPERT, HAS BEEN RETURNED TO BUCHAREST BY THE ROMANIAN AUTHORITIES, A SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED TODAY.

EVANS WAS ARRESTED ON A BUDAPEST-BOUND TRAIN NEAR THE HUNGARIAN FRONTIER AFTER LEAVING BUCHAREST RECENTLY ON A ROMANIAN EXIT VISA, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

HE SAID EVANS HAD BEEN RECALLED TO LONDON FOR TALKS WITH BRITISH AND FRENCH SHAREHOLDERS IN THE STEAUAU ROMANIA OIL CO., WHICH HE REPRESENTS IN BUCHAREST.

HIS DISAPPEARANCE FOLLOWED THE APPOINTMENT OF A ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR TO SUPERVISE THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS.

V919AED

30.24- 18539

LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY "BRITISH SECRET SERVICE MEN ARE AMONG THE VICTIMS OF A SERIES OF POLITICAL MURDERS--SAID TO NUMBER AT LEAST 100--IN COLOMBIA."

SCOTLAND YARD AND BRITISH ARMY INTELLIGENCE ARE INVESTIGATING THE CRIMES IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, ADDING:

"BEHIND THE ASSASSINATIONS, IT IS ALLEGED, IS AN ATTEMPT BY AGENTS OF SOVIET RUSSIA TO OBTAIN CONTROL OF COLOMBIA'S OIL."

THE DAILY MAIL SAID: "NEWSPAPER REPORTERS SENT TO BOGOTA TO INVESTIGATE THE ASSASSINATIONS HAVE BEEN FORBIDDEN BY AUTHORITIES TO SEND OUT THEIR MESSAGES. BUT IT IS REPORTED THAT VAST SUMS HAVE BEEN PAID OUT IN BRIBES, AND SECRET AGENTS RECRUITED FROM HALF A DOZEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AS WELL AS IN THE AMERICAS ARE SAID TO BE INVOLVED."

MQ1107PED

LONDON, JUNE 16-(AP)-IZVESTIA, ORGAN OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT, DECLARED TODAY THAT RECENT "EXPOSURE OF A NUMBER OF FRAUDS" IN JAPAN'S ELECTIONS LAST YEAR HAS DISPROVED GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S STATEMENT THE VOTING HAD BEEN FREE AND FEARLESS.

AN ARTICLE DISTRIBUTED HERE BY TASS, QUOTED IZVESTIA AS SAYING THAT "OF COURSE, 'FREE' BRIBING OF THE CANDIDATES BY THE MONOPOLISTS IS THAT VERY DEMOCRACY WHICH MEETS THE INTERESTS OF BOTH JAPANESE AND AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN."

ML1120AED

LONDON, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE TIMES OF LONDON CAUTIONED THE UNITED STATES TODAY AGAINST ATTACHING STRINGS TO THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID:

"THE PROBLEMS OF BRITISH-AMERICAN ECONOMIES AT THE PRESENT TIME ARE POLES ASUNDER AND THE TENDENCY, EVIDENT IN THE PRESENT TWO-WAY DISCUSSION OF TERMS WHICH THE AMERICANS PROPOSE TO LAY DOWN FOR USE OF MARSHALL AID, TO SUPPOSE THAT THE PRINCIPLES OR REMEDIES APPROPRIATE TO THE ONE ARE NECESSARILY APPLICABLE TO THE OTHER, IS LIKELY TO PROVE MISLEADING.

"ANY 'STRINGS' ATTACHED TO THE PLAN OR INDIRECT INFLUENCES EXERTED BY ITS SPONSORS, WHICH MAY BE DESIGNED TO CONSTRAIN BRITISH ECONOMY ACCORDING TO CERTAIN RIGID CANONS OF ECONOMIC OR COMMERCIAL POLICY ATTESTED BY AMERICAN EXPERIENCE, MAY BE ILL ADAPTED TO THE PLAN'S OWN PURPOSE."

MK228AED

SCHUMAN ENDED DEBATE ON THE SIX-POWER AGREEMENT ON WESTERN GERMANY WITH THIS STATEMENT. HE ALSO DEMANDED THAT THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AUTHORIZE HIS GOVERNMENT "TO PARTICIPATE IN THE APPLICATION OF THE LONDON RECOMMENDATIONS."

HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT COULD NOT CONTINUE IN OFFICE IF IT WERE DEFEATED ON THIS ISSUE. HE DID NOT, HOWEVER, ASK FOR A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

"GERMANY HAS BECOME A HEAVY CHARGE FOR EUROPE," SCHUMAN SAID. "WE MUST NOW RETURN TO GERMANS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DIRECTION OF THEIR INTERNAL AFFAIRS. WE MUST INSTALL A FEDERAL SYSTEM THAT WILL PERMITNHER INTEGRATION IN A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE."

THE LONDON CONFERENCE ACCORD PROVIDES FOR A PROVISIONAL WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT, INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR AND INDEFINITE OCCUPATION OF GERMANY.

EARLIER, FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT ASKED THE ASSEMBLY TO PERMIT FUSION OF THE FRENCH ZONE OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH BIZONIA.

HE SAID: "DURING THE ENTIRE PERIOD OF THE OCCUPATION OF GERMANY, THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITIES WILL CONTROL THE MINES OF THE RUHR. FRANCE WILL ONLY BE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS CONTROL IF YOU PERMIT FUSION."

AFTER HOURS OF BEHIND-THE-SCENES NEGOTIATIONS, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PARTIES SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT AGREED ON THE TEXT OF A MOTION APPROVING THE LONDON ACCORD. THE MOTION EXPRESSED RESERVATIONS BUT AUTHORIZED THE GOVERNMENT TO "PARTICIPATE IN THE APPLICATION OF THE LONDON RECOMMENDATIONS."

MQ1033PED

REPORTS OF TWO DEATHS HERE COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED.

MORE TROUBLE IS EXPECTED TONIGHT, BUT THERE HAS BEEN NO SHOOTING SO FAR.

POLICE AND SOLDIERS ARE PATROLLING THE STREETS. ANOTHER 10 PLANE LOADS OF TROOPS ARE EXPECTED HERE SOON.

A VETERAN GOVERNMENT OBSERVER CALLED THE SITUATION GRAVE. THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS SUSPENDED ITS AFTERNOON SESSION IN A FLURRY OF EXCITEMENT AS COMMUNISTS TRIED TO BRING THE STRIKE ISSUE TO THE FLOOR.

THE THREAT OF A GENERAL STRIKE HUNG OVER THIS CITY, HEART OF WHAT THE U.S. EMBASSY CALLS A "RED BELT." THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR ORDERED WORKERS HERE TO LEAVE THEIR JOBS THIS MORNING.

THIS ACTION CAME AFTER POLICE BATTLED WITH STRIKERS WHO HAD HELD THE BEROUGNAN TIRE FACTORY IN A SITDOWN STRIKE. THE STRIKERS WON THE FIRST PITCHED BATTLE LAST NIGHT BUT LOST THE SECOND WHEN POLICE, STRENGTHENED BY STATE TROOPERS AND MOUNTED REPUBLICAN GUARDS, EJECTED THEM FROM THE PLANT THIS MORNING.

POLICE THEN STRUNG BARBED WIRE AROUND THE PLANT. ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER JEAN JACQUES LEVY APPROACHED THE BARRICADE THIS AFTERNOON TO TAKE PICTURES. HE WAS SET UP BY ABOUT 20 STATE POLICE. LEVY WAS BEATEN WITH CLUBS AND FISTS. HIS CAMERA WAS TAKEN FROM HIM AND DESTROYED. POLICE THEN TORE UP THE FILM PACKS IN HIS KIT AND DESTROYED EVEN THE UNEXPOSED PRINTS THEY FOUND.

POLICE HELD THE BEROUGNAN PLANT TONIGHT BUT THE MICHELIN RUBBER PLANT, WHICH EMPLOYS SOME 30,000 WORKERS, WAS IN THE HANDS OF STRIKERS.

A12

AS NEWS OF THE FIGHTING SPREAD, ALMOST EVERY COMMUNIST-DOMINATED TRADE UNION HERE VOTED TO STRIKE. BUT WORKERS WHO DISAGREED WITH THE DECISION WERE STILL ON THEIR JOBS. ABOUT 1,000 STRIKERS PARADED AND URGED OTHER WORKERS TO JOIN THEM. POLICE DISPERSED THEM. MINOR CLASHES WERE REPORTED BUT POLICE WERE SAID TO HAVE THE SITUATION WELL

IN HAND.
SYMPATHY STRIKES SPREAD QUICKLY IN SOUTH CENTRAL AND NORTHEASTERN FRANCE. THE PATTERN WAS REMINISCENT OF THE COLD CIVIL WAR LAST FALL WHEN 3,000,000 WORKERS QUIT THEIR JOBS FOR "BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS."
IN MARSEILLE, ANOTHER COMMUNIST HOT-BED, 1,200 METAL WORKERS VOTED TO STRIKE IN SYMPATHY. SEVERAL FACTORIES IN MARSEILLE SHUT DOWN. IN ST.ETIENNE, 700 MINERS WALKED OFF THEIR JOBS. AT ANGERS, 350 EMPLOYES OF THE STATE QUARRY QUIT. AT QUIMPER IN BRITTANY, 600 EMPLOYES OF THE CASCADE PAPER COMPANY STRUCK, DEMANDING 20 PERCENT WAGE INCREASES.
POLICE PATROLLED THE STREETS HERE AS THE STRIKE SPREAD TO OTHER FIRMS AND MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTS FROM THE BERGUGNAN RUBBER PLANT. ABOUT 3,000 EMPLOYES IN THE BERGUGNAN AND MICHELIN TIRE FACTORIES COMBINED WERE REPORTED ON STRIKE. THE MICHELIN PLANT ALONE EMPLOYES ABOUT 30,000.
THE BERGUGNAN WORKERS STRUCK 10 DAYS AGO AFTER DEMANDING WAGE INCREASES. THE COMPANY'S OFFER OF A TWO FRANCS (LESS THAN ONE CENT) PER HOUR INCREASE WAS REJECTED. THE STRIKERS DEMANDED ABOUT SIX FRANCS (TWO CENTS) MORE AN HOUR.
WHEN POLICE ENTERED THE PLANT LAST NIGHT, AN EYEWITNESS SAID, THEY WERE MET WITH A FUSILLADE OF "FLYING OBJECTS."
STRIKERS USED RUBBER TRUNCHEONS IN A HAND-TO-HAND CONFLICT. POLICE USED TEAR GAS. THE STRIKERS RESPONDED WITH A BARRAGE OF TEAR-GAS CAPSULES OF THEIR OWN. THE OFFICERS WERE FORCED TO RETREAT. REINFORCEMENTS WERE RUSHED FROM NEARBY TOWNS AND THE POLICE RENEWED THEIR ASSAULT THIS MORNING AND FORCED THE STRIKERS OUT.

SOME OF THE BOMBS THROWN BY THE STRIKERS CONTAINED ACID. OTHERS CONTAINED A SUBSTANCE WHICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ARE EXAMINING FOR EVIDENCES OF MUSTARD GAS.
OFFICIALS SAID MORE THAN 80 POLICEMEN WERE BLINDED AT LEAST TEMPORARILY.
THE STRIKERS ALSO USED SLINGSHOTS TO HURL BALL BEARINGS.
IN PARIS PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMANN'S GOVERNMENT WAS THREATENED WITH COLLAPSE IF IT FAILED TO MAINTAIN ORDER. JULES MOCH, MINISTER OF INTERIOR, WAS SENDING POLICE AND SOLDIER REINFORCEMENTS TO SEVERAL THREATENED INDUSTRIAL AREAS TONIGHT.
LABOR TROUBLES BESET OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.
IN BELGIUM, MORE THAN 200,000 OF THE COUNTRY'S 250,000 STEEL AND METAL WORKERS STRUCK FOR HIGHER PAY. ANTWERP'S GENERAL MOTORS, FORD AND CHRYSLER ASSEMBLY LINES AND THE BELL TELEPHONE FACTORY WERE IDLE. WORKERS WERE ASKING A 5 PER CENT INCREASE. AVERAGE WAGES IN THE INDUSTRY ARE 108 FRANCS ($2.05) TO $200 FRANCS ($4.50) A DAY.
WD455PED

Clermont-Ferrand Grève

THE CONFEDERATION SAID THE CURRENT STRIKES VINDICATED THE 3,000,000 WORKERS WHO QUIT THEIR JOBS LAST NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER IN DEMANDS FOR "BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS." PREMIER SCHUMAN AT THAT TIME BROKE LABOR STRIFE AND COMMUNIST-ENGINEERED STRIKES BY A TOUGH ULTIMATUM TO THE CONFEDERATION.
THE 1947 CRISIS BROUGHT SCHUMAN TO THE PREMIERSHIP WHEN THE GOVERNMENT OF SOCIALIST PAUL RAMADIER FELL.
THE TERMS ON WHICH THE STRIKES WERE SETTLED MET SOME OF THE CONFEDERATION'S PROPOSALS, BUT NOT ITS KEY DEMAND FOR A TIEUP BETWEEN WAGES AND PRICES SO THAT BOOSTS IN PRICES AUTOMATICALLY WOULD BRING PAY RISES.
TODAY'S EVENTS MAY SIGNAL RECURRENCE OF THE FRENCH LABOR CRISIS.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, FRANCE, JUNE 16-(AP)-STRIKERS WHO HAD OCCUPIED THE BERGOUGNAN RUBBER FACTORY WERE FORCIBLY EVICTED TODAY AND AT LEAST 150 PERSONS WERE INJURED IN CLASHES.
A GENERAL WORK STOPPAGE IMMEDIATELY GOT UNDER WAY IN THIS FRENCH TIRE CAPITAL AND BEGAN TO SPREAD.
SIXTY STRIKERS WERE ARRESTED AFTER A COMPANY OF STATE POLICE AND A SQUADRON OF MOUNTED REPUBLICAN GUARDS FORCED THE STRIKERS OUT OF THE PLANT. THE STRIKERS OCCUPIED IT LAST NIGHT.
AT LEAST 70 POLICE WERE HURT IN FIGHTING WITH THE STRIKERS, 46 OF THEM SEVERELY ENOUGH TO REQUIRE HOSPITALIZATION. ABOUT 80 STRIKERS ALSO WERE REPORTED INJURED, MANY OF THEM SERIOUSLY.
WORKERS IN THE CATAROUX AND ESCAMRES PLANTS OF THE MICHELIN RUBBER COMPANY STARTED A SIT-DOWN STRIKE AS THE WORK STOPPAGE SPREAD. WORKERS IN TWO MINES AT ST.ELOY STARTED A SYMPATHY STRIKE AND CAME HERE TO HELP OUT. SEVERAL THOUSAND METAL WORKERS AT BELFORT, IN ALSACE, WENT ON STRIKE IN SYMPATHY; AND TO OBTAIN WAGE INCREASES. COAL MINERS AT BRASSAC JOINED IN.
MEDICAL AUTHORITIES SAID A NUMBER OF THE INJURED--BOTH STRIKERS AND POLICEMEN--IN THE BERGOUGNAN FIGHTING HAD SEVERE ACID BURNS ON THEIR FACES.
COMPANY OFFICIALS ESTIMATED APPROXIMATELY 20,000,000 FRANCS ($750,000) WORTH OF DAMAGE HAD BEEN DONE TO THE PLANT.

IN PARIS, PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN CALLED A SPECIAL CABINET SESSION.
A VETERAN GOVERNMENT OBSERVER DESCRIBED THE SITUATION AS GRAVE.
WORKERS AT THE BERGOUGNAN PLANT STRUCK 10 DAYS AGO, DEMANDING A 20 PER CENT INCREASE IN MINIMUM SALARIES OF 10,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $30) A MONTH.
THE STRIKE WAS CALLED BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR. AN AMERICAN EMBASSY REPRESENTATIVE DESCRIBED CLERMONT-FERRAND AS A "RED BELT."
THE BERGOUGNAN COMPANY OFFERED THE STRIKERS AN INCREASE OF TWO FRANCS PER HOUR, BUT THE OFFER WAS TURNED DOWN.
V841AED

The Hague add ex interim

THE DUTCH HAVE CONTENDED THE MOVE WAS TANTAMOUNT TO BYPASSING THE NEGOTIATING DELEGATIONS.
THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT, ANNOUNCING THE REJECTION, DID NOT GIVE TERMS OF THE PROPOSAL.
"SINCE THE PROPOSAL ORIGINATED FROM ONLY TWO OF THE THREE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, IT COULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A COMMITTEE DOCUMENT," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.
"THE WAY IT WAS PRESENTED WAS NOT ONLY WRONG ON FORMAL GROUNDS, BUT THE CONTENTS ARE ON MANY POINTS IN CONFLICT WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT WHICH HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY BOTH PARTIES AS A BASIS FOR A POLITICAL ACCORD."
RQ1056AED

ROME, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE FLYING ARK ARRIVED IN MILAN TODAY AFTER A TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC, MILAN DISPATCHES REPORTED.
THE AMERICAN PLANE CARRIED A NOISY CARGO OF PIGS, CATTLE, GOATS, RABBITS AND FOWL, TO BE SHOWN AT AN INTERNATIONAL FAIR OPENING JUNE 23.
ML

x27

30.24- 18541

ROME, JUNE 16-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S GOVERNMENT WON A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE TONIGHT IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

THE VOTE CAME AFTER DE GASPERI ACCUSED THE COMMUNISTS OF BEING "AGAINST PEACE AND THE COUNTRY."

WITH 513 OF 574 MEMBERS PRESENT, DE GASPERI WON 346 TO 167 ON A MOTION OF CONFIDENCE PRESENTED BY CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT AND MINOR PARTY LEADERS.

THE DEBATE ON GOVERNMENT POLICY NOW SHIFTS TO THE SENATE. IT ALSO MUST GIVE THE GOVERNMENT A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE BEFORE DE GASPERI'S CABINET IS FULLY ESTABLISHED.

WD457PED

TURIN, ITALY, JUNE 16-(AP)-TURIN RETURNED TO NORMAL TODAY AFTER A 24-HOUR STRIKE WHICH PARALYZED THE CITY'S HEAVY INDUSTRY YESTERDAY.

THE STOPPAGE WAS ORDERED TO BACK WORKERS IN THE LANCIA AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, ITALY'S SECOND LARGEST, WHO ARE ENGAGED IN A DISPUTE OVER WORKING HOURS.

DN723AED

TRIESTE--SECOND ADD AMERICANS X X X ENGINEERS' CORPS.

THE TRAVELERS SAID THE YUGOSLAVS ALLEGED THE MOTORBOAT ENTERED YUGOSLAV TERRITORIAL WATERS.

PUNTA GROSSA, A FEW MILES SOUTH OF TRIESTE, JUTS OUT INTO THE GULF OF TRIESTE, THE NORTHERNMOST REACH OF THE ADRIATIC SEA.

ACCORDING TO THE TRAVELERS, THE MOTORBOAT WAS ESCORTED TO NEARBY CAPODISTRIA, WHERE ITS OCCUPANTS WERE DETAINED.

THIS IS THE FIRST KNOWN INCIDENT IN WHICH THE YUGOSLAVS HAVE TAKEN CUSTODY OF PERSONS TRAVELING BY SEA. ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS IN THE PAST THEY DETAINED AMERICAN AND BRITISH TROOPS WHO CROSSED THE LAND FRONTIER BETWEEN THE ALLIED AND YUGOSLAV ZONES OF THE FREE TERRITORY OR BETWEEN THE FREE TERRITORY AND YUGOSLAVIA.

TA741PED

BERLIN, JUNE 16-(AP)-THROUGH TRAFFIC ON THE AUTOBAHN BETWEEN BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY WILL BE HALTED BETWEEN 10 P.M. AND 6 A.M. (GERMAN TIME), EFFECTIVE TONIGHT, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE INFORMED THE WESTERN ALLIES THE FERRY OVER THE ELBE RIVER TO DETOUR TRAFFIC AROUND A BRIDGE UNDER REPAIR WILL NOT OPERATE BETWEEN THOSE HOURS. THE AMERICAN CHECKPOINT OUTSIDE BERLIN WILL STOP WEST-BOUND TRAFFIC BETWEEN 7 P.M. AND 4 A.M.

THE CHECKPOINT AT HELMSTEDT ON THE OPPOSITE END WILL HALT EAST-BOUND TRAFFIC TO MEET THE 10 P.M. CLOSING DEADLINE. THROUGH NIGHT TRAFFIC IS NORMALLY VERY LIGHT.

BJ1135AED

BERLIN, JUNE 16-(AP)-BRITISH TRANSPORT OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT THE RUSSIANS SINCE SATURDAY HAVE STOPPED 250 RAILROAD CARLOADS OF SUPPLIES BOUND FOR BERLIN FROM THE WESTERN ZONES.

MOST OF THE CARS CARRIED COAL. THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN STOPPING THE SHIPMENTS BECAUSE THEY SAID THE CARS WERE MECHANICALLY DEFECTIVE.

THE BRITISH SAID THEY HAD ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO RELAX THEIR RESTRICTIONS TO AVOID PLACING FURTHER ECONOMIC HARDSHIP UPON THE CIVIL POPULATION OF BERLIN.

TA747PED

Berlin Add-on Meeting

THE AMERICANS SAID THEY COULD NOT UNDERSTAND THE RUSSIAN WALKOUT IF THE RUSSIANS HAD BEEN OFFENDED BY HOWLEY'S LEAVING A DEPUTY TO TAKE HIS PLACE. THEY POINTED OUT THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD BEEN REPRESENTED BY A DEPUTY, JELISAROV, THROUGHOUT THE SESSION.

JELISAROV WAS SUBSTITUTING FOR HIS AILING CHIEF, MAJ.GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV.

AFTER THE MEETING, HOWLEY CONFERRED WITH GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, INFORMING HIM OF THE RUSSIAN RUPTURE OF THE LAST FUNCTIONING FOUR-POWER GOVERNING BODY IN BERLIN.

HOWLEY SAID HE WAS CONVINCED THE RUSSIANS DID NOT INTEND TO BE PRESENT AT ANY MORE MEETINGS OF THE KOMMANDATURA.

"IF THEY THINK, HOWEVER, THAT THEY ARE DEALING OUT THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH, THEY WILL HAVE TO GUESS AGAIN," HE ADDED.

UPON LEAVING THE MEETING, HOWLEY SAID, "I HAVE HAD MY QUOTA OF CONFERENCES FOR THE DAY AND I SHALL NOW LEAVE MY DEPUTY TO STAND IN FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE NIGHT."

TA739PED

PRECEDE ASMARA DAY

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, THURSDAY, JUNE 17--(AP)--ONE PERSONS WAS KILLED AND FOUR ARE MISSING IN THE CRASH OF A FLYING FORTESS NEAR DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA, LATE TUESDAY NIGHT, THE U. S. AIRFORCE SAID TODAY.

JUN 1948

SEVENTEEN PERSONS SURVIVED.

THE CRASH WAS BELIEVED TO BE THE SAME ONE REPORTED YESTERDAY FROM

ASMARA, ERITREA, BUT THE AIRFORCE ANNONCEMENT DID NOT GIVE FURTHER DETAILS.

DISPATCHES FROM ASMARA SAID 19 PERSONS HAD PARACHUTED TO SAFETY FROM A FLYING FORTRESS. THAT PLANE WAS REPORTED TO BE CARRYING FIVE AMERICAN PASSENGERS, A CREW OF FOUR AND 12 ITALIAN WORKERS TO THEU. S. BASE AT DHAHRAN. IT ENCOUNTERED STRONG SAND STORMS.

JUN - 1948

WC 725PED JUNE 16 00007

VIENNA, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN FOOD MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY AN INCREASE, EFFECTIVE JUNE 21, OF 100 CALORIES A DAY IN THE DAILY FOOD RATION OF THE AVERAGE AUSTRIAN CONSUMER. THE RATION NOW IS 1,700 CALORIES.

GH314PED

ATHENS, JUNE 16-(AP)-MRS. STEPHEN BARBER, CORRESPONDENT FOR TIME AND LIFE, SAID TODAY SHE WAS "TREATED DISGRACEFULLY" BY POLICE AT THE ATHENS AIRPORT.

SHE BARELY WAS ABLE TO CATCH HER PLANE FOR RHODES TO COVER THE PALESTINE MEDIATION TALKS. MRS. BARBER IS A BRITISH SUBJECT, THE DAUGHTER OF A PROMINENT GREEK PHYSICIAN IN LONDON AND RELATED TO WELL KNOWN FAMILIES IN GREECE.

HER HUSBAND, CORRESPONDENT FOR THE LONDON NEWS CHRONICLE; CONSTANTIN ARGYRIS OF THE NEWSPAPER VIMA, AND THE WIDOW OF GEORGE POLK, AMERICAN RADIO CORRESPONDENT KILLED IN SALONIKA LAST BT 25, WERE PREVENTED BY POLICE YESTERDAY FROM LEAVING ATHENS.

CONSTANTIN RENTIS, MINISTER OF PUBLIC ORDER, SAID THE ORDER AGAINST THE NEWSPAPERMEN WAS TEMPORARY AND THAT THEY WERE ASKED TO AID IN THE INQUIRY INTO POLK'S DEATH. HE DID NOT SAY WHETHER THE ORDER IS TEMPORARY IN THE CASE OF MRS. POLK. SHE HAS A VISA FOR THE UNITED STATES.

AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM DONOVAN, BUFFALO, N.Y., ATTORNEY HERE FOR THE OVERSEAS WRITERS COMMITTEE, SUGGESTED THAT GREEK AUTHORITIES FORBID THE THREE TO LEAVE. DONOVAN IS HERE INVESTIGATING THE POLK MURDER.

MRS. BARBER CABLED HER HUSBAND THAT POLICE SEIZED HER PASSPORT AT THE AIRPORT AND PREVENTED HER TELEPHONING HIM. SHE SAID SHE WAS ALLOWED TO LEAVE ONLY AFTER CALLING ATHENS POLICE CHIEF ANGELO EVERT.

POLK'S BODY WAS FOUND IN SALONIKA BAY A WEEK AFTER HE TOLD FRIENDS HE WOULD INTERVIEW MARKOS VAFIADES, GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER.

JK445PED

JUN - 1948

NIGHT LEAD (250)

ATHENS, JUNE 16-(AP)-MRS. STEPHEN BARBER, TIME AND LIFE CORRESPONDENT, SAID TODAY SHE WAS "TREATED DISGRACEFULLY" BY POLICE AT THE ATHENS AIRPORT AND CONSTANTIN RENTIS, MINISTER OF PUBLIC ORDER, PROMPTLY APOLOGIZED.

MRS. BARBER, A BRITISH SUBJECT, SAID SHE BARELY CAUGHT HER PLANE FOR RHODES TO COVER THE PALESTINE MEDIATION TALKS.

HER HUSBAND, CORRESPONDENT FOR THE LONDON NEWS CHRONICLE, WAS ONE OF THREE PERSONS PREVENTED BY POLICE YESTERDAY FROM LEAVING ATHENS. THE OTHERS WERE CONSTANTIN ARGYRIS OF THE NEWSPAPER VIMA AND THE WIDOW OF GEORGE POLK, AMERICAN RADIO CORRESPONDENT WHOSE BODY WAS FOUND IN SALONIKA BAY LAST MAY.

RENTIS SAID THE ORDER AGAINST BARBER AND ARGYRIS WAS TEMPORARY AND THAT THEY WERE ASKED TO AID IN THE INQUIRY INTO POLK'S DEATH. HE DID NOT SAY WHETHER THE ORDER IS TEMPORARY IN THE CASE OF MRS. POLK.

BARBER PROTESTED TO RENTIS AFTER MRS. BARBER CABLED THAT THE POLICE TOOK HER PASSPORT AT THE AIRPORT AND REFUSED TO LET HER TELEPHONE HIM. SHE SAID SHE WAS PERMITTED TO LEAVE ONLY AFTER CALLING THE ATHENS POLICE CHIEF.

BARBER SAID THE CABINET OFFICER APOLOGIZED.

AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID MAJ.GEN. WILLIAM DONOVAN, BUFFALO, N.Y. ATTORNEY HERE FOR THE OVERSEAS WRITERS COMMITTEE, SUGGESTED THAT GREEK AUTHORITIES FORBID THE THREE TO LEAVE. DONOVAN IS INVESTIGATING THE POLK MURDER.

DON MATOHAN, FORMER VALLEY CITY,N.D., PUBLISHER WHO WAS IN SALONIKA WHEN POLK DISAPPEARED, SAID TODAY POLICE ASKED HIM ROUTINE QUESTIONS CONCERNING HIS ACQUAINTANCE WITH POLK.

MATCHAN SAID HE PLANNED TO LEAVE THURSDAY MORNING FOR THE UNITED STATES. MATCHAN HAS BEEN WRITING STORIES FOR AMERICAN NEWSAPERS FROM SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW POLK BEFORE COMING TO GREECE A FEW WEEKS BEFORE THE LATTER WAS KILLED.

HA/RU11PED

30.24- 18543

ATHENS--FIRST ADD GREEK (A75) X X X LYKORRACHI.
THE REBEL RADIO ADMITTED HEAVY DAMAGE WAS INFLICTED ON LYKORRACHI IN STEPPED UP GREEK ARMY AIR ATTACKS. THE GUERRILLA BROADCAST SAID "100 WOMEN AND CHILDREN HAVE BEEN KILLED OR WOUNDED BY THE FASCIST AIR FORCE." THE TOTAL POPULATION OF LYKORRACHI IS LISTED OFFICIALLY AT 219.
SPITFIRES CARRYING 250-POUND BOMBS AND ROCKETS ATTACKED THE FORTIFIED GUERRILLA POSITIONS AT LYKORRACHI, AETOMILITSA AND ZERMA, ALL WITHIN 15 MILES OF THE ALBANIAN BORDER. AERIAL PICTURES TAKEN AFTER THE RAIDS INDICATED REBEL STRONGPOINTS AND STOREHOUSES WERE BADLY DAMAGED, MILITARY SOURCES SAID.
THE STEPPED UP AIR ACTION INDICATED THAT THE GREEK ARMY'S BIGGEST OFFENSIVE IN THE TWO YEARS OF WAR WITH THE GUERRILLAS IS IMMINENT. GRAMMOS, ON THE ALBANIAN-GREEK BORDER, IS THE HEART OF THE GUERRILLA SUPPLY LINE.
LT.GEN.JAMES A.VAN FLEET, HEAD OF THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION, CONFERRED WITH LT.GEN.DEMETRIOS YADJIS AND OTHER GREEK MILITARY LEADERS IN ATHENS YESTERDAY.
BJ1141AED

MOSCOW, JUNE 16-(AP)-RUSSIAN CRITICS ARE HAILING A NEW SOVIET PLAY, "LAST BOUNDARIES," WHICH DEPICTS THE LAST DAYS OF THE GERMAN ARMY. THE CLIMAX PICTURES THE AMERICAN COMMANDER HALTING THE FIGHT NEAR PRAGUE TO MAKE A DEAL WITH THE WEHRMACHT.
THE NEWSPAPER PRAVDA, WHICH REVIEWED THE PLAY, SHOWING AT THE THEATER OF THE RED ARMY, GAVE THE PLOT AS FOLLOWS:
THE GERMANS UNDER A GENERAL MUELLER ARE STILL FIGHTING DESPITE THE ARMISTICE. THE RED ARMY HAS ORDERS TO MEET THE AMERICANS AT A STATED HOUR, BUT THE AMERICANS, UNDER A GENERAL WILLARD, HAVE "CEASED ACTION."
THE AMERICAN GENERAL MAKES A DEAL WITH THE GERMANS WHEREBY THEY WILL SURRENDER TO THE AMERICANS ACROSS A BRIDGE WHICH THE AMERICAN COMMANDER WILL ERECT FOR THEM.
THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER--A GENERAL KLIMOV--CANNOT START AN ALL-OUT ATTACK WITHOUT DISREGARDING ORDERS AND KILLING THE CZECH POPULATION IN THE AREA.
HE DECIDES TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF HANDLING THE GERMANS AND AT THE SAME TIME MEETING THE AMERICANS, ACCORDING TO HIS INSTRUCTIONS, BY MAKING A PARACHUTE LANDING ON THE BRIDGEHEAD ON THE AMERICAN SIDE.
THE REVIEWER SAID THE PLAY, WHICH WAS WRITTEN BY Y. CHEPURIN, REVEALS "THE REMARKABLE QUALITIES OF SOVIET SOLDIERS."
DN&FW737AED

moscow, june 16 - (ap) - the magazine new times ridiculed the british and americans today for keeping silent on the mysterious tassojew affair.

col. j. d. tassojew, a russian official in bremen, germany, turned up in london last month. the russians charged he had been kidnapped. the

JUN 1948

british said he sought political asylum.

later, tassojew was turned over to the russians. the british said it was a case of

was at his own request. foreign secretary ernest bevin said that

, not the charged his mind.

new times, which speaks closely to foreign affairs, said that

formally american generals" on this occasion violated the

dit of speech."

the americans, it said, not only refused

case, but forbade an american official in bremen

be involved in the case, to talk with newsmen.

the magazine snickered at bevin for what it said was his refusal to

discuss the incident. it asked that why, if tassojev were a political refugee, was it necessary to hold him in an apartment house and later in a JAIL.

the news agency tass said recently that this was what happened to tassojew in london.

new times said the tassojew affair ranked with "protocol / m" as an intelligence service fiasco. it added that it was necessary for the soviets to be prepared for more "provocations."

JUN 1948

protocol m was a document obtained by the british which purportedly contained a set of instructions from the communist international information bureau (cominform) to german communists calling for strikes and disorders in western germany. the british later termed the document a forgery. 7##11

JUN 1948

HOT BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS."
TIENTSIN REPORTS SAID 2,000 TO 3,000 COMMUNISTS WERE TRYING TO INFILTRATE TOWARDS YANGTSUN, ONLY 20 MILES FROM TIENTSIN ON THE RAIL LINE TO PEIPING. GOVERNMENT ARMORED TRAINS PATROLED THREATENED STRETCHES.
FROM JEHOL, THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED RECAPTURE OF TWO TOWNS ABOUT 20 MILES SOUTH OF CHENGTEH, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.
TWENTY-TWO MEMBERS OF THE HONAN PROVINCIAL COUNCIL ARRIVED IN NANKING TO PETITION THE GOVERNMENT TO EXPEDITE ENLARGEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL MILITIA TO HELP CURB THE COMMUNISTS. P614APD NM

NANKING, JUNE 16 (AP)-INCREASING VIOLENCE AGAINST CHINESE NATIONALS OUTSIDE CHINA, APPARENTLY INSTIGATED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS, IS CAUSING GRAVE CONCERN, FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCES SAID TODAY.
THE STATEMENT WAS PROMPTED BY THE REPORTED SLAYING OF FOUR MEMBERS OF THE KUOMINTANG, CHINA'S GOVERNING PARTY, IN CENTRAL JOHORE, MALAYA. A CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS DISPATCH SAID THEY WERE KILLED BY COMMUNISTS USING TOMMYGUNS. THE FOREIGN OFFICE IS AWAITING AN OFFICIAL REPORT.
CG807ACS

H SHANGHAI, JUNE 16-(AP)-CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT SLAPPED BACK AT THE MOSCOW RADIO TODAY FOR CALLING HIM ONE OF THE "INSTIGATORS OF A NEW WAR."
THE FORMER COMMANDER OF THE FLYING TIGERS SAID THAT AS USUAL MOSCOW HAD "DISTORTED THE TRUTH AND PUBLISHED FALSEHOOD." HE DENIED HE WAS A MILITARIST "ALTHOUGH I SERVED IN TWO WORLD WARS."
"THE ONLY INSTIGATORS OF WAR IN OUR WORLD TODAY," CHENNAULT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, "ARE THE GROUP OF MEN WHO ARE DENNED UP IN THE KREMLIN AND WHO SPEND THEIR ENTIRE TIME AND THOUGHT ON WAYS AND MEANS TO COMMUNIZE THE WORLD."
CHENNAULT IS HEAD OF CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT, ONE OF CHINA'S THREE AIR LINES.
VR638ACS NM

JUN 1948

CHINESE WAR (200)
NANKING, JUNE 16-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS LASHED AT GOVERNMENT DEFENDERS IN CENTRAL AND NORTH CHINA TODAY.
THEY CARRIED ONE ATTACK TO THE NORTH GATE OF TZEYANG, SHANTUNG PROVINCE MISSION CENTER, BUT MILITARY DISPATCHES REPORTED THE GARRISON WAS PUTTING UP STUBBORN DEFENSE. THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES AND SOME 200 FOREIGN CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES ARE SHELTERED IN THE CITY, 80 MILES SOUTH OF TSINAN, SHANTUNG CAPITAL.
A SECOND LARGE SCALE ACTION WAS REPORTED FROM THE TSINING-HOTZE LINE IN WEST SHANTUNG. WARPLANES HELPED GOVERNMENT FORCES FIGHT OFF SUPERIOR COMMUNIST STRENGTH, DISPATCHES SAID.
IN NORTH CHINA, GEN. FU TSO-YI'S HEADQUARTERS SAID COMMUNISTS WERE ATTACKING ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF TANGSHAN, COAL MINING CENTER 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF TIENTSIN, FROM THREE DIRECTIONS. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID "A

30.24- 18545

SEOUL, JUNE 16-(AP)-U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES TODAY EXPRESSED REGRETS OVER THE ACCIDENTAL BOMBING OF KOREAN FISHING BOATS JUNE 8. KOREAN POLICE SAID 14 FISHERMEN WERE KILLED AND 10 INJURES.

THE U.S. FAR EAST AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED IN TOKYO THAT PHOTOGRAPHS INDICATED OKINAWA-BASED B29S MISTOOK THE SMALL CRAFT FOR ROCKS WHILE ON A BOMB TRAINING MISSION.

AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS TERMED THE INCIDENT "MOST UNFORTUNATE AND REGRETTABLE." LT.GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, ARMY COMMANDER IN SOUTH KOREA, SAID "I AM DEEPLY SHOCKED AND CONCERNED." HE ADDED IN A STATEMENT:

"THE KOREAN PEOPLE CAN BE ASSURED THAT IF IT IS FOUND THAT AMERICAN PLANES WERE RESPONSIBLE, AMERICAN AUTHORITIES WILL DO EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE DONE TO COMPENSATE AND COMFORT THE BEREAVED FOR THE LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY."

Y503APD NM

YOKOHAMA, JUNE 16-(AP)-A TENNESSEE SOLDIER WAS SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT AT HARD LABOR TODAY FOR THE THEFT OF 2,471 PAIRS OF TROUSERS FROM THE TOKYO QUARTERMASTER DEPOT.

THE ARMY SAID PVT.LESTER TURNER, 21, OF CRAB ORCHARD, TENN., WOULD HAVE NETTED 1,250,000 YEN ($25,000 AT THE OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE) FOR SELLING THE PANTS ON THE BLACK MARKET HAD NOT CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIO AGENTS STEPPED IN.

TURNER WAS CONVICTED BY A U.S. EIGHTH ARMY COURT MARTIAL.

VR416ACS

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 16-(AP)-CYRIL CHAMBERS, MINISTER OF THE ARMY, SAID TONIGHT AN AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION WILL LEAVE JULY 2 TO STUDY TROOP CONDITIONS AND PROSPECTS FOR TRADE DEVELOPMENT IN JAPAN.

THE DELEGATION OF SEVEN IS MADE UP OF FOUR GOVERNMENT MEMBERS AND THREE MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITION.

"RECENT SIGNIFICANT MOVES TO REESTABLISH JAPANESE INDUSTRIES ARE FURTHER IMPORTANT REASONS FOR FULL INVESTIGATION OF PRESENT CONDITIONS ON A GOVERNMENT LEVEL," A STATEMENT SAID.

IT WAS BELIEVED THE GOVERNMENT WAS ANXIOUS TO "SHOW THE FLAG" IN JARAN, WHERE SOME THINK AUSTRALIAN AND BRITISH PRESTIGE IS SOMEWHAT SWAMPED BY THE DOMINANCE OF THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION.

H.V.EVATT, MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, TOLD THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TONIGHT THE AMERICAN EMPHASIS ON REBUILDING JAPAN IS LARGELY A BY-PRODUCT OF TENSE SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS. EVATT SAID THE AMERICANS AGREED TWO YEARS AGO JAPAN SHOULD HAVE NO INDUSTRY FOR WAR USE, BUT THE POLICY IS BEING MODIFIED.

"THERE IS A DANGER TO AUSTRALIA, AND AUSTRALIA'S VIEWS ARE SHARED BY OTHER BRITISH COMMONWEALTH MEMBERS ON THE FAR EAST COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON," EVATT SAID.

HA817PED

JUN 1948

SINGAPORE, JUNE 16-(AP)-MALAYAN DISPATCHES SAID CHINESE GUNMEN KILLED THREE BRITISH PLANTERS TODAY IN A RENEWAL OF COMMUNIST TERRORISM ALONG THE MALAY PENINSULA.

THE DISPATCHES SAID THE BANDITS--ALLEGEDLY COMMUNIST-INSPIRED--ATTACKED RUBBER ESTATES IN THE SUNGEI SIPUT AREA 20 MILES FROM IPOH, KILLED THE THREE PLANTERS AND TOOK THEIR VALUABLES.

THE PLANTERS WERE IDENTIFIED AS J.E.WALKER, J.M.ALLISON AND C.H. CHRISTIAN.

THE GOVERNMENT ORDERED IMMEDIATE EVACUATION OF ALL EUROPEAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM SUNGEI SIPUT AND IS EXPECTED THIS AFTERNOON TO GRNT POLICE SPECIAL EMERGENCY POWERS.

A DISPATCH FROM KUALA LUMPUR SAID GURKHA TROOPS WERE DISPATCHED THIS MORNING TO THE SHOOTING SCENE TO AID IN THE SEARCH FOR THE KILLERS. EMERGENCY POWERS ARE EXPECTED TO INCLUDE A DAWN-TO-DARK CURFEW WITH POLICE EMPOWERED TO SHOOT VIOLATORS ON SIGHT.

MALCOLM MACDONALD, COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF THE UNITED KINGDOM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, RECENTLY CHARGED THAT COMMUNIST AGITATORS WERE ATTEMPTING TO ESTABLISH CONTROL IN MALAYA.

DN745AED

Singapore Grd ex shot.

GURKHA TROOPS WERE DISPATCHED THIS MORNING TO THE SCENE OF THE SHOOTING OF THE PLANTERS AND TO AID IN A SEARCH FOR THE KILLERS. A $3,500 REWARD WAS OFFERED FOR APPREHENSION OF THE BAND.

MALCOLM MACDONALD, BRITISH COMMISSIONER GENERAL IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, RECENTLY CHARGED THAT COMMUNIST AGITATORS WERE ATTEMPTING TO ESTABLISH A RULE OF VIOLENCE IN MALAYA.

--DASH--

LONDON, JUNE 16-(AP)-COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY THAT EUROPEAN RUBBER PLANTERS IN MALAYA HAVE BEEN ISSUED WEAPONS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST MURDEROUS GROUPS ROAMING THE JUNGLE THERE.

HE SAID THE THREE BRITONS KILLED THERE TODAY BROUGHT TO EIGHT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS SLAIN IN THE MALAY FEDERATION SINCE LAST WEEK. THE KILLINGS ARE PART OF A CAMPAIGN OF "ORGANIZED VIOLENCE," HE DECLARED.

IN A SIMULTANEOUS STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COLONIAL AFFAIRS, LORD LISTOWEL, SAID: "COMMUNISM IS BEHIND A GREAT MANY OF THESE ACTS OF VIOLENCE."

JK

MANILA, THURSDAY, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE MELBOURNE RADIO SAID TODAY AUSTRALIA IS CONCENTRATING THORIUM FROM SAND ON HER EAST COAST BEACHES FOR USE IN ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECTS. THERE WAS NO ELABORATION.

FJ934PCS NM

JUN 1948

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE ROUNDUP
BY MAX BOYD

CAIRO, JUNE 16-(AP)-AN ARAB LEAGUE SOURCE SAID TODAY THE LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE HAS REJECTED AN INVITATION TO SIT AT A ROUND TABLE PEACE CONFERENCE WITH THE JEWS.

THIS INFORMANT SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD EXPRESSED ITS WILLINGNESS TO STUDY PROPOSALS BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, FOR SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM, BUT ONLY IF THE ARABS GET PRIOR ASSURANCE THAT PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND WILL BE SHELVED.

THE SOURCE SAID BERNADOTTE SUBMITTED AN ORAL PROPOSAL TO THE COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT, A FEW HOURS AFTER HE ARRIVED FROM RHODES. THE INFORMANT ADDED THE COMMITTEE ASKED THE MEDIATOR TO PUT THE PROPOSITION IN WRITING AND SUBMIT IT OFFICIALLY ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ONE OF THE PROPOSALS MADE, THE INFORMANT SAID, WAS THAT JERUSALEM BE DECLARED AN OPEN CITY. THIS, HE SAID, THE COMMITTEE REJECTED ON THE GROUND THAT THE CITY'S SHRINES ARE PERFECTLY SAFE UNDER ARAB GUARD AND THAT THE ARABS ARE GRANTING FREE ACCESS TO THEM.

BERNADOTTE PROMISED WRITTEN PROPOSALS "VERY SOON."

EGYPT ACCUSED THE JEWS OF INCHING FORWARD THEIR LINES SINCE THE TRUCE BEGAN AND THREATENED TO USE FORCE UNLESS THE FRONT IS RESTORED. THE JEWS COUNTERED WITH ACCUSATIONS OF THEIR OWN.

THE ARAB WARNING WAS IN A NOTE THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT HANDED LAST NIGHT TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR. IT ACCUSED THE JEWS OF EXPLOITING THE CEASE FIRE TO GRAB STRATEGIC POSITIONS THREATENING ARAB SAFETY.

ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY, SAID THE LEAGUE'S MILITARY COMMITTEE IS MEETING TODAY. HE SAID BERNADOTTE MET LAST NIGHT WITH MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE AND DISCUSSED ARAB COMPLAINTS OF ALLEGED JEWISH VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE.

IN TEL AVIV, AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID THE BRITISH PLAN TO GIVE THE ARABS A MILITARY CAMP TODAY IN JEWISH TERRITORY, NEAR HAIFA. HE CONTENDED THIS WOULD VIOLATE THE TRUCE, BECAUSE IT WOULD GIVE THE ARABS A MILITARY POSITION THEY DID NOT HOLD BEFORE THE CEASE FIRE.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID U.N. TRUCE OBSERVERS HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED AND ASKED TO DETERMINE WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY TRUCE VIOLATION INVOLVED.

JEWISH LEADERS ARE CONFERRING IN JERUSALEM WITH THE U.N. CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION ON THE PROBLEM OF GETTING FOOD AND WATER THROUGH ARAB-HELD TERRAIN TO JERUSALEM'S JEWISH POPULATION. THE CEASE FIRE HAS NOT ALLEVIATED THE SUPPLY SITUATION IN THE CITY.

RESULTS OF THE TALKS PROBABLY WILL BE ANNOUNCED TODAY OR TOMORROW.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV SAID LAST NIGHT THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS NOT RECEIVED AN INVITATION TO A PEACE CONFERENCE AT RHODES. HE SAID THE JEWS WERE AWAITING A VISIT FROM BERNADOTTE BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER THEY WOULD ATTEND SUCH A CONFERENCE.

LAST WEEK ARAB LEADERS HINTED THEY WOULD NOT SIT AT THE SAME CONFERENCE TABLE WITH THE JEWS TO TALK ABOUT A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT FOR THE HOLY LAND.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID IT IS PUBLISHING A MANPOWER CONTROL DECREE TODAY. UNDER ITS TERMS ALL MALES UP TO 55 AND WOMEN UP TO 50 WILL BE SUBJECT TO MOBILIZATION FOR ESSENTIAL WORK IN INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE. VIOLATION OF THE DECREE CARRIES A MAXIMUM PENALITY OF 10 YEARS IN JAIL.

IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT IT HAS BECOME A POLITICAL PARTY UNDER THE NAME OF THE "JEWISH FREEDOM MOVEMENT." IT SAID OUTSIDE ISRAELI, HOWEVER, IT WOULD REMAIN AN UNDERGROUND MILITARY GROUP.

MK229AED

JUN

Cairo add'x envelope

BERNADOTTE WAS SAID TO HAVE SUBMITTED SEVERAL VERBAL PROPOSALS TO THE ARABS CONCERNING PALESTINE. ONE LEAGUE INFORMANT DESCRIBED THE SWEDISH COUNT'S SUGGESTIONS AS "PARTITION PRESENTED IN A NEW ENVELOPE."

UPON EMERGING FROM THE MEETING WITH THE U. N. MEDIATOR, AZZAM PASHA SAID: "WE NOTIFIED COUNT BERNADOTTE THAT WE SHALL ACCEPT NO SOLUTION BASED ON ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH STATE OR PARTITION."

THUS THE BASIC DEADLOCK REMAINS. THE JEWS HAVE MADE IT EQUALLY CLEAR THAT THEY DO NOT INTEND TO GIVE UP THEIR NEW STATE OF ISRAEL.

THE ARABS ALSO REJECTED BERNADOTTE'S PROPOSAL TO DECLARE JERUSALEM AN OPEN CITY. TRANS-JORDAN FOREIGN MINISTER FAWZI MULKI PASHA SAID THE LEAGUE TOLD BERNADOTTE THAT IF JERUSALEM WAS DECLARED AN OPEN CITY, ARAB TROOPS WOULD BE ASKED TO EVACUATE POSITIONS THEY CONQUERED THERE LAST MONTH. THIS WOULD BE A CONTRADICTION OF THE CEASE FIRE TERMS, HE SAID.

ARAB SOLDIERS NOW HOLD THE MILE-SQUARE OLD CITY IN THE HEART OF JERUSALEM. MOST OF THE LARGER MODERN CITY IS OCCUPIED BY THE JEWS.

A DELAYED JERUSALEM DISPATCH SAID ARAB AND ISRAELI COMMANDERS SIGNED MAPS TWO DAYS AGO WHICH GAVE THE POSITIONS IN THE JERUSALEM AREA THAT EACH SIDE WILL MAINTAIN DURING THE TRUCE.

A4

SYRIAN AND JEWISH ARMY OFFICERS MET UNDER A FLAG OF TRUCE IN A NO-MAN'S LAND IN GALILEE YESTERDAY TO DISCUSS CONFLICTING CLAIMS WITH U. N. MEDIATORS.

DAMASCUS NEWSMEN WHO VISITED THE SAME GENERAL AREA SAW THE SYRIAN FLAG FLYING AT MISHMAR HAY YARDEN, A JEWISH SETTLEMENT JUST SOUTH OF HULA LAKE. FIGHTING HAD RAGED THERE FOR SOME TIME AFTER THE TRUCE WENT INTO EFFECT LAST FRIDAY.

A JERUSALEM DISPATCH QUOTED THE COMMANDER OF THE STERN GROUP, A JEWISH EXTREMIST ORGANIZATION, AS SAYING THAT STERNISTS DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE CEASE FIRE.

"THE JEWISH GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED THAT JERUSALEM WILL BE INTERNATIONAL," HE SAID. "TO THIS WE DO NOT AGREE. IT MUST BE A JEWISH CITY. JERUSALEM WILL AGAIN BE THE CAPITAL OF THE JEWISH STATE. WE WILL CONQUER ALL OF JERUSALEM AS WE WILL CONQUER ALL OF PALESTINE.

HE SAID THE STERNISTS REGARD TRANS-JORDAN AS A PART OF PALESTINE AND DO NOT RECOGNIZE ABDULLAH AS KING OF TRANS-JORDAN.

WD421PED

NATHAN FRIEDMAN YELLIN, ONCE A POLISH SURVEYOR, IS CHAIRMAN. HE IS IN TEL AVIV OPENLY AFTER BEING HUNTED FOR YEARS BY THE BRITISH WITH A PRICE ON HIS HEAD.

Cairo add'x only

30.24- 18547

JUN - 1948

(A POOLED DISPATCH FROM AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS IN JERUSALEM.)
JERUSALEM, JUNE 16-(AP)-JEWISH AND ARAB MILITARY COMMANDERS SIGNED IDENTICAL MAPS TODAY SHOWING MILITARY LINES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE CASE-FIRE.
THE TRUCE COMMISSION AUTHORIZED JEWS TO REPAIR THE MAIN ROAD THROUGH BAB EL WAD, AND REGULAR FOOD CONVOYS ARE EXPECTED TO START MOVING TOMORROW.
THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IS ADVISING AMERICAN CITIZENS WISHING TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES TO REGISTER AT ONCE. THERE WILL BE NO FORCED EVACUATION, BUT SAFE PASSAGE IS BEING ARRANGED FOR THOSE WISHING TO RETURN HOME.
THE TRUCE COMMISSION IS STILL WORKING ON A FORMULA TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH FOOD WILL BE BROUGHT INTO JEWISH JERUSALEM DURING THE TRUCE.
THE TRUCE COMMISSION WILL KEEP A CLOSE CHECK ON CIVILIAN TRAFFIC. THE WOUNDED AND ILL WILL BE EVACUATED FROM JERUSALEM, BUT MEN OF MILITARY AGE, POTENTIAL MILITARY ENGINEERS AND OTHER SPECIALISTS MAY NOT BE ALLOWED TO MOVE FREELY. NEITHER WILL WHOLESALE EVACUATION OF WOMEN, CHILDREN AND THE AGED FROM JEWISH JERUSALEM BE PERMITTED.
THE ARABS AGREED TO CHECKPOSTS ON THEIR MAN TRAFFIC ARTERIES. ONE POST WILL BE ESTABLISHED AT THE ALLENBY BRIDGE, ANOTHER AT BETHANY, ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF JERUSALEM, AND POSSIBLY A THIRD ON THE RAMALLAH ROAD.
GH319PED

jerusalem,june 16-(ap)-an official jewish source said tonight that movement of the official united nations food convoy toward jerusalem has been delayed "owing to inaccurate information given by the arab legion to the truce commission."

JUN 1948

this informant said the legion informed the commission that only minor repairs were needed to make the bab el wad section of the tel aviv-jerusalem highway passable for the convoy.

"it now transpires," he said, "that this section of the road was severely damaged in many places, necessitating complicated repairs." more

meanwhile, the officially anonymous haganah commander of the jerusalem area and his arab opposite number, major abdullah el tel, met for the second time to put the final touches on an agreement showing military lines at the beginning of the cease fire. representatives of the truce commission and of count folke bernadotte, the u.n. mediator, also were there. ##

AS1
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN IS IMPOSING OIL SANCTIONS BY SHUTTING OFF THE PIPELINE TO HAIFA AND DIVERTING OIL TO ARAB COUNTRIES.
(THE OIL IS PRODUCED IN NEARBY ARAB COUNTRIES. THE OIL PIPELINE RUNS IN A Y TO HAIFA AND TO TRIPOLI IN LEBANON. THE HAIFA LEG WAS SHUT OFF SOON AFTER THE JEWS SEIZED HAIFA AND AFTER ARABS THREATENED TO DESTROY THE PIPELINE.)
THE STATEMENT SAID THE SHUTDOWN OF THE HAIFA REFINERY IS HURTING THE JEWISH WAR EFFORT AND "SERIOUSLY AFFECTING THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RESCOVERY."
THE SPOKESMAN SAID ISRAEL MAY APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.
TA742PED

JUN 1948

BY ROBERT HEWETT

NEAR THE SYRIAN BORDER IN NORTHERN PALESTINE, JUNE 15-(DELAYED) (AP)-SYRIAN AND JEWISH ARMY OFFICERS MET UNDER A FLAG OF TRUCE MADE FROM AN OLD PILLOWCASE IN A SWELTERING PATCH OF NO-MAN'S-LAND TODAY.

FOR NEARLY FOUR HOURS, A SWEATING SWEDE AND AMERICANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS' MEDIATION STAFF TRIED IN FIVE LANGUAGES TO GET AN AGREEMENT ON CONFLICTING CLAIMS OVER CEASE FIRE VIOLATIONS IN THIS NORTHERN PALESTINE TROUBLE SPOT. BUT THE ENEMY LEADERS REMAINED DISTANT.

THEIR CHILLY RESERVE WAS THE ONLY COOL THING IN SIGHT IN THE SHIMMERING 120-DEGREE HEAT.

THE DISPUTE IS OVER POSSESSION OF MISHMAR HAYARDEN, A SUNBAKED SETTLEMENT OF 200 JEWISH FARMERS ON THE BANKS OF THE MUDDY RIVER JORDAN. IT IS A PLACE LITTLE KNOWN OUTSIDE PALESTINE, BUT IT IS TYPICAL OF THE TESTING PLACES IN WHICH THE U.N. IS ATTEMPTPNG TO BRING PEACE TO THE HOLY LAND.

THIS IS THE STORY OF HOW THE FIRST HASTILY ASSEMBLED TRUCE TEAM IS TRYING, IN THE WORDS OF ONE AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER ON THE INTERNATIONAL GROUP, TO "PUT OUT THE LITTLE FIRES WHILE COUNT BERNADOTTE (THE U.N. MEDIATOR) WORKS FOR PERMANENT PEACE."

IT WAS NOT AN IDEAL SPOT FOR SETTLING AN ARGUMENT. NEITHER JEWS NOR ARABS WOULD PERMIT ENEMY OFFICERS TO ENTER THEIR LINES. SO AT NOON TWO AUTOMOBILES BEARING WHITE FLAGS STARTED FROM THE FRONT LINES AND MET IN THE MIDDLE OF THE HALF MILE WIDE NO-MAN'S-LAND ON A TREELESS ROAD.

FROM A RIDGE WHERE SYRIAN SOLDIERS COULD BE SEEN WALKING AMONG NEWLY DUG TRENCHES CAME A STATION WAGON AND A RADIO JEEP BEARING THREE SYRIAN OFFICERS AND THREE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE OBSERVERS--SWEDISH COL.ERIC DELAVAL, U.S.ARMY LIEUT. COL. PAUL C.HOLLISTER OF HARLOWTON, MONT., AND U.S. MARINE MAJ.REGAN FULLER OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

FROM A LITTLE WOOD HELD BY THE JEWS, TWO CARS CARRIED TWO ISRAELI ARMY OFFICERS AND TWO U.S. NAVY OFFICERS ASSIGNED AS U.N.OBSERVERS. THEY WERE CAPT.D.THOMAS EDDY OF ANNAPOLIS, MD., AND COMDR.H.D. HUDLEY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

WHILE THE U.N.OBSERVERS MET, THE THREE SYRIAN OFFICERS STOOD ALOOF FROM THE TWO JEWISH OFFICERS. BOTH JEWS AND SYRIANS READILY AGREED TO BE PHOTOGRAPHED WITH THE U.N. OFFICIALS BUT BALKED AT BEING PHOTOGRAPHED TOGETHER.

THE DISCUSSION WAS IN A STRANGE MIXTURE OF TONGUES. COL.DELAVAL TALKED IN FRENCH TO THE SYRIANS, IN ENGLISH TO THE AMERICANS AND JEWISH OFFICERS AND OCCASIONALLY UNTHINKINGLY SWITCHED TO SWEDISH. THE SYRIAN OFFICERS STUCK TO FRENCH MOST OF THE TIME BUT CHATTERED IN ARABIC AMONG THEMSELVES. THE RANKING JEWISH OFFICER, A BRITISH ARTILLERY COMMANDER IN ITALY AND NORTH AFRICA DURING THE WAR, EXPLAINED THE SITUATION IN HEBREW TO HIS COLLEAGUE, CHIEF OF OPERATIONS OF THE LOCAL JEWISH UNIT.

A79

THE JEWISH OFFICER SAID THE SYRIANS ATTACKED MISHMAR HAYARDEN LAST FRIDAY AND FINALLY SEIZED IT AFTER THE CEASE-FIRE ORDER DEADLINE AT 10 A.M., LOCAL TIME, THAT DAY.

THE FIGHTING CONTINUED UNTIL THE FOLLOWING DAY, THE JEWISH OFFICER SAID, BUT THE SYRIANS CONTENDED THEY HELD THE TOWN AT THE TIME OF THE DEADLINE AND THAT IT WAS THE JEWS, AND NOT ARABS, WHO WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FIGHTING AFTER THE HOUR OF TRUCE.

IN THE FACE OF THE CONFLICTING STORIES, DELAVAL FELL BACK ON THE OLD ADAGE THAT POSSESSION IS NINE POINTS OF THE LAW. HE ORDERED BOTH SIDES TO HOLD THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS WITHOUT FURTHER BATTLING. THE SYRIANS WERE ORDERED TO TEAR DOWN FIELD FORTIFICATIONS THEY HAD ERECTED ON A RIDGE.

THE JEWISH OFFICER PROTESTED STRONGLY AGAINST THE TOWN REMAINING IN SYRIAN HANDS. THE SYRIANS PROTESTED AGAINST DEMOLISHING THE FORTIFICATIONS.

BOTH SIDES SAID THEY WOULD HAVE TO REFER THE PROBLEM BACK TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS WHICH IN TURN WERE EXPECTED TO TAKE IT UP WITH COUNT BERNADOTTE AT HIS HEADQUARTERS ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES.

MQ839PED

amman,trans-jordan,june 16-(ap)-jean courvoisier, representing the international red cross, said tonight that 1,700 arab women and children will be released from jewish custody friday.

they are now interned at tanura, south of haifa. the red cross plans to bring them into arab lines near tulkarm. #

NEW DELHI,JUNE 16-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN OF THE STATES MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT UNOFFICIAL WORD HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNMENT THAT HYDERABAD STATE HAS REJECTED INDIA'S PROPOSED AGREEMENT FOR FUTURE HYDERABAD-INDIA RELATIONS.

HYDERABAD, RICH STATE RULED BY THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD, HAS RESISTED INDIAN PROPOSALS THAT IT WMBEGBJPFBLPW

JXKK1/2)-HTHAT M

NIGHT LEAD

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SECRETARY OF THE HYDERABAD GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD HAS ACCEPTED THE PRINCIPLES OF INDIA'S PROPOSED AGREEMENT FOR FUTURE HYDERABAD-INDIA RELATIONS.

THE SECRETARY, ZAHIR AHMED, ARRIVED TODAY BY PLANE WITH THE NIZAM'S REPLY.

HE SAID THE NIZAM "ACCEPTED THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DRAFT AGREEMENT BUT OBJECTED TO CERTAIN PHRASEOLOGIES." HE ADDED: "WE ARE STILL HOPEFUL OF IRONING OUT OUR DIFFERENCES."

LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, THE RETIRING GOVERNOR GENERAL WHO IS LEAVING SOON FOR BRITAIN, IS PLAYING A LEADING ROLE IN THE EFFORT TO BRING TOGETHER INDIA AND HYDERABAD.

HYDERABAD, RICH STATE RULED BY THE NIZAM, HAS RESISTED INDIAN

30.24- 18549

JUN 1948

PROPOSALS THAT IT BECOME PART OF THE DOMINION OF INDIA. INDIA HAS CHARGED THAT MOSLEM BANDS FROM HYDERABAD HAVE RAIDED INDIAN COMMUNITIES AND HAS AUTHORIZED TROOPS TO PURSUE SUCH BANDS INTO HYDERABAD TERRITORY.

HYDERABAD, RICH STATE RULED BY THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD, HAS RESISTED INDIAN PROPOSALS THAT IT BECOME PART OF INDIA. INDIA HAS CHARGED THAT MOSLEM BANDS FROM HYDERABAD HAVE RAIDED INDIAN COMMUNITIES AND HAS AUTHORIZED HER TROOPS TO PURSUE SUCH BANDS BACK ACROSS THEIR HYDERABAD BORDERS.
ML1158AED

FIRST LEAD INDONESIAN

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE DUTCH SUSPENDED NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE INDONESIANS UNDER UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICE AUSPICES TODAY AND BLAMED A PRESS LEAK.

THE DUTCH SAID ADVANCE INFORMATION HAD BEEN PUBLISHED CONCERNING TERMS OF AN AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL FOR A SETTLEMENT OF DUTCH-INDONESIAN DIFFERENCES. IF THERE HAD BEEN NO PUBLICITY, A DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID, THE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD HAVE PROCEEDED NORMALLY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE JOINT PROPOSAL HAD BEEN PRESENTED TO BOTH DR. HUBERTUS J. VAN MOOK, ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, AND PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. IT SAID VAN MOOK HAD INFORMED THE U.N. MEMBERS THE PROPOSAL WAS UNACCEPTABLE TO THE DUTCH. HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE FACT IT HAD BEEN PUBLICIZED PUT A DIFFERENT COMPLEXION ON THE SITUATION AND THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION HAD TO GET INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE HAGUE.

THE DUTCH SPOKESMAN IMPLIED HE THOUGHT THE LEAK WAS DELIBERATE.

THE AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN PROJECT HAS BEEN KNOWN FOR SOME TIME, TOGETHER WITH THE FACT THAT THE BELGIAN GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE MEMBER HAD DECLINED TO SUPPORT IT.

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH HAD BEEN SPONSORING THE TALKS, PUBLISHED THIS TEXT OF A DUTCH LETTER:

"I HAVE THE HONOR TO INFORM YOU, IN VIEW OF THE PUBLICATION OF A STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT HANDED BY (U.S. CONSUL GOERT) DUBOIS TO VAN MOOK ON JUNE 10, THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION HAS REQUESTED INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT. PENDING RECEIPT OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS, THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION THINKS IT ADVISABLE TO DISCONTINUE FOR THE TIME BEING DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN BOTH DELEGATIONS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TRUCE AGREEMENT."

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE SAID DUBOIS READ THE STEERING COMMITTEE THIS STATEMENT:

"I WANT TO SAY FOR THE RECORD I LEARNED FROM THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT THE HAGUE THAT IT WAS REPORTED THAT AN ARTICLE BY DANIEL SCHORR OF TIME MAGAZINE OF SOME 4,000 WORDS WAS BASED ON AN INTERVIEW WITH ME. NOT ONLY IS THERE NO TRUTH IN THAT STATEMENT, BUT AT NO TIME BEFORE OR SINCE MY INTERVIEW WITH VAN MOOK LAST THURSDAY HAVE I OR ANY MEMBER OF MY DELEGATION DISCUSSED THE MATTER WITH ANY CORRESPONDENT OR ANYBODY ELSE OUTSIDE OF THE DELEGATION."

SCHORR IMMEDIATELY DECLARED HE HAD NOT WRITTEN SUCH A STORY FOR TIME AND HAD NOT WRITTEN 4,000 WORDS FOR ANY PUBLICATION. HE SAID HE HAD SENT TIME ONLY AN OUTLINE OF A PROJECTED STORY ON INDONESIA.

MOHAMMED ROEM, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NEGOTIATORS, TOLD THE STEERING COMMITTEE HE FELT THE NETHERLANDS DELEGATION SHOULD HAVE GIVEN PRIOR NOTICE OF SUSPENSION OF NEGOTIATIONS UNDER RULES OF PROCEDURE. HE SAID NEITHER HE NOR ANY MEMBER OF HIS GROUP KNOWS ANYTHING ABOUT THE PUBLICATION OF ANY LETTER OR DOCUMENT.

JUN 1948

B70 Q

RAYMOND HERREMANS, BELGIAN MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE AND CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING, WAS QUOTED IN THE COMMUNIQUE AS SAYING IF THE AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN DOCUMENT HAD BEEN DELIVERED TO THE PRESS, THIS WAS AN EVENT OF "EXCEPTIONAL SERIOUSNESS." HE SAID THE DEVELOPMENT "CALLED FOR PROCEDURE OF URGENCY, SO THAT ONE COULD NOT BLAME THE NETHERLANDS FOR NOT GIVING 24 HOURS NOTICE."

HE ALSO WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT HE "THOUGHT NO ONE WOULD SUFFER ANY INCONVENIENCE BY POSTPONEMENT OF THE CURRENT STAGE OF NEGOTIATIONS."

A REPUBLICAN STATEMENT WAS ISSUED A FEW HOURS LATER. IT SAID THE "FACT THAT THEIR (DUTCH) ACTION COINCIDED WITH THE ARRIVAL OF VICE PRESIDENT HATTA IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN INVITATION BY VAN MOOK GIVES THE IMPRESSION THAT THE DUTCH HOPE TO SIDETRACK THE PRESENT NEGOTIATIONS AND BYPASS THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE BY STARTING DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN HATTA AND VAN MOOK."

THE STATEMENT SAID THAT IN ORDER TO "REMOVE SUCH NOTIONS," HATTA IS WILLING TO HAVE ONLY AN INFORMAL MEETING AND DOES NOT INTEND TO ENTER NEW DISCUSSIONS BYPASSING THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION OR THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE.

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE MET LATE THIS AFTERNOON. MEMBERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE URGED THE COMMITTEE TO PUBLISH THE ENTIRE EXCHANGE OF COMMUNICATIONS AND ALL DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL.

SOURCES CLOSE TO THE COMMITTEE SAID A PUZZLING FACTOR IN THE DUTCH ACTION IS THAT THE DECISION TO SUSPEND NEGOTIATIONS WAS MADE APPARENTLY BEFORE THE ACTUAL PUBLICATION OF ANY NEWS DISPATCHES RELATING TO THE TERMS OF THE AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL. INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE DUTCH DELEGATION OF DUTCH AUTHORITIES KNEW THE CONTENTS OF DISPATCHES LAST NIGHT SHORTLY AFTER THEIR TRANSMISSION.
ME958AED

JUN 1948

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (350)

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT TODAY REJECTED AN AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN COMPROMISE PROPOSAL FOR A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. THE DUTCH THEN SUSPENDED NEGOTATIONS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION.

THE DUTCH SAID A PRESS LEAK CONCERNING DETAILS OF THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE WAS TO BE BLAMED FOR THE SUSPENSION OF NEGOTIATIONS.

A COMMUNIQUE FROM THE HAGUE, NETHERLANDS CAPITAL, SAID THE AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN MEMBERS OF THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION BY TAKING THE INITIATIVE IN PROPOSING A SOLUTION HAD HAMPERED RATHER THAN FURTHERED A SETTLEMENT.

"SINCE THE PROPOSAL WAS ORIGINATING FROM ONLY TWO OF THE THREE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE IT COULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS A COMMITTEE DOCUMENT," THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED.

RAYMOND HERREMANS, BELGIAN MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION, HAS REFUSED TO SUPPORT THE PROPOSALS ADVANCED BY U.S. CONSUL GOERT DUBOIS AND T.K. CRITCHLEY OF AUSTRALIA.

AN INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN STATEMENT SAID THE SUSPENSION OF NEGOTIATIONS BEFORE THE COMMISSION COINCIDED WITH THE ARRIVAL HERE OF VICE PRESIDENT MOHAMED HATTA FOR A CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNOR GENERAL HUBERTUS J. VAN MOOK. THE STATEMENT CHARGED THE DUTCH WERE TRYING TO BY-PASS THE U.N. COMMISSION BY UNDERTAKING DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS. THE INDONESIAMS SAID THEY WISHED TO DISABUSE THE DUTCH OF ANY SUCH HOPES.

THE DUTCH FAILED TO APPEKR AT A MEETING OF THE COMMISSION'S STEERING COMMITTEE TODAY, AND EXPLAINED THE ACTION WAS "IN VIEW OF PUBLICATION OF THE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT" HANDED VAN MOOK BY DUBOIS ON JUNE 10.

THE DECISION APPARENTLY WAS MADE, HOWEVER, BEFORE ACTUAL PUBLICATION OF ANY NEWS DISPATCHES CONCERNING THE TERMS OF THE PROPOSAL.

SCHORR DENIED HE HAD WRITTEN SUCH A STORY FOR TIME AND SAID HE HAD NOT WRITTEN 4,000 WORDS FOR ANY PUBLICATION. HE SAID HE HAD SENT TIME ONLY AN OUTLINE OF A PROJECTED STORY ON INDONESIA.

A TIME SPOKESMAN IN NEW YORK SAID SCHORR'S STATEMENT WAS "CORRECT" AND THAT THE MAGAZINE HAS RECEIVED ONLY AN OUTLINE.

DUBOIS IN A STATEMENT TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE SAID "I WANT TO SAY FOR THE RECORD THAT I LEARNED FROM THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT THE HAGUE THAT IT IS REPORTED THERE THAT AN ARTICLE BY DANIEL SCHORR OF TIME MAGAZINE OF SOME 4,000 WORDS WAS BASED ON AN INTERVIEW WITH ME. NOT ONLY IS THERE NO TRUTH IN THAT STATEMENT, BUT AT NO TIME BEFORE OR SINCE MY INTERVIEW WITH VAN MOOK LAST THURSDAY HAVE I OR ANY MEMBER OF MY DELEGATION DISCUSSED THE MATTER WITH ANY CORRESPONDENT OR ANYBODY ELSE OUTSIDE OF THE DELEGATION."

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION SUCCEEDED IN GETTING A TRUCE SIGNED BY BOTH SIDES JAN. 17. SINCE THEN IT HAS BEEN WORKING WITH BOTH SIDES IN AN EFFORT TO REACH A PERMANENT POLITICAL SETTLEMENT.

JK438PED

BATAVIA,JAVA,JUNE 16-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN ANTARA NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY REPUBLICAN POLITICAL PARTIES HAVE AGREED ON A NATIONAL PROGRAM. TALKS HAVE BEEN IN PROGRESS TWO WEEKS.

THE PROGRAM WAS REPORTED TO INCLUDE AGREEMENT THAT THE REPUBLIC MAINTAIN FOREIGN RELATIONS, SUPPORT A DEFENSE SYSTEM BASED ON "TOTAL DEFENSE OF THE PEOPLE" AND REGULATE TTE ECONOMIC SYSTEM IN HARMONY WITH THE CONSTITUTION.

IT CALLS ALSO FOR IMPROVEMENT IN PUBLIC HEALTH, INCREASED PRODUCTION TO BETTER NATIONAL FINANCES, A MORE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION, REORGANIZING THE AGRARIAN SYSTEM, ALLOCATION OF GROUND FOR FARMERS, GUARANTEE OF INTERESTS TO LABOR, REGULATION OF THE IMPORT OF FOREIGN CAPITAL, AND PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ELEMENTS OPPOSING THE NATIONAL REGIME, AND A "FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISM."

ML1150AED

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE DUTCH FAILED TO SHOW UP TODAY AT A MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES STEERING COMMITTEE. THEY SAID THEY WERE SUSPENDING NEGOTIATIONS TO AWAIT INSTRUCTIONS.

NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVES SAID THEIR ACTION WAS INSPIRED BY PUBLICATION OF A PAPER EMBODYING PROPOSALS FOR AN OVERALL SETTLEMENT OF THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN PROBLEM. THEY SAID THEY CONSIDERED THE PROPOSALS, ADVANCED BY THE AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN MEMBERS OF THE U.N. COMMITTEE, DETRIMENTAL TO DUTCH INTERESTS.

M400AED

PEARL HARBOR, JUNE 16-(AP)-THE NAVY SAID TODAY THE BATTLESHIPS NEW YORK AND NEVADA, SURVIVORS OF THE BIKINI ATOMIC BOMB TESTS, WILL BE SUNK NEXT MONTH AS TARGETS DURING PACIFIC FLEET TESTS.

THE NAVY HAD SAID A WEEK AGO THE PLAN WAS BEING CONSIDERED. THE NAVY ANNOUNCEMENT REPORTED THAT THE TWO BATTLESHIPS WILL BE USED TO TEST FLEET WEAPONS AND TACTICS.

THE TWO OLD BATTLEWAGONS NOW ARE TIED UP IN PEARL HARBOR. THEY WILL BE TOWED 50 MILES SOUTH OF HONOLULU FOR THEIR FINAL SERVICE TO A NAVY IN WHICH THEY FOUGHT THROUGH TWO WORLD WARS.

THE 34-YEAR-OLD NEW YORK WILL BE ATTACKED BY PLANES FROM THE CARRIERS BOXER AND PRINCETON AND BY SHORE-?-'3$,-;6, MAR

CARRIERS BOXER AND PRINCETON AND BY SHORE-BASED NAVY, MARINE AND AIR FORCE PLANES. DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES ALSO WILL BE EMPLOYED.

THE NAVY WILL TEST NEW EXPLOSIVES IN SINKING THE NEVADA, WHICH WAS THE ORANGE-PAINTED BULLSEYE TARGET SHIP FOR THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB TEST AT BIKINI.

THE NAVY SAID THESE EXPLOSIVES WILL BE PLACED ABOARD THE NEVADA AND DETONATED. THE NEVADA WILL BE FINISHED OFF WITH GUNFIRE FROM THE BATTLESHIP IOWA AND THE CRUISERS ASTORIA, PASADENA AND SPRINGFIELD.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE TWO BATTLESHIPS WOULD PROVIDE THE NAVY WITH ITS FIRST CHANCE IN 25 YEARS TO TEST ITS WEAPONS AGAINST HEAVILY-ARMORED SHIPS.

DP608PCS

30.24- 18551

WASHINGTON,JUNE 16-(AP)-REP.STEFAN (R-NEB) SAYS AMERICANS MUST ACCEPT DISPLACED EUROPEANS INTO THEIR COUNTRY SO THEY "MIGHT LIVE WITH HOPE."

HE RELEASED AN OPEN LETTER DRAFTED IN RESPONSE TO A LETTER CRITICAL OF CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF LEGISLATION TO ADMIT SOME 200,000 PERSONS INTO THE UNITED STATES.

SAID STEFAN:

"IF YOU KNOW OUR HISTORY AND ITS LESSONS, OUR STRENGTH AND OUR SIZE; IF YOU REMEMBER OUR ORIGIN AND BELIEVE IN OUR DESTINY--THEN CERTAINLY YOU CANNOT INSIST THAT WE CLOSE OUR DOORS TO THE PEOPLES OF MIDDLE EUROPE."

TO DO SO, ADDED THE NEBRASKAN, WOULD BE TO YIELD TO THE "SHALLOW, MEAN FEELINGS OF PREJUDICE."

HE CONTINUED:

"I AM SURE YOUR LETTER, AND OTHERS I HAVE RECEIVED, WERE WRITTEN ON IMPULSE. I KNOW THAT REASON WILL BRING YOU TO ADMIT THAT YOU ARE WILLING TO LIVE WITH THESE PEOPLE SO THAT THEY, ONCE AGAIN, MIGHT LIVE WITH HOPE."

RZ332AED

HE CALLED CINCINNATI "A LARGE ESTATE AND PATRIMONY OF THE TAFT CLAN." SEN.ROBERT A.TAFT, CONTENDER FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, LIVES IN CINCINNATI.

KOZELSKI SAID ONE OF CINCINNATI'S RADIO STATIONS BELONGS TO THE TIMES-STAR, ONE TO THE POST AND "HER OTHER THREE ARE FORCED TO DANCE TO TAFT'S MUSIC."

THE STATEMENTS, SAID CARL D.GROAT, CINCINNATI POST EDITOR, WERE "ON A PAR WITH A LOT OF OTHER RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA--JUST A LOT OF UTTER RUBBISH, AND UTTERLY UNFOUNDED."

SENATOR TAFT DECLINED COMMENT IN WASHINGTON.

HIS BROTHER, CHARLES TAFT, SAID KOZELSKI'S STORY THAT CHARLES TAFT WAS TRYING TO SELL THE CITY AN INCOMPLETE SUBWAY WAS "PERFECTLY RIDICULOUS." HE SAID THE ACCOUNT WAS TAKEN FROM A DAILY WORKER ARTICLE A FEW MONTHS AGO. KOZELSKI WROTE THAT TAFT WANTED TO SELL AN INCOMPLETE SUBWAY FOR A FREIGHT TRANSPORT SYSTEM OR A CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM.

MR67AES

WITH RESERVES

(ADVANCE)..DENVER, JUNE 16-(AP)-MAJOR GENERAL A.C.MCAULIFFE SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES MUST USE EVERY SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE TO STAY AHEAD IN A RACE TO DEVELOP MODERN WEAPONS AND DEFENSES.

HE TOLD THE RESERVE OFFICERS CONVENTION HERE THAT GROUPS OF SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS ARE BEING ORGANIZED SLOWLY THROUGHOUT THE NATION INTO RESERVE GROUPS FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WORK.

THESE UNITS, MCAULIFFE SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS, WILL NOT ONLY ADVISE REGULAR ARMY RESEARCH GROUPS BUT WILL BE UTILIZED AS CONSULTANTS AND WORKERS ON SPECIFIC PROJECTS, SOME OF THEM CLASSIFIED "SECRET".

EACH GROUP, HE SAID, WOULD HAVE AT LEAST 20 OFFICERS. A NUCLEUS OF GROUPS WILL BE FORMED IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE, MCAULIFFE ADDED, AT THESE INSTITUTIONS OR LOCALITIES:

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS; BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE, COLUMBUS, OHIO; OKLAHOMA A AND M COLLEGE; GEORGIA TECH; LEHIGH; PENN STATE; NEW YORK CITY, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY DISTRICT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, JUNE 16)

DP612PCS NM ASKT

CINCINNATI, JUNE 16-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO STATIONS HERE TOOK ISSUE YESTERDAY WITH A RUSSIAN GEOGRAPHY MAGAZINE WHICH SAID CINCINNATI PAPERS AND STATIONS ARE "TAFT-CONTROLLED."

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER SAID IN A PREPARED EDITORIAL:

"IT IS DISHEARTENING TO REALIZE THAT MILLIONS OF RUSSIANS, WHO DESPERATELY NEED A CLEAR PICTURE OF THE WORLD TODAY, SHOULD BE FED THAT SORT OF MISCHEVIOUS NONSENSE."

JAMES D.SHOUSE, PRESIDENT OF THE CROSLEY BROADCASTING CO., WHICH OPERATES WLW, SAID THE STATEMENTS WERE "TOO LUDICROUS TO MERIT COMMENT."

S.KOZELSKI, WHO RECENTLY VISITED CINCINNATI, SIGNED THE ARTICLE IN THE MAGAZINE VOKRUG SVETA. HE SAID THE TIMES-STAR BELONGS TO THE TAFT FAMILY, THE ENQUIRER TO THE MACLEAN FAMILY AND THE POST TO SCRIPPS-HOWARD, AND ADDED:

"YOU CAN'T WRITE THERE."

more

1948

NEW YORK, JUNE 16-(AP)-DESPITE "LOUD AND EXAGGERATED" CRITICISM, THE UNITED NATIONS REMAINS THE WORLD'S ONLY HOPE OF PRESERVING PEACE, CARLOS P.ROMULO DECLARED TODAY.

ROMULO, CHIEF OF THE PHILIPPINES U.N. DELEGATION, TOLD THE OPENING SESSION OF A WORLD CONFERENCE OF RELIGION CALLED BY THE CHURCH PEACE UNION AT TOWN HALL:

"EVEN HERE IN THE UNITED STATES, WHERE THE ORGANS OF OPINION AND INFORMATION HAVE NOT ALWAYS DEALT TOO KINDLY WITH THE ORGANIZATION, PUBLIC OPINION POLLS HAVE INDICATED A DEEP AND ABIDING CONVICTION THAT THE UNITED NATIONS, WITH ALL ITS SHORTCOMINGS, REMAINS TODAY THE ONLY HOPE OF ORGANIZING THE WORLD FOR PEACE."

ATTENDING THE THREE-DAY CONFERENCE ARE OVER 1,000 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WORLD'S MAJOR RELIGIONS, INCLUDING CHRISTIANITY, JUDAISM, ISLAM, BUDDHISM, TAOISM AND CONFUCIANISM. IT WAS SUMMONED TO CONSIDER HOW RELIGIOUS FORCES IN ALL NATIONS CAN BE MOBILIZED INTO CONCERTED ACTION TO SUPPORT THE UNITED NATIONS, ITS LEADERS SAID.

ROMULO SAID THE UNITED NATIONS WAS NOT MERELY A PRODUCT OF POLITICAL NECESSITY, BUT A "VISIBLE PROJECTION OF ALL THE HIGHEST HOPES, IDEALS AND ASPIRATIONS" MAN EVER HAD.

"DESPITE ITS OBVIOUS AND ADMITTED IMPERFECTIONS, IT IS MARKED BOTH BY AN UNDENIABLE AUDACITY OF PURPOSE AND AN UNMISTAKABLE BOLDNESS OF DESIGN WHICH LIFT IT FAR ABOVE THE LEVEL OF ALL PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION," HE SAID.

ROMULO SAID THE U.N. CHARTER IS NOT A COVENANT BETWEEN STATES OR GOVERNMENTS BUT ONE BETWEEN PEOPLES. HE ADDED:

"WE, THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD, ARE THE UNITED NATIONS. THE U.N. AS A PEOPLES MOVEMENT IS OUR COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY. WE ARE LEGALLY, MORALLY AND SPIRITUALLY INVOLVED IN THE DESTINY OF THE UNITED NATIONS. X X X THUS, THIS CONFERENCE HAS A DEEP AND TIMELY SIGNIFICANCE."

HA825PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 16-(AP)-A SOVIET WOMAN WRITER HAS ACCUSED MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT OF "DEFENDING THE FASCIST IDEAS OF RACIALISM" AND "THE COLONIAL POLICY THAT FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT SO HARSHLY CONDEMNED."

MRS.ROOSEVELT TODAY TERMED THE CHARGES "PURE DISTORTION" OF AN INCIDENT IN THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, TO WHICH SHE IS A UNITED STATES DELEGATE.

THE CHARGES WERE MADE IN "AN OPEN LETTER TO ELEANOR ROOSEVELT" IN THE MAGAZINE "SOVIET WOMAN," PRINTED IN ENGLISH IN RUSSIA AND DISTRIBUTED IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE WRITER, KLAVDIA ZENOVA, REFERRED TO A RECENT NEWSPAPER HEADLINE IN RUSSIA READING, "BRITISH AND U.S. DELEGATES CONTINUE TO DEFEND TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE COLONIES." SHE SAID:

"SHOCKED AS I WAS BY THE HEADLINE, WHAT I READ UNDER IT MADE ME GASP WITH AMAZEMENT: THE SHAMEFUL TRAFFIC IN 'HUMAN GOODS' HAD BEEN CHAMPIONED BY NONE OTHER THAN THE AMERICAN DELEGATE ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

"SHOCKED AS I WAS BY THE HEADLINE, WHAT I READ UNDER IT MADE ME GASP WITH AMAZEMENT: THE SHAMEFUL TRAFFIC IN 'HUMAN GOODS' HAD BEEN CHAMPIONED BY NONE OTHER THAN THE AMERICAN DELEGATE ELEANOR ROOSEVELT."

MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID SHE HAD BEEN UPHOLDING ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES THE PRINCIPLE THAT COLONIES SHOULD BE CONSULTED BEFORE DECISIONS ARE MADE CONCERNING THEM.

"NEITHER THE UNITED STATES NOR I APPROVE OF TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN," MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID." THE STORY IS PURE DISTORTION AND THE TAKING OF AN INCIDENT AND TWISTING IT TO THEIR OWN ENDS." XXX

MQ1208AED

U.N. (400)
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 16-(AP)-A RUSSIAN VETO ON MAJORITY-APPROVED PLANS FOR WORLD ATOMIC CONTROL APPEARED PROBABLE TODAY IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DELEGATE, IS EXPECTED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS TO EXERCISE THE VETO IF THE COUNCIL VOTES ON AN AMERICAN RESOLUTION BACKED BY BRITAIN AND CANADA. THE COUNCIL MEETS AT 1:30 P.M. (EST.)

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID GROMYKO HAS PREPARED A 15-PAGE SPEECH OUTLINING RUSSIA'S VIEWS ON THE WHOLE QUESTION OF ATOMIC CONTROL. IN THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, HE HAS REPEATEDLY DECLARED RUSSIA'S OPPOSITION TO THE MAJORITY PLAN.

DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, UNITED STATES DEPUTY ON THE COUNCIL, PUT BEFORE THE DELEGATES LAST FRIDAY A SURPRISE RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE COUNCIL TO APPROVE THE CONTROL PROPOSALS FAVORED BY THE MAJORITY OF THE COUNCIL.

DR. JESSUP WAS SUPPORTED IMMEDIATELY BY SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, OF BRITAIN, AND GEN. A.G.L. MCNAUGHTON, OF CANADA. A VOTE WAS DELAYED BECAUSE GROMYKO WANTED TO SPEAK.

THE MAJORITY PLAN CALLS FOR A WORLD AUTHORITY WHICH WOULD SUPERVISE ATOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AT ALL STAGES. IT WOULD WAIVE THE SECURITY COUNCIL VETO ON PUNISHMENTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE ATOMIC CODE. IT WOULD ALLOW FULL INSPECTION TO DETERMINE THAT THE CONTROL PROVISIONS ARE BEING OBSERVED.

GROMYKO COUNTERED WITH A PLAN FOR A CONVENTION BANNING ATOMIC WEAPONS NOW. HE THEN PROPOSED THAT CONTROLS BE WORKED OUT LATER. HE REFUSED TO WAIVE THE VETO AND HAS NOT MADE IT CLEAR TO MAJORITY DELEGATES HOW FAR RUSSIA WOULD GO ON PERMITTING INSPECTORS WITHIN HER BORDERS.

REGARDLESS OF A VETO, THE ATOMIC PROBLEM WILL BE A HOT ISSUE AT THE U.N. ASSEMBLY MEETING IN PARIS SEPT.21.

THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION GAVE UP ATTEMPTS TO WRITE ATOMIC CONTROLS BECAUSE MAJORITY DELEGATES SAID, RUSSIA WOULD NOT AGREE EVEN ON TECHNICAL DETAILS. NOW THEY WANT FRESH INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE ASSEMBLY.

RUSSIA LOST A MOVE YESTERDAY IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO GET SOVIET MILITARY OBSERVERS INTO PALESTINE. GROMYKO FORMALLY PROPOSED THAT ALL MEMBERS OF THE 11-NATION COUNCIL EXCEPT SYRIA SEND MILITARY MEN TO HELP SUPERVISE THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE.

ONLY THE SOVIET UKRAINE VOTED WITH GROMYKO AND THE PLAN WAS LOST. THERE WAS NO OPPOSITION BUT THE OTHER NINE DELEGATES ABSTAINED. COUNCIL MOTIONS NEED SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND BELGIUM -- MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL'S CONSULAR TRUCE COMMISSION -- EACH SUPPLIED 21 MILITARY OBSERVERS TO HELP COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE AT HIS REQUEST. GROMYKO SAID THEIR PRESENCE IN THE HOLY LAND WAS ILLEGAL. HE BLAMED THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DEFEAT OF THE SOVIET PROPOSAL.

THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL OPENS ITS THIRD SESSION HERE TODAY (10 A.M. EST).

MK236AED

UN-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS,JUNE 16-(AP)-RUSSIA TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TODAY TO GET THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL TO CONSIDER CARRYING OUT PART OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN.

THE SOVIET MOVE TO RENEW DISCUSSIONS OF A STATUTE FOR JERUSALEM SNARLED THE COUNCIL'S OPENING SESSION AND DELAYED ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA FOR ALMOST TWO HOURS.

IN THE END, THE SOVIET PROPOSAL WAS DITCHED BY A PARLIAMENTARY MOVE WHICH PREVENTED A DIRECT VOTE ON THE ORIGINAL RUSSIAN MOTION TO PUT THE JERUSALEM STATUTE ON THE AGENDA.

INSTEAD, THE COUNCIL ADOPTED A FRENCH AMENDMENT WHICH SIMPLY CALLED ON THE DELEGATES TO CONSIDER THE "PRESENT STATE OF THE STATUTE OF JERUSALEM." THIS WOULD PERMIT DEBATE ON THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE STATUTE WITHOUT COMMITTING THE COUNCIL TO CONSIDER ANY ACTION TO PUT THE STATUTE INTO EFFECT.

THE VOTE ON THE FRENCH AMENDMENT WAS 4 TO 1, WITH FIVE MEMBERS ABSTAINING. VOTING FOR THE PROPOSAL WERE THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND. IRAQ VOTED AGAINST IT.

BELGIUM, IRAQ AND BRITAIN JOINED IN URGING THE COUNCIL TO AVOID ANY DISCUSSION OF THE PALESTINE QUESTION DURING THE PRESENT TRUCE.

BJ153PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 16-(AP)-LIU CHIEH, CHINA'S AMBASSADOR TO CANADA, WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL TODAY. HE SUCCEEDS FRANCIS B. SAYRE OF THE UNITED STATES.

HA914PED

30.24- 18553

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 16-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID TODAY HE IS GOING AHEAD WITH HIS OWN PLAN FOR A UNITED NATIONS POLICE FORCE.

HE DISCLOSED IN A SPEECH AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS., LAST WEEK HE IS CONSIDERING A SCHEME TO SET UP A SMALL U. N. SECURITY BODY WITHOUT WAITING FOR THE BIG-FIVE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE TO BREAK ITS TWO-YEAR DEADLOCK.

LIE TOLD HIS WEEKLY NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY HE IS SATISFIED WITH THE RESPONSE HE HAD RECEIVED SINCE HE OUTLINED HIS PLAN. HE ADDED HE IS WORKING OUT DETAILS.

LIE SAID HE IS CONFIDENT HE WOULD HAVE NO TROUBLE RECRUITING THE 1,000 TO 5,000 MEN WHICH HE CONTEMPLATES FOR THE FORCE.

MQ850PED

End June 16, 1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18555

Russ At Berlin Meeting After Earlier Walkout

KASTSCHKE

Berlin, June 17 (AP)—Three committees of the Allied *Kommandatura* for Berlin met today, with the Russians present despite their angry walkout last night from the *Kommandatura* itself, last function-four-power agency in the city.

They stalked out of yesterday's long session shouting: "There won't be any next meeting." Col. Frank L. Howley, the United States representative at that meeting, said he believed the Russians intend to boycott the *Kommandatura*, as they have the Allied Control Council for Germany since March 20. A Soviet walkout broke up that agency.

The *Kommandatura* is the administrative agency for the city of Berlin, a four-power island deep in Soviet-occupied territory. The Control Council is the four-power agency for governing all of occupied Germany. There were hints today that the Russians might be intending to revive the Council to sound off on the new six-power plan for a government in western Germany.

Procedure Normal

Kommandatura attaches said today's public works, finance and economy committee meetings proceeded normally. Nevertheless, British officials said they were prepared to accept the view that the Soviet walkout on the *Kommandatura* itself is final, until there are some indications to the contrary.

The first such indication probably will come on June 25, when the deputy commandants of the *Kommandatura* have a meeting scheduled. Col. Alexander Jolisarov, who led last night's walkout, is the man slated to attend the deputies session for the Russians.

The walkout, following a thirteen-hour session of the *Kommandatura* in which Soviet travel and transport restrictions were discussed, was not altogether unexpected. American observers said they believed the Russians had been working up to it for a long time, perhaps ever since they walked out of the Control Council.

More Red Curbs

This morning, the Russians announced they plan still further restrictions on German travel between their occupation zone and western Germany. They said such measures are necessary to keep out "money speculators and criminals" coming east to dump their money in the face of an expected currency reform in the western zones.

Soviet border patrols have been turning back hundreds of Germans daily for the past ten days, even though they carried interzonal passes hitherto considered adequate. The new announcement, distributed by the official Soviet news bureau, said there would be no restrictions on travelers on legitimate business or on "cultural errands."

At the same time, the Soviet military administration announced it had authorized two new political parties to operate in the Russian zone. One is the National Democratic party, designed to enrol former Nazis who had "found no political home among existing parties." The other is the Democratic Peasants party, which Russian-controlled newspapers say is dedicated to special efforts on behalf of the new small farmers created by a land-reform scheme in the Soviet zone.

West-Reich Pact 'Alarms' Poles

Berlin, June 17 (AP)—The Soviet News Agency said today Poland has requested a meeting of the Allied Control Council to express "alarm" at the six-power accord for a West German Government.

The four-power council has not met since March 20, when the Soviet delegation walked out and broke up the meeting.

Officials of the Allied secretariat, to which the Polish communication normally would go, said they had not received such a request.

Polish Note Quoted

The news agency quoted the Polish note as saying:

"The Polish Government considers it in the highest degree desirable to call immediately a meeting of the Control Council at which the council can express its views on the London decisions. Poland is ready to present its view at this meeting."

One Allied official said that since France, Britain and the United States participated in the London conference—with the Benelux powers—and had agreed to the decisions made there, the only other view to be presented would be that of the Russians, which already is known. The Russians say the London agreement is illegal. Poland is not a member of the council.

RUSSIANS COOL OFF IN BERLIN

Kommandatura Walkout May Not Lead To Breach

KASISCHKE

Berlin, June 17 (AP)—There were hopeful signs tonight that the Russian walkout on last night's Kommandatura meeting might blow over without a permanent rupture of the four-power city governing body.

The Russians clumped out of the meeting angrily and without waiting for a date for the next session to be set.

They charged that Col. Frank Howley, United States representative, left the meeting before it was adjourned and assigned his deputy to continue for him. They said he did so because he did not want to hear their labor legislation proposals. They demanded an apology.

Announced Beforehand

Howley said he had announced beforehand that he would have to leave the meeting—long-winded and bitterly debated—before midnight. He said his departure did not breach Kommandatura etiquette.

The Russians were plainly angry last night, but they had cooled off enough today to show up for three Kommandatura subcommittee meetings. These meetings proceeded normally and, so far as could be learned, there was no official mention of last night's unpleasantness.

Western observers noted that significant difference from the Russian walkout March 20 on the Allied Control Council, four-power governing body for Germany. They also boycotted subcommittee meetings of the council. Neither the control council nor any of its committees has meet since.

Deputies To Meet

Definite indications of ultimate Soviet intentions toward the Kommandatura may come June 23 when a meeting of the city's deputy commandants is scheduled.

If the Russians attend this meeting and participate in preparation of an agenda for another commandant's meeting, it would indicate they plan to continue efforts for four-power rule of the city.

In recent months tempers have been sorely strained in the Kommandatura as the Russians and Western powers clashed sharply on many issues. Agreements have been few and far between. Each side has accused the other of unilateral actions and "splitting the city."

Meanwhile American, British and French occupation chiefs met at American headquarters for discussions which were believed aimed toward putting into operation the London agreement to establish a federal German government.

Two New Parties Authorized

At the same time, however, the Russians said they plan even further restrictions on German traffic between their occupation zone and western Germany. The Russians said such steps are needed to keep out money speculators and criminals coming east to dump their unredeemable money because of an expected new currency issue in western Germany.

The British again rejected a Russian proposal for two-power talks on air safety regulations over Berlin and the Allied air corridor to the west. The British said the talks should be on a four-power basis.

The Soviet military administration announced it will authorize two new political parties to operate in the Russian occupation zone.

They are the National Democratic party and the Democratic Peasants party. The National Democratic party said several months ago it was formed to enroll thousands of former Nazis who so far "have found no political home among existing parties."

"Superficial" Damage

A British spokesman said twenty per cent of all railway freight destined for Berlin from western Germany has been turned back by the Russians because they regarded the rolling stock as defective.

The spokesman said the Russians were stopping freight cars because of "superficial" damage. He said the cars are not defective from a safety standpoint.

Most of the 250 freight cars stopped since last Sunday at Marienborn, Soviet checkpoint, were loaded with coal, he said.

Fritz Kuhn Recaptured in French Reich Zone

Ex-Bund Leader Caught Four Months After Escape From Dachau Internment Camp.

Munich, June 17 (A. P.).—Fritz Kuhn, former leader of the German-American Bund, was recaptured today more than four months after his flight from a German internment camp at Dachau.

Kuhn, 52, faces a ten-year sentence as a major Nazi offender. He was caught in the French Zone town of Bernkastel, near Trier, by German police.

In the police station here, the fallen fuehrer of America's Nazis told of his escape last February 4, while awaiting his denazification trial.

"The door was open, so I went through," Kuhn said.

Through With Romance.

Kuhn is now meek. He is finished even with romance, he told reporters. Soon after his escape, Miss Hedwig Mutz, a 32-year-old blonde waitress in an American Army snack bar, was fired because she said she and Fritz hoped to marry when his troubles were cleared away.

"I am staying with my wife, from now on," Kuhn said.

His wife, 49, lives in a Munich suburb with a daughter, Anne, 23, and a son, Walter, 20.

Kuhn was captured when he applied at Bernkastel for a chemist's license. The authorities there said he gave his name as G. Kuln, and its similarity to Kuhn aroused suspicion. Kuhn insisted he used his real name. The authorities said they identified him by his fingerprints.

Tells of Plans.

"I did not realize that under present conditions it is impossible to hide without false papers," Kuhn told the reporters.

He added that he had hoped to remain in the French zone and make an honest living by opening a chemist's laboratory.

Munich Police President Franz Pitzer told Kuhn: "If you hadn't worked for a guy like Hitler, you wouldn't be here today."

Kuhn replied: "Who would have known that it would end like this?"

Plans to Appeal.

Kuhn was tried by a denazification court in absentia. He called the sentence unfair and said he would appeal.

Kuhn's personal fortune except about $300 was ordered confiscated and the $1,200 costs of the trial were assessed against him. The amount of his holdings was not estimated.

Kuhn, convicted in the United States of embezzling funds of the German-American Bund, was deported to his native Munich in December, 1945. He worked for more than a year in a small factory as an industrial chemist. Then he was arrested and sent to Dachau by German authorities.

POLICE NAB KUHN NEARLY 5 MONTHS AFTER HIS ESCAPE

MUNICH, June 17—(AP) Fritz Kuhn, deported German-American Bund chief, was recaptured by German police today while trying to get a license to operate a chemist's laboratory, police disclosed today.

"If you hadn't worked for a guy like Hitler you wouldn't be here today," he was told by Munich Police President Franz Pitzer.

"Who would have known that it would end like this," Kuhn replied.

Kuhn was seized two days ago in the French Zone town of Bernkastel near Trier four and a half months after he escaped from Dachau Internment Camp where he was awaiting trial before a German denazification court.

He faces a 10-years at hard labor, the sentence the court handed down in his absence on April 20.

Kuhn said today he considered the 10-year sentence as a "major Nazi offender" was unfair and that he intended to appeal it.

Escaped Not Explained

How Kuhn escaped has never been officially explained, although there was an investigation, and the camp director, Anton Zirngibl, was fired.

Kuhn told reporters, "the door was open and so I went through."

He said his romance with blonde waitress Frau Hedwig Munz, employe of a U. S. Army snack bar, was "all finished."

"I am staying with my wife from now on," he declared.

The 32-year-old Munz woman was quoted by the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes at the time of his escape as saying she and Kuhn intended to marry "as soon as all this trouble is straightened out."

She was discharged from her job by the Army shortly after.

Kuhn's wife, 49, daughter Anne 23, and son Walter, 20, live in a Munich suburb.

Gave False Name

Police reports said Kuhn was arrested when he gave his name as G. Kuln of Munich in applying for the chemist's license. The similarity of the name, the address and appearance caused suspicion to be raised. He was identified by fingerprints and brought to Munich for questioning. There he denied using the name Kuhn.

Kuhn said he was trying to get the license to make an "honest" living.

The 52-year-old Kuhn was convicted in the United States on charges of embezzling bund funds and deported to Germany in December, 1945. He worked as a chemist for more than a year before German authorities arrested him to await denazification trial.

G. I.s Balk Munich March

Students Protesting on Rations Diverted From Officer Mess

MUNICH, June 17 (AP).—Munich University students, marching in protest against their food rations, were diverted by American military police today when they headed toward an American Army officers' mess.

The students, 10,000 strong, had first marched to the German Ministry of Agriculture, demanding more food and carrying placards asking why students should eat less than legislators.

Heidelberg University students demonstrated yesterday for more food and cigarettes. Reports received here said there had been similar demonstrations by students in Wuerzburg, Erlangen and Regensburg.

DEPUTIES OUST NUN

Budapest, June 17 (A. P.).—Parliament today excluded Sister Margit Slachta from her membership in the House for a year for refusing to rise last night during the singing of the national anthem. The (Communist-controlled) body had just passed the bill nationalizing church-sponsored schools, and the deputies broke into song.

Sister Slachta, a leader of the Opposition Party of Christian Women, had spoken against the bill. Other deputies stormed at her and called her a traitor. Cardinal Mindszenty, the Catholic Primate, had led the opposition. The Catholics controlled 4,813 Hungarian schools.

President Zoltan Tildy signed the bill last night and it became effective immediately.

British Consider Calling Assembly

London, June 17 (AP)—The British Government promised tonight to examine the question of calling a European assembly.

Clement Attlee, Prime Minister, and Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, issued a statement agreeing to study the step after a non-partisan group of twenty members of the House of Commons, led by Winston Churchill, marched up Downing street to No. 10 and presented the recommendations of the recent Hague conference. The conference proposed the calling of the assembly to draft a constitution upon which to build a United States of Europe.

Called Major Concession

The promise of Attlee and Bevin to examine "in particular" the proposal for convening the assembly appeared to be a major concession.

The Labor Government cold-shouldered the Hauge conference of European delegates at which Churchill presided. It permitted the attendance of members of the party but specified that they went without its blessing.

The Attlee-Bevin statement emphasized "the support of his Majesty's Government toward the goal of European unity"—an obvious reference to its role in promoting the five-power Brussels pact and the sixteen-nation program for European economic recovery and co-operation.

The group led by Churchill would go much further by calling a general assembly now.

Britain Warns Arabs On Palestine Blockade

London, June 17 (AP)—Britain has warned Egypt and Syria she regards their projected naval blockade of Palestine's coast as illegal, the Foreign Office announced today.

The two Arab countries recently sent notes to members of the United Nations, announcing their intention to seal off the Holy Land coast as a war measure against Israel.

The spokesman was asked whether Egypt and Syria have sufficient naval units and armament to maintain an effective blockade of Palestine's waters.

He replied: "I don't think so."

BRITISH RECOGNIZE DUTCH INDIES RULE

London, June 17 (A. P.).—A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain has accepted Dutch sovereignty over Indonesia. The Foreign Office has given all British diplomatic missions in the area instructions no longer to honor Indonesian Republican passports, he said.

In official Whitehall circles, this was taken to mean that Britain, in effect, has withdrawn her informal recognition of the Indonesian Republic.

Okay By France Makes German Plan Effective

Paris, June 17 (AP)—The National Assembly reluctantly approved today a six-power agreement to set up a semi-independent government in Western Germany, but tacked on six conditions intended to guarantee French security.

The final vote was 300 to 286, a margin of 14 for Premier Robert Schuman. The original tally was 297 to 289, with 26 abstentions, but later three North African deputies changed their positions.

French procedure permits a deputy to change his vote up to the time of its publication in the official journal.

The vote came after a bitter debate in which the Schuman Government was accused by the Communists and the far Right of failing to defend the national interests of France.

The other five governments involved—Britain, the United States, Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands—previously had approved the plan.

A constituent assembly will be elected in the French, American and British occupation zones to set up a German government with the least possible Allied control. The plan also provides for six-power control of German industry and the Ruhr mines and for indefinite Allied occupation of Germany.

Russia, invited to put its zone in the same setup, rejected the whole idea as a violation of the Potsdam agreements.

Premier Schuman, in his Government's final appeal for French approval, declared that the time has come "to return to the Germans responsibility for direction of their internal affairs." That is the most conciliatory statement about Germany to come from any French statesman in years.

Six Conditions Appended

The deputies, nevertheless, decided that these six conditions were necessary:

1. The Government should try again for internationalization of the Ruhr mines and industry.
2. The Government should make certain that France will participate in control of German industry.
3. The Government should get an airtight agreement on guarantees of peace before any Allied troops are withdrawn from Germany.
4. The formation of a centralized Reich must be prevented.
5. The Government is to keep on trying for agreement with the Russians on Germany.
6. Efforts to organize Europe politically and economically must be stepped up.

Approval of the London accord also meant that the French now have taken the first step toward fusion of their German zone with American and British Bizonia.

100,000 French Workers Likely To Walk Out

Paris, June 17 (AP)—More than 25 French towns have been hit by a surge of strikes. Nearly 100,000 Frenchmen may be off the job by tonight.

At least 50,000 workers were idle yesterday, most of them in sympathy with strikers at Clermont-Ferrand, who were tossed out of a tire factory yesterday morning by police and state troopers. Acid, sling-shots to throw ballbearings and rubber clubs made in the factory were used as weapons in the bloody fighting there.

The rightist press accused the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor of taking orders from the Soviet-backed Cominform.

Called Diversionary Move

The Communist paper *Humanite* and the Radical *Franc-Tireur* accused the Government of beating up strikers in an effort to divert public attention from the real issue—failure of the Government to lower living costs.

Dispatches from the tire capital of Clermont-Ferrand today said conditions there were relatively quiet.

Police slept inside Bereougnan tire factory beside their stacked rifles. It was here that more than 200 persons were hospitalized in two bitter clashes yesterday between 30,000 Communist-led strikers and thousands of police and troopers. Another 400 persons were treated for injuries in their homes.

Factory Still Occupied

The big Michelin tire factory still is occupied by strikers, but the barricades were deserted at nightfall, a dispatch said.

Strikers have been called in metal trades, printing shops, tobacco companies, rubber factories and mines. Most demands are for a twenty per cent increase in minimum salaries.

Trucks, airplanes and trains carried police and troop reinforcements to Clermont-Ferrand all through the night. Five regiments of troops already are on the spot.

Paris Area Hit

First evidence that the strike wave is reaching Paris came last night when 4,000 railway workers at Villeneuve-Triage staged a 30-minute sympathy walkout. The town is ten miles from the French capital.

Similar demonstrations were staged at Colmar, at the textile mills of Roane and at the Government arsenal at Limoges.

In Marseille, 5,000 metal workers quit work. The strike began as a sympathy demonstration, but grew into a demand for a twenty per cent wage increase.

Other Strikes Reported

The strikes also spread through the towns of Tarbes, Belfort, Metz, Strasbourg, Saint Eloy, Brassac, St. Etienne, Angers, Quimper and Douai.

Although the current strike epidemic was following the same pattern as the strikes which rocked

30.24- 18557

France six months ago, when 3,000,000 workers left their jobs, veteran observers voiced doubt it would reach the same proportions.

"It's too near vacation time," one observer said. "No Frenchman wants to be off on strike when he's supposed to be paid anyway, enjoying his vacation."

Some Start Vacations

At Riom, just north of Clermont-Ferrand, workers affiliated with the confederation walked out in sympathy with the Bergougnan employés. Others, members of the Christian Workers Federation, joined the walkout movement by starting their annual vacations. In France, many factories shut down for the vacation period and employés all take their leaves at once.

At La Semme, about 150 carpenters and mechanics struck at the Mediterranean Foundry.

STRIKES SPREAD IN FRENCH CRISIS

Red Labor Group Calls One-Hour General Walkout for Tomorrow.

PARIS, June 17—(AP) The powerful, communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor (CGT) today called a one-hour general strike throughout France for Saturday in sympathy with striking workers in Clermont-Ferrand.

Token strikes, most of them only a half-hour or an hour long, continued to break out throughout France today as sympathy gestures toward the Clermont-Ferrand rubber employes.

Workers in many plants indirectly joined in the movement by starting their "vacations." In France many establishments close down and all employes take their vacations at the same time.

No Reports of Violence

But there were no reports of violence throughout the day and the conference table appeared to be replacing street fights in France's troubled labor situation.

In Paris, mobile guardsmen and police were posted around the Chamber of Deputies as many delegations of workers called on deputies. The workers protested against police activities during the rioting at Clermont-Ferrand, in central France, Tuesday night when 400 persons were injured.

Associated Press dispatches from Clermont-Ferrand, where the trouble began, said most rail and telephone facilities were still cut as local officials negotiated with labor and management to end the strike.

The Associated Press was forced to send its dispatches from the city by wirephoto because of a telephone tie-up.

At Clermont-Ferrand union and management officials worked to iron out their differences, begun as a request for wage increases.

100 Arrested

The two-day strike has resulted in the arrest of some 100 persons.

Clermont-Ferrand streetcars stayed in the barns for the second day. Passengers were taken from trains about four miles from town and brought in by bus.

The local confederation of labor's call for a general strike was ineffective, however, and about 30 per cent of the city's shops stayed open for business.

An official indicated police might be sent to eject up to 4,000 strikers still occupying the Michelin tire factory in Clermont-Ferrand.

It was the ousting of workers at the Bergougnan tire factory that caused Tuesday night's bloodshed.

In Belgium, more than 200,000 metal workers were still on strike today. They have asked a five per cent increase in salary. The strikes idled 2,400 iron and steel plants.

Reports from Antwerp, Liege and Charleroi indicated the strike is general in the industry.

Harriman Says Europe Needs Co-Operative

Paris, June 17 (AP)—W. Averell Harriman warned Europeans today they must create a co-operative organization among themselves if they want the Marshall plan to run its full course.

Harriman is America's roving envoy for the European Recovery Program. He told guests at a luncheon meeting of the American Club that the American people would be "gravely disappointed" unless a co-operative organization of Marshall plan nations was formed within four years.

Deputies Give Gasperi Big Vote Of Confidence

Rome, June 17 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies gave Premier Alcide de Gasperi's new Italian Government a two-to-one vote of confidence last night.

The count, with 513 of the 574 deputies present, was 346 to 167. Government policy debate now moves to the Senate, which also must accord a vote of confidence before the Cabinet is fully established.

YUGOSLAVS STILL HOLD 5 AMERICAN SOLDIERS

TRIESTE, June 17—(AP) The U. S. Army said tonight the Yugoslavs still were holding five American soldiers and an Italian civilian as prisoners.

The six were seized Tuesday while cruising in an army launch in the Adriatic near Punta Grossa, Istria, a few miles below Trieste.

The Yugoslavs claimed the six had entered Yugoslav territorial waters.

Slavs Hold Five Americans Captive

Trieste, June 17 (AP)—Five Americans are officially reported prisoners of the Yugoslavs today. United States Army authorities said they were taken prisoner Tuesday, while aboard a motor boat off Punta Grossa in Istria.

Unofficial military sources said the Army expected the group to be returned today.

Civilian travelers from Istria said one of the captives is a civilian while the others are soldiers of the Engineers Corps. They said the Yugoslavs declared the motorboat entered Yugoslav territorial waters.

These informants said the boat was escorted to near-by Capodistria, where the Americans were detained. Punta Grossa is a few miles south of Trieste. It juts out into the Gulf of Trieste.

Pravda Sees Soviet Workers Gypped

London, June 17 (A. P.).—The Moscow radio today broadcast allegations made in Pravda that Russian industrial co-operatives were not giving "Ivan full value" for his roubles. "Doubtful elements, which infiltrated into co-operatives in certain places as a result of a negligent attitude in the selection of personnel, ar ing co-operatives for perso profit," Pravda added.

Greeks Mass Five Divisions For Drive On Guerrillas

Athens, June 17 (AP)—The Greeks massed five divisions today for the largest offensive yet against guerrillas, this time in the Grammos Mountains in the north.

The 2d Army Corps of Lieut. Gen. Panos Kalogeropoulos has been moved from Larisa in Thessaly to Kozane, in western Macedonia.

The 9th Division has been shifted from Trikkala to Ioannina to act with the 8th Division. The 15th Division at Kozane has been strengthened with commando units and the 2d Division has set up headquarters at Siatista. The 1st Division has been moving from Salonika into Macedonia for several days.

The 1st and 9th divisions fought in the successful battles last month in the Roumeli area.

Spitfires In Action

While the troops were deploying, 400 rebels struck at the village of Asproangeli, 12 miles north of Ioannina. Press reports said a battle started there yesterday and continued today. Details were lacking.

Spitfire fighter planes could be seen from Ioannina making scores of sorties in the Asproangeli direction. Greek reinforcements moved up.

Seven rebels were reported executed in Larisa. A military tribunal in Veroia sentenced seven others to death for shelling Naoussa in March. A press dispatch from Ioannina said a woman and seven men were sentenced to death there.

Gendarmes Trained

The Ministry of Public Order said 8,000 gendarmes were being trained to take over areas cleared of guerrillas.

A Government statement from Crete said rebel activity in Canea province has about ended. National forces were declared pursuing the last 60 survivors of 200 rebels who operated there.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry announced today that the Greek and Bulgarian Ambassadors met in Washington yesterday to discuss re-establishment of diplomatic relations between this country and Bulgaria. It said a second meeting probably will be held today.

Greek Rebels Die

Athens, June 17 (AP)—Greek press reports said seven rebels were executed today in Larisa, seven others were reported sentenced today by a military tribunal in Veroia for shelling Naoussa last March.

Reds South Of Border Held Danger To China

Nanking, June 17 (AP) — China, fighting her own Communists in the north, is worried by Leftist activity among her southern neighbors.

Government leaders say strong Communist sentiment developing in other Asiatic nations might inspire a "second front" by now disorganized Red bands operating along China's southern borders.

Officials are watching affairs in Burma, where retiring Premier Thakin Nu is reported to have urged unification of all Communists under the Marxist banner.

Awaiting Information

A spokesman for the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission said: "We are deeply concerned and are awaiting official information." A Communist Burma, he said, would upset present international relations.

Chinese officials also worry over activities of Communist bands along the Sino-Indo-Chinese border. These Red groups slip into China when pursued by French forces and cross into Indo-China when Chinese authorities are after them.

One official said development of strong Communist sentiment anywhere in Southeast Asia might cause Chiang Kai-shek's government to completely revamp its present program. His policy is to fight Communists north of the Yellow River while using South China as a reservoir of supplies and trained soldiers.

Stresses Danger

"An active Communist group in strength south of our own frontiers," the informant said, "would be as dangerous as a dozen new Communist divisions in the north."

Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh told the Executive Yuan (Cabinet) that China's relations with some Asiatic countries with which she was having disputes were being improved through United States mediation. The newspaper *Hsin Min Pao* quoted Wang as saying he expected anti-Chinese restrictions in both Siam and the Philippines to be eased by this means.

A Foreign Office source reported a formal Chinese protest over closing of Chinese schools in Siam was being withheld because "we expect an amicable settlement soon."

Nanking Reports Red Reverses

Nanking, June 17 (AP)—The Government offered a somewhat brighter outlook on its war against Chinese Communists today with these reports:

1. It has several hundred thousand newly-trained troops ready for battle.

2. Defenders of Tangshan, North China coal center, hurled back strong Communist attacks. More Government troops were on the way.

3. Garrison forces halted Communist assaults on Chengteh,

capital of Jehol province, and the Reds are continuing a general withdrawal started June 9.

4. On the Shantung front in Central China, Communists ceased attacks on Tzeyang, 100 miles south of Tsinan. However, they are concentrating forces north of the Lunghai railroad and west of the Tientsin-Pukow line in apparent preparation for a new offensive.

Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, Government military spokesman, said reports of the presence of the Communist commander in chief, Gen. Chu Teh, in Shantung indicated the Red high command was planning an important new move.

Barr Addresses Rotary

Maj. Gen. David Barr, commanding the United States Army Advisory Group, told the Nanking Rotary Club today:

"China needs a strong army to maintain her place in the modern world. The United States feels that by helping China we are helping ourselves and other democratic peoples of the world."

Reports from Hankow said police arrested 100 Communist suspects in a house-to-house search. Gen. Ho Cheng-chuen, former Governor of Hupeh, told Hupeh councilmen "you should not hide the fact" the Communists control 40 of the 104 districts in that Central China province. He asked the National Government to send more troops.

Students Deface U.S.-Food Ration Cards

Peiping, June 17 (AP)—Seventeen students of National Peking University today defaced cards entitling them to rations under the United States China relief program.

They did so, they said, in protest against a recent speech by John M. Cabot, American consul general, at Shanghai, Cabot, now in the United States, criticized Chinese students for anti-American agitation.

The students tacked their ration cards on a wall with a notice: "Give America back her relief supplies. We would rather die of hunger. Take your supplies back home."

U.S. 1st Cavalry To Simulate Quake

Tokyo, June 17 (AP)—The United States 1st Cavalry Division likes to do things in a big way.

In the early days of the occupation, it erected billboards to let everyone know it was "the first to enter Tokyo."

The division announced today it will put on an earthquake emergency drill at Camp Drake tomorrow—but not an ordinary one.

It will stage a "re-enactment" of the September 1, 1923 'quake which devastated Tokyo and took 44,000 lives. The division didn't say exactly how this would be done.

Two Fined $1,600 On $1,200 Jap Deal

Yokohama, June 17 (AP)—The books won't balance for two American seamen, Clarence N. Hohannan, 28, of Vallejo, Cal., and Robert W. Talburt, 22, of Toledo, Ohio.

A court - martial prosecutor charged that they obtained 300 cartons of American cigarettes from the crew of a merchant ship and sold them to a Japanese at $4 per carton, or a total of $1,200.

The court found the seamen guilty today of illegal sale of cigarettes. Its fine: $800 apiece. The two youths are stationed aboard the LST 531 here.

Mediator To See Jews On Permanent Peace

Cairo, June 17 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte took off for Tel Aviv today to talk with Israeli leaders about permanent peace plans for Palestine. The first week of a 28-day armistice ends tonight.

Bernadotte, mediator for the United Nations, has been talking with Arab leaders here for the last two days.

Just before he left, a letter he wrote to Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha was made public, promising the military situation in the Holy Land will be restored to what it was when the truce took effect.

Gives Formal Assurance

Bernadotte's letter, in response to Nokrashy's complaints of Jewish truce violations on Palestine's southern frontier, said:

"I can give you formal assurance that necessary measures will be taken toward restoring the military situation to what it was June 11, 1948, at 0600 G.M.T."

In Tel Aviv, Bernadotte intends to ask Israeli authorities whether they plan to send consultants to his headquarters on Rhodes. He said the Arabs have promised to send four experts there next Monday.

Not Arab Representatives

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary of the league, emphasized that the experts will not represent Arab countries but merely will supply Bernadotte with data and documents he may need.

Bernadotte pointed out that sending experts to Rhodes does not mean there will be a conference of Jews and Arabs. The Arabs already have turned down any such talks.

"If we get suggestions we think are just, we will send them to the different parties and they will study them," Bernadotte said.

Returning Tomorrow

He plans to return to Rhodes tomorrow.

The Israeli Government, meanwhile, accused Britain of diverting fuel oil to Arab states by shutting off the pipeline from Arab countries to Haifa. A spokesman said Israel may appeal to the United Nations Security Council to prevent the British from removing remaining oil reserves to refineries in Lebanon.

In a 2-000-word statement condemning the pipeline shutdown, the Foreign Office said the Israeli Government "is becoming more and more convinced that what is happening is not just a commercial readjustment but definitely part and parcel of a scheme to intervene, to put it mildly, in the Jewish war effort and to load the dice against us."

E.R.P. Held Upset

The statement declared the shutdown would have a serious effect on the European recovery program. The oil involved is produced in Arab countries and piped to Haifa and Tripoli, in Lebanon. The Haifa leg of the pipe was shut down after the Jews seized Haifa.

In Jerusalem, an official Jewish source said last night that movement of the official United Nations food convoy toward Jerusalem has been delayed, "owing to inaccurate information given by the Arab Legion to the truce commission."

The spokesman said the legion told the commission that only minor repairs were needed to make the Bab el Wad section of the Tel Aviv—Jerusalem highway passable for convoys.

"It now transpires," he said, "that this section of the road was severely damaged in many places, necessitating complicated repairs."

Americans Want To Leave

A United States consular source said about 70 to 100 American citizens, now living in Jerusalem, want to leave. They have been asked to register with the United States consul general. Efforts will be made to help them, although no assurance can be given as to when they will get transport.

Syrian and Jewish army officers met under a flag of truce in Galilee Tuesday. They discussed conflicting claims with United Nations mediators. The main dispute was over possession of the Jewish settlement of Mishmar Hayarden.

In Amman, capital of Trans-Jordan, Jean Courvoisier, International Red Cross representative, said last night that 1,700 Arab women and children will be released tomorrow from Jewish custody. They now are interned at Tantura, south of Haifa.

Japs Are Refused Saipan Temple Bell

Tokyo, June 17 (AP)—Japanese who once lived on Saipan asked if they could have a bell from a destroyed Buddhist temple there. Allied headquarters said no. This is why:

1. Japan would have to use dollars from her foreign trade to pay the freight.

2. Such dollars would come out of the American taxpayers' pocket.

3. United States taxpayers already are pouring millions into Japan's relief and economy.

Hodge's Protest Gets No Light

Seoul, June 17 (AP)—The Russian commander didn't budge from his power policy—but he finally answered an American letter.

Maj. Gen. S. P. Merkulov, new commander of the Soviet occupation zone in North Korea, wrote a flat refusal to resume supplying power to American-occupied South Korea. The switches were pulled May 14.

Korotkov Is Replaced

Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, American occupation commander, made the Russian reply public. It was the first official communication in months from the Russian in answer to Hodge's numerous requests and protests.

Merkulov recently succeeded Lieut. Gen. G. P. Korotkov, who coldly ignored his mail from the south. Korotkov returned to Moscow.

But Merkulov laid down the same terms Korotkov had: negotiate with the puppet North Korean People's Committee, or not at all. Hodge insists that is a left-handed attempt to get the United States to recognize the Russian puppet.

The status? Still no northern power for South Korea. However, steam plants and military power installations are keeping wheels turning.

2 G.I.'s In Japan Sentenced

Osaka, Japan, June 17 (AP)—Two American soldiers today were sentenced to life imprisonment for the slaying of a Japanese. Privates Irwin A. Keaton, Sanford, Maine, and Samuel B. Thomas, Zell, S.D., were convicted by a 25th Division court-martial of striking Mitsuro Shinkai on the head with a rock April 19.

State Asks Malaya For Emergency Rule

Singapore, June 17 (AP)—The Government of Perak state, where three European planters were murdered yesterday, asked the Malayan Federal Government today to declare an emergency in the whole state.

An emergency was declared in two districts of the state yesterday, as well as in all of Johore state.

At Kuala Lumpur, the Federal Executive Council held a special meeting to study current widespread lawlessness and terror in Malaya, which some officials say is Communist inspired.

Federal police said they had identified the slayers of the three planters as members of Lui Pong Pai, which they described as a Communist "gang." Latest reports from Perak said the situation is quiet.

Police arrested 46 Asians last night in a raid on two Communist-controlled newspapers in Kuala Lumpur. Charges against them were not made public.

Chungking Swept By Rice Riots

Nanking, June 17 (AP)—More than 5,000 angry Chinese stormed through Chungking for six hours today, looting 30 rice shops. Gendarmes used bayonets to disperse the mob. The looting started after the price of rice doubled.

Police arrested about 200 rioters.

At Shanghai, authorities tried to keep the rice price pegged. They assigned squads of police to patrol rice-shop districts.

The prices of flour, rice and other commodities jumped to record heights in Peiping. The city's mayor, Ho Sze-yuan, appealed to Nanking to lift restrictions on food shipments to North China.

In Tientsin, the price of flour has gone up 70 per cent in the past fortnight.

Japanese Princess Barred From Offices

Tokyo, June 17 (AP)—The Cabinet today barred Imperial Princes with former military service from heading any public or social organization—not even as honorary president.

Subject to the ruling are the Emperor's brothers: Prince Chichibu, honorary president of the Japan Amateur Athletic Association, and Prince Takamatsu, president of the Japan Red Cross Society.

Since war's end, all former military personnel have been prohibited from holding public office. The Cabinet decided not to except the Princes.

30.24- 18559

Doubts Sentry Killed Marcus

Israeli Spokesman Says Inquiry Doesn't Substantiate Report

TEL AVIV, Israel, June 17 (AP).—An Israeli spokesman said today that an investigation has failed to substantiate reports that David Marcus met his death when he answered a sentry's challenge in English.

Mr. Marcus, war-time American colonel and former New York Commissioner of Correction, was killed June 10 while acting as supreme commander of Israeli forces on the Jerusalem front. His body has been brought to Tel Aviv, where arrangements will be made to fly it back to the United States.

The exact circumstances of his death have not been disclosed. The best available unofficial information is that he was struck by a stray bullet.

Rhodes Speeds Its Plans For Palestine Conference

RHODES, June 17 (AP).—The island of Rhodes is making great preparations, from installation of new communications equipment to provision for entertainment, for the proposed Arab-Jewish peace conference.

Themistocles Christian Tsopoulos, of the Greek Foreign Ministry, said the government at Athens has been asked to send a troupe to give an exhibition of Greek folk dancing, ancient and modern. A special chorus has also been requested for the entertainment of Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, his staff and the Arab and Jewish delegations.

Special telephone lines are being strung through the trees and the giant blooming bougainvillea bushes which tumble across the island's tall stone walls. Four lines are being put into County Bernadotte's headquarters in the Hotel des Roses, which had only one before.

Western Amity Is Still Sought By Burmese

Rangoon, Burma, June 17 (AP)—Burmese Foreign Minister U Tin Tut said today Burma does not want to "relax friendship" with Britain and the United States, despite professions of Leftist unity.

In a speech to followers of his United Left party Sunday, Premier Thakin Nu urged insurgents to declare their belief in Leftist unity and join the United Front.

"We don't want to relax friendship with Britain and America," Tin Tut declared today. "We want to extend sphere contacts. No question of dropping old friends for new.

"Marxism Permitted"

"Thakin Nu's belief in his program wouldn't interfere with Anglo-Burmese unity," Tut added.

In his speech Sunday, Thakin Nu uttered such statements as: "Capitalism must go. No foreigners must dominate Burma politically or economically. Burma would benefit from close economic and friendly association with Russia. The political ideologies of the Western powers offer nothing to Burma. Propagation of Marxism must be permitted."

Tin Tut said no Communists will be included in the Burmese Cabinet, but he added that the Government would not object to a profession of communism.

Reds Break Coalition

Thakin Nu, oddly enough, is leading Government efforts to crush rebelling Communists who took up arms against his Government several months ago.

The Communists broke with the coalition now governing Burma under the leadership of the anti-Fascist People's Freedom League.

Thakin Nu is president of the league and leader of the United Left party.

Advice Sought In Dutch, Indo Discussions

Batavia, Java, June 17 (AP)—The Dutch Information Service said today Dutch-Indonesian face-to-face talks have been suspended until negotiators consult their governments.

The Netherlands Government yesterday turned down an American-Australian compromise proposal for a political settlement with the Indonesian Republic and suspended negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations Good Offices commission.

The Dutch blamed an alleged press leak concerning details of the proposed compromise for suspension of those negotiations.

In Friendly Vein

The Information Service said the talks between Dutch Governor General Hubertus J. Van Mook and Indonesian Premier Mohamed Hatta had been conducted "in a friendly atmosphere and concerned all the main points about which differences of opinion between the Dutch and republican delegations have arisen."

"As a result of the discussions, both statesmen will consult their governments in order to determine in what manner the differences might be solved."

Backs Compromise

The Indonesian Republic issued a communiqué declaring the republic's support for the American-Australian compromise proposal. The communiqué called the compromise:

"One good means that can serve as a basis for continuing discussions to find a settlement for the dispute and achieve the desired political agreement."

The communiqué said the republic insists that continued intercession by the Good Offices Commission is necessary to achieve a final settlement.

Pakistan Red Shirt Leader Gets 3 Years

Karachi, Pakistan, June 17 (AP)—The Red Shirt leader of Northwest province frontier, Abdul Gaffer Khan, was sentenced today to three years imprisonment for sedition against the Dominion of Pakistan.

Gen. Abdul Kayum Khan, Premier of the province, said his Government was prepared for any emergency that might arise "or be created by followers of Abdul Gaffer."

The Red Shirt leader was arrested yesterday.

Tehran Demonstrators Injured By Shots

Tehran, Iran, June 17 (AP)—Moslem demonstrators clashed with police and the military in Parliament Square today. Shots injured a number of persons.

Since Abdul Hussein Hazhir's nomination to the Premiership by the Majlis (Parliament) last week, demonstrations have been held in Tehran by followers of Seyed Abolghassem Kashani, Moslem leader who conducted protests against Palestine Jews last month.

Today when a crowd carrying the Koran—the Moslem Bible—tried to enter the Parliament building, they were stopped. The clash resulted.

50 Chinese Jailed By Police In Siam

Bangkok, Siam, June 17 (AP)—Siamese intelligence agents have arrested 50 Chinese in raids on Chinese secret societies here. Those arrested, charged with engaging in political activity, included 20 teachers.

Some of the societies raided were pro-Kuomintang, others Communist. Police said most of those arrested face deportation.

Indian Letters Simplified

NEW DELHI, June 17 (AP).—Independent India no longer will sign official letters with: "I have the honor, sir, to be your most obedient servant." "Yours faithfully" will have to do, the government declared today.

Canadian Employes Checked For Loyalty

Ottawa, June 17 (AP)—Canada is making new security and loyalty checks of employés in her national defense and foreign office departments.

A spokesman said employés, from the highest to the lowest, have been told to fill out detailed forms on family background, affiliations, religion and other personal details.

He said the main purpose is to gain additional personnel information, but acknowledged that a loyalty check is another aim of the program.

House Approves Delay Of Draft Until 1949; Senate Filibuster Seen

FOES OF BILL ASK INTENSIVE DRIVE FOR VOLUNTEERS

Marcantonio Balks Final House Action with Parliamentary Maneuver.

DEBATE IS HEATED

Taylor's Filibuster Threat Perils Plans for Saturday Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, June 17 — (AP) The house recessed without final action on the draft bill tonight after voting, amid furious debate, to postpone the beginning of selective service until 1949.

Threatening congress' plans to adjourn for good on Saturday night, Senator Taylor (D-Idaho) announced he would try to talk the draft bill to death.

But Senator Taft of Ohio, the Republican senate leader, said if a filibuster develops congress will come back after the GOP national convention next week.

Marcantonio Delays Action

Chances for the house completing action tonight vanished when Rep. Marcantonio (ALP-NY) announced he would demand an engrossed copy of the bill before the final vote.

An engrossed copy is a specially printed copy carrying all changes made in the bill during debate. It would take a long time to prepare one, and Marcantonio said frankly his purpose was to delay passage of the bill.

Taylor is Henry A. Wallace's potential running mate and Marcantonio is supporting Wallace for president.

During house battling over the

draft bill, backers of the measure produced a statement quoting Secretary of State Marshall as saying that backing away from "our present line of action for the security of the United States" might mean war.

During the afternoon, in a debate so hot that voices some times rose to screams, the house tentatively accepted, 125 to 90, an amendment to put off inducting any men for the armed services until after next Jan. 31.

Offered by Rep. Shafer (R-Mich) the amendment provides that the selective service law would go on the books now. But registrations and inductions could not start until February, 1949, at the earliest, and then only if the president determined that men were not volunteering in sufficient numbers.

Recruiting Campaign

Between now and February, the armed forces would be directed to make an intensified recruiting campaign.

This blow to sponsors of the bill to make men 19 through 25 subject to the draft was not the only one in prospect. Senator Taylor (D-Ida.) Henry Wallace's running mate, announced that he was ready to filibuster against the bill on the senate side.

Meantime Secretary Marshall held a secret session to discuss the world situation with the House Foreign Affairs Committee. In the house debate, foes of the draft said they understood Marshall had stated that there was no danger of war.

Rep. Eaton (R-NJ) later took the floor to deny that Marshall had made that statement. Eaton said:

"In response to an inquiry I addressed to Secretary Marshall this afternoon by telephone, I am authorized to say that in the secretary's judgment 'it is quite clear that recessions from our present line of action for the security of the United States would be most unfortunate and might lead to what we are trying so hard to avoid—that is war.'"

The vote on the Shafer amendment was a climactic event of the afternoon session of the house.

A Non-Record Vote

The vote, a non-record one, was tentative in that it was subject to a formal rollcall later. But the temper of the house, which voted last night to cut the term of service from two years to one, gave little indication of a reversal. In fact some legislators believed that before it got through the house might decide against any draft at all.

Arrayed against it was an unusual coalition. It included such Henry A. Wallace supporters as Senator Taylor and Rep. Marcantonio (AL-NY) and men to whom Wallace is anathema, such as Rep. Rankin (D-Miss) and Rep. Rich (R-Pa.)

Taylor, Wallace's vice presidential running mate, told newsmen that he intends to filibuster if the draft issue reaches the senate again in the waning hours of this congress, due to adjourn Saturday night.

(The senate has passed a measure far different from the house bill, as now amended. If the house passes its bill, a conference committee will draft a compromise, which will then go back to the two chambers for ratification.)

Taylor said:

"The draft should be a campaign issue and I intend to do everything I can to see that the bill does not pass at this session."

Taft Challenges Taylor

But Senator Taft (R-Ohio) retorted that Republican leaders were "certainly not" going to let a filibuster kill the draft bill.

"We are not going to let Taylor say what we can pass and what we can't," Taft told reporters. "We will come back if we have to."

This would mean that congress would not adjourn Saturday, but only recess for the Republican National Convention beginning Monday, then come back for final action on the draft.

The Shafer amendment to postpone the Draft until 1949 replaces one approved yesterday to defer drafting for 90 days after enactment of a selective service bill.

Shafer Denies Emergency

Shafer in arguing for his amendment today, said there is no immediate emergency requiring a draft.

Rep. Rankin (D-Miss) another draft bill foe, demanded to know whether Secretary of State Marshall told members of the house foreign affairs committee in a closed session today that there is no danger of war.

Rankin, not a member of the committee, said Marshall told the group in an 80-minute session that "there is no danger abroad."

Rep. Andrews (R-NY), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, and Rep. Kilday (D-Tex) led a losing fight to halt the piecemeal chopping up of the bill. But the house was in no mood to listen to them.

Army Leaders Assailed

Supporters of the Shafer amendment accused the army of allowing its officers to lead immoral lives, of failing to be aggressive in its recruiting, of raising its standards of admission too high and of trying to impose militarism on the American people.

Andrews and Kilday, aided by Johnson (R-Cal) and a scattering of other congressmen tried to meet the barrage.

Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich) said he believed army officers were as moral as any other group.

But, he said, some officers committed bigamy or concealed divorces to marry Catholic girls. The army had refused to take action against such officers, he said, pleading non-interference in private affairs.

"Clean house," he shouted, "and the army will get enough men!"

'I'm not interested in the extra-sexual affairs of army officers," snapped Kilday in rebuttal. "Perhaps the gentleman from Michigan is. I'm a family man. You're either for the bill or against the bill. Postponing it to January 31 serves no purpose."

Rep. Rich (R-Pa) followed Miller as a chain of one-minute speeches were made.

Heated Debate Waged

"We are in a bad fix today," he said. "and the reason why is the army has such a hold on members of congress they are afraid to do anything the army doesn't want them to."

"Just wait," he practically screamed while Andrews vainly tried to interrupt him, "until the army gets a hold of the whole country. I don't want to send any boy to war. I think it is un-American."

Sponsors of the draft legislation, jolted by passage of the Shafer amendment, didn't even raise a good chorus of "no" to another amendment slipped in right behind it.

Rep. Rees (R-Kans) sponsored and won by a voice vote the dropping of the army general classification test mark from 80 to 70. The army was sharply criticized for rejecting one-third would-be recruits.

An amendment by Rep. Gavin (R-Pa) to allow recruiting of 100,000 aliens in the U. S. armed forces was voted down 77 to 24. The senate draft bill would provide for taking up to 25,000 aliens in the army.

House Nullifies Third Veto In One Week

Washington, June 17 (AP)—Congress made history today by passing major legislation over President Truman's veto for the third time in four days.

The No. 3 bill is one letting railroads make rate agreements of a kind now barred by anti-trust laws.

Final action was completed by the House. The Senate overrode the veto 63 to 25 yesterday.

The House vote was 297 to 102. This was 31 votes more than the two thirds needed to make the measure law over Mr. Truman's objections.

Congressional officials said three vetoes slapped down within a week is a record not equalled by any other Congress.

Earlier this week Congress knocked down vetoes of a social security bill and an appropriation bill transferring the United States Employment Service from the Labor Department to the Federal Security agency. Both now are law, along with the railroad bill.

Gives Rate Leeway

The railroad bill says railroads and other surface carriers cannot be prosecuted under the anti-trust laws for getting together and making agreements on rates and fares, provided the agreements are approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The ICC is the Government's agency for regulating railroads.

When Mr. Truman vetoed it, he called the bill "inconsistent" with a "vigorous anti-monopoly program."

Last Monday the Senate and the House passed over the President's objections a social security bill.

Democrats Join GOP

Yesterday the two branches nullified his veto of a $975,914,700 appropriation bill which the President rejected because it transfers the United States Employment Service from the Labor Department to the Federal Security Agency.

A liberal sprinkling of Democrats joined Republicans to rebuff the President. There are no other big vetoes in sight.

While southerners championed his rate-bill veto in the Senate, a different story was expected in the House.

The rate bill is the one hundred and thirty seventh Mr. Truman has vetoed since he became President. Most of them were minor measures.

He vetoed 76 bills during the 1945-46 Congress in which the Democrats had a majority, and all stuck.

The first session of the GOP-controlled Congress overrode his veto of the Taft-Hartley labor law but upheld him on 31 others. During the present session, Congress has received 29 vetoes.

SENATE VOTES AIR FORCE AND ARMY BIG SUM

Supply Measure Calls For $6,915,676,052, Boost Over House Funds

Washington, June 17 (AP)—The Senate approved a $6,915,676,052 spending program for the Army, Air Force and related defense agencies tonight.

The measure carried by voice vote and was sent to the House. It is $405,737,052 more than the House approved.

The bulk of the money—$5,924,365,052—goes to the Army to build up its ground forces for national defense. The Air Force is down for $904,811,000. Lesser sums go to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the National Security Council and the National Security Resources Board.

Fulbright Wins Point

Senator Gurney (R., S.D.), in charge of the bill, won Senate acceptance of $76,000,000 for Army construction after the bill reached the Senate floor.

Actual approval of the huge fund required about seven minutes but Senator Fulbright (D., Ark.) delayed actual passage with a successful attempt to knock out a rider that he said bars Army purchase of margarine.

Fulbright said that Republicans are not allowing a vote on the House-approved repeal of Federal taxes on margarine. He urged the Senate to at least knock out the rider that has been contained for many years in most appropriation bills. The Senate agreed to his request by voice vote.

Navy Supply Bill Completed

Earlier in the day the Senate and House completed congressional action on a $3,749,059,259 bill for the Navy Department. Both branches of Congress accepted a compromise at this sum, as compared with $3,927,738,700 asked by the Navy.

The approved Navy funds includes money to build a 65,000-ton aircraft carrier—the largest ever—that will cost $127,000,000.

Joint Discussion Set To Decide E.R.P. Scope

Washington, June 17 (AP)—The multibillion-dollar foreign-aid program headed for a final showdown today.

A Senate-House conference committee was called into session to decide how much the United States will spend to help sixteen European nations, Japan, China and Korea on the road to recovery.

A lively verbal fight appeared certain before the conferees emerge with the finished bill—a compromise between the sharply conflicting Senate and House versions. Each chamber still must ratify the conference report, but with the rush to adjourn Congress Saturday this becomes a mere formality.

House Cut Program

The House took the Administration's proposed $6,533,710,228 program, spread it from twelve to fifteen months, and in effect whittled off about $1,433,000,000. Also the House inserted several restrictions on how the money was to be spent.

The Senate took a very different

30.24- 18561

view of the foreign needs: It changed the program back to twelve months and restored an estimated $1,175,000,000 of the House cuts, in addition to knocking out some House restrictions.

The major differences to be settled are these:

1. The Time—Whether the program will be a twelve or fifteen month program.

2. European Recovery — The Senate voted the Economic Cooperation Administration $4,000,000,000 in addition to $1,055,000,000 already received. Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), Appropriations Committee chairman, says this is equal to a $950,000,000 boost over what the House gave ECA.

3. Government and Relief In Occupied Areas—The Senate approved $1,325,000,000 or about $75,000,000 more than the House.

4. China Aid — The Senate voted $460,000,000 to be spent in twelve months. Of this amount, $125,000,000 is for military purposes. The House program was $320,000,000.

5. Greek-Turkish Aid — The Senate, $250,000,000; the House $200,000,000.

6. International Children's Emergency Feeding—The House $40,000,000; the Senate $20,000,000.

7. The Senate set a $75,000,000 ceiling on the amount of farm machinery to be exported from the United States to Europe. The House limit was $50,000,000.

D.P. MEASURE COMPROMISE IS PROPOSED

4 Members Of Senate-House Group Refuse To Approve Bill

Washington, June 17 (AP)—Senate-House conferees agreed tonight on a compromise bill to let 205,000 homeless Europeans into this country during the next two years.

The bill, which now goes back to both houses for final action, also would allow up to 15,000 aliens now visiting in this country to remain as permanent residents.

Two of the seven House conferees and two of the five senators refused to approve the compromise, which eases some of the restrictions voted earlier by the Senate but retains others.

Senate Provision Retained

As approved by a majority of the conferees, the bill provides for the entry of 200,000 "eligible" displaced persons, 2,000 persons who fled Czechoslovakia after the Communists took over, and 3,000 orphans under 16.

They kept the Senate provision that "eligible" D.P.'s are those who entered German or Austrian occupation zones before December 22, 1945.

Representative Celler (D., N.Y.), one of the conferees, said this requirement "completely scuttles" the bill because it "removes from eligibility most of the disp aced Jews." Many Jews arrived in the occupation zones early in 1946.

Representative Celler and Representative Boggs (R., Del.) were the House members who refused to sign the report.

Discrimination Charged

The compromise also provides that at least 40 per cent of the 200,000 shall come from areas which have been annexed by a foreign country. In practice, this means from Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and eastern Poland.

The Senate had voted that half the D.P.'s admitted must come from those areas. Critics objected that this would discriminate against Catholics, since Latvia and the other areas covered are almost entirely Protestant.

Another provision approved by the conferees is that 30 per cent of the immigrants must be farmers who intend to be farm workers in this country. The Senate had put the number of these immigrants at 50 per cent. Objectors said this would bar many Jews since few Jewish D.P.'s have farm experience.

The compromise bill further gives priority to household, construction and clothing workers; blood relatives of United States citizens or lawfully admitted aliens including nephews and nieces; and D.P.'s who bore arms in World War II against the enemies of the United States.

Must Have Jobs, Housing

It also makes provision for some displaced persons living outside of D.P. camps to enter at the discretion of United States authorities.

Another stipulation is that D.P.'s entering this country must have a job available, without displacing a United States worker, and safe and sanitary housing without displacing a present occupant.

The law is to be administered by a three-member commission, appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate.

President Truman asked Congress meanwhile for $4,000,000 for use in connection with the immigration of the D.P.'s.

The money is to be used by the Immigration Service for housing needs, health and other examinations.

SENATE ADVISED ANTI-RED BILL IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

WASHINGTON, June 17 — (AP) Attorney General Tom Clark has advised the Senate that the Mundt-Nixon Bill to curb Communists is unwise and of doubtful constitutionality, it was announced today. Meanwhile there arose new congressional warnings that Russia wants to move the capital from Washington to Moscow.

Clark advised the Senate not to pass the bill. He said it would drive Communists underground and make doubly difficult the Justice Department's job of law enforcement.

The congressional warnings on Communism came in a booklet published by the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities. It said U. S. Communists are engaged in a "cold war treason."

Has Passed House

The Mundt-Nixon Bill already has passed the House and is now being studied by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

It requires Communists and Communist-Front organizations to register. Failure to do so would be punished by $10,000 fine and 10 years in prison.

But Attorney General Clark, in a letter to Chairman Wiley (R-Wis) of the Judiciary Committee, said the bill could be unconstitutional.

"Outlawing the Communist party appears to this department to be unwise," he wrote Wiley when the Senator asked his opinion. "Outlawing would materially increase the department's problem of law enforcement."

The booklet issued by the UnAmerican Activities Committee is to be widely distributed. It is titled "100 Things You Should Know About Communism in the U.S.A."

The report said that the real center of power in Communism is within the professional classes, and not the poor.

"The party depends for its strength in the support from teachers, preachers, actors, writers, union officials, doctors, lawyers, editors, businessmen, even millionaires."

And it added:

Would Fight U. S.

"If our war with Communism should ever change from 'cold' to 'hot' we can expect the Communists of the United States to fight against the flag of this country openly."

The booklet says that Communism is concentrating now on immediate capture of Afghanistan, China, France, Greece, Latin America, Iran and Palestine. It said Russia plans to seize "every other country, including the United States."

"If Communism should come to power in this country, our capital would move from Washington to Moscow."

It said that every American would lose his bank account, his property, even his insurance, if Russia took over the country.

PROBERS BLAME STATE DEPT. FOR VOICE 'BLUNDER'

WASHINGTON, June 17—(AP) Senatorial investigators today placed what they called "final and unmistakable" blame on the State department for Voice of America broadcasts which aroused the ire of Congress members.

But Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) promptly challenged the finding. He said Congress had not provided enough money for proper supervision of the world-wide radio programs, and that for this reason "it is hard for me to understand why the State department should be held responsible."

N.B.C. Also Blamed

A preliminary report blaming the State department, and saying that the National Broadcasting Company had "an important collateral responsibility," was filed in the Senate by Senators Smith (R-N.J.) and Ferguson (R-Mich.).

They headed a joint investigation by Senate Foreign Relations and Senate Expenditures subcommittees.

The inquiry was touched off when Senator Capehart (R-Ind.) read in the Senate excerpts from a "Know North America" series of broadcasts sponsored by the State department but "farmed out" to NBC under contract for writing and handling. The programs were beamed to Latin America late in 1947 and early this year. The broadcasts contained statements which senators said amounted to sabotage, libel and slander of states, localities and religious groups.

"Unmistakable Responsibility"

"The final and unmistakable responsibility for this blunder rests with the State department," the Smith-Ferguson report said. "It not only failed adequately to supervise the contents of these programs in a reasonable manner, but it also failed to make even a cursory check to determine if the policies of the government were being carried out. x x x."

As for NBC, the report said its employes "failed to appreciate their own grave obligation to produce a program that would bring credit to the United States."

SPRUANCE TO RETIRE

Washington, June 17 (A. P.).—Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, one of the last of the famous Pacific Fleet commanders on active duty, will retire on July 1, the Navy said today.

Spruance, who will reach the legal retirement age of 62 on July 3, is now serving as president of the Naval War College at Newport, R. I. He commanded the Fifth Fleet in its brilliant trip-hammer strikes against the Japanese, after decisively beating the enemy carriers at the key battle of Midway.

The roll of his campaigns is like a list of Navy victories in the Pacific: the Gilberts, Marshalls, Saipan, Guam, Philippines, Tinian, Iwo Jima, Okinawa.

Consul Admitted To Dairen

Washington, June 17 (AP)—The United States has finally succeeded in getting a new American consul admitted to the Russian-occupied Chinese port of Dairen.

The consul, Paul E. Paddock, is due there possibly today, State Department officials said.

Paddock was at Shanghai for some three months waiting for Russia to say yes or no to repeated American requests for a Soviet entry permit. It came through just when the State Department was on the point of chartering a commercial ship for a special trip to Dairen. United States naval craft have been barred from entering the port.

Patch To Be Relieved

Paddock's arrival will permit the departure of Vice Consul Isaac Patch and his family, who have long since run out of coffee, flour, medicines and other supplies they could not obtain locally.

Patch, 35, a native of Gloucester, Mass., has been ordered back to Washington to report on the situation.

Traveling on Russian vessels by way of Vladivostok, Paddock took along several tons of supplies in preparation for a long stay. He was accompanied by a clerk, Culver Gleysteen.

Once Served In Moscow

The new consul, a veteran Foreign Service officer, has previously served in Moscow. He is a native of Des Moines.

Only one other American lives in Dairen, once Manchuria's principal port. The city has been held in a Soviet iron grip since Russian troops moved in at the time of the Japanese surrender. The United States and China have protested vainly against closing the port to commerce.

3-Month Labor Dispute Ended At Oak Ridge

Oak Ridge, Tenn., June 17 (AP)—A three-months labor dispute was ended last night when atomic laboratory workers voted to accept a new work contract calling for an average 15½-cents-an-hour wage increase.

The contract with increases ranging from 6½ to 40½ cents for 875 employés of Oak Ridge National Laboratory was ratified at a union meeting by a vote of 271 to 60.

Officials of the AFL Atomic Trades and Labor Council and Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation had come to agreement on contract provisions last Sunday.

Wage Boosts Retroactive

The wage boosts are retroactive to December 18, and will be effective for a year from the time the new contract is signed. The previous average wage for the laboratory workers was $1.38 an hour.

AFL Organizer Kenneth L. Scott said the contract would be signed within 48 hours after the workers accepted it.

Also provided are vacation "bonus" payments and a workers' yearly savings plan whereby Carbide matches part of the workers' payments.

Dispute On Since March

The labor dispute began March 1 when Carbide took over operation of the laboratory from Monsanto Chemical Company and offered the workers a contract similar to one Carbide has in effect at another atomic plant here.

The AFL union maintained certain welfare clauses offered by Carbide were not as attractive as those in the former contract with Monsanto.

A Government injunction was obtained under the Taft-Hartley Act March 19 to prevent either a strike or lockout at the plant for 80 days. It was dissolved Friday.

Yugoslav Ship Sets New Sailing Time

New York, June 17 (AP)—A Yugoslav ship, which ran into trouble with longshoremen because it displayed pictures of Stalin and Tito, has a new sailing time today—but it may not go then.

Its 450-ton cargo still remained on a Brooklyn pier yesterday, and dock workers refused for a second day to load it because they said it was "for the Communists."

Capt. Teodor Tijan, of the Yugoslav Shipping Office in New York, announced yesterday a 24-hour postponement in the ship's departure. He said he hoped a solution to the loading problem would be found during the time.

The stevedores, members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, were loading the cargo of food, medicine, automobiles, trucks and ambulances Tuesday when they saw the Tito and Stalin pictures aboard the ship. They promptly quit work.

U.N. WILL SEND 50 PALESTINE GUARDS

Security Detachment Will Assist Mediator

Lake Success, N.Y., June 17 (AP). The United Nations disclosed today 50 members of its headquarters security force are being sent to Palestine for emergency duty.

This represents the first time a uniformed United Nations force of any kind has been assigned to assist in the world organization's peace projects abroad.

While the 50-man detachment is not an international military force in the strict sense of the term, it does constitute at least a step toward a world police force.

Informed quarters said Trygve Lie, secretary general, might send other contingents to join this group.

Might Borrow N.Y. Police

He was understood to have consulted Mayor William O'Dwyer last night about the possibility of borrowing a small force of New York police officers. A United Nations official said this possibility had not yet been dropped.

The guards will be flown to Cairo Saturday by chartered plane and will be placed under orders of Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine mediator. It was an urgent request from Bernadotte that led to Lie's decision on the guards.

Meanwhile, Cairo dispatches said there were reports Count Bernadotte might ask for a prolongation of the four-week truce.

Commenting on the reports, Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, said Bernadotte should submit his plan for Palestine peace to Arabs and Jews before expiration of the four-week period.

To Restore Situation

Bernadotte flew from Cairo to Tel Aviv today to seek the cooperation of Israel's leaders in proposed negotiations at Rhodes for a permanent peace in the Holy Land.

Before leaving Cairo, Bernadotte promised that "necessary measures" would be taken to restore the military situation to what it was at the truce hour eight days ago. The promise was in a letter to Egyptian Prime Minister Nokrashy Pasha in reply to Egyptian complaints that the Jews seized vantage points after the truce became effective.

Haifa dispatches said the U.S.S. Marquette, an amphibious cargo ship from the sixth fleet in the Mediterranean, had arrived there with jeeps, mobile radio communications sets and 30 United States Marines to aid in the work of truce controllers. The Marines will serve as drivers for United Nations field officers.

British Warning On Blockade

In London, the British Foreign Office said it had warned Egypt and Syria that their projected naval blockade of Palestine's coast would be illegal. The United States already had warned that it would not recognize an attempted blockade.

All the regular United Nations guards are American citizens and former members of the United States armed forces. They are being sent on a volunteer basis. To give the Palestine detachment an international character, the United Nations is recruiting secretariat members of other nationalities for temporary duty with the guard force.

The United Nations announced that the recruiting was completed late today. The final composition of the force was as follows: 44 Americans, including 28 who are members of the regular United Nations guard force; three French, one Norwegian, one Swede and one Dane.

To Carry $25,000 Insurance

Fifty others tried to volunteer but were turned away.

The United Nations said the guards would have their lives insured for $25,000 each while they were in Palestine. They were told to be prepared to stay two or three months, possibly longer.

While in Palestine, they will wear the blue-gray United Nations uniform with special United Nations insignia. Some will be be assigned to guard United Nations headquarters at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem. Others will be control officers along the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road to check food convoys.

El Khouri Pleased

Lie's executive assistant, Andrew W. Cordier, called the group together this afternoon and briefed them on the mission.

"We are proud of the United Nations guards," Cordier told the volunteers. "Therefore, we have confidence in you as you go off to Palestine on this extremely important mission. We know you will make a valuable contribution."

Faris el Khouri, of Syria, only Arab member of the Security Council, said he was pleased with Lie's decision.

63 Observers Assigned

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, who failed earlier this week in efforts to have five Soviet military observers sent to Palestine, remarked that he had not been informed officially of Lie's move.

The guard detachment will supplement the 63 military observers already assigned to Bernadotte by the United States, France and Belgium to help supervise the truce.

United Nations officials said the guards would get $15 a day expense allowance in addition to their regular pay. They have the status of international civil servants and will travel with United Nations credentials rather than United States passports.

The question of whether the guards will be armed will be decided by Bernadotte.

New Indo Crisis Looms Before U.N.

Lake Success, June 17 (AP)—The United Nations faced a new Indonesian crisis today after months of quiet on that front.

It was not clear just how serious the current Batavia difficulties are, but some high United Nations authorities feared a complete collapse of Dutch-Indonesian peace talks is imminent.

The new turn of events came after the Security Council had called a meeting to consider a series of reports from the Council's Good Offices committee on recent political developments in West Java and Madura.

Soviet Veto Seen

The Council also had before it the atomic-control problem, which was carried over from yesterday. It was agreed the atomic issue would be taken up after the Indonesian problem was discussed.

There was a possibility the delegates would see another Soviet veto during the day if the Council reached a vote on the American proposal calling for approval of the United States atomic-control plan. Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko voiced broad hints yesterday that he would reject the American resolution.

A report from United Nations officials in Batavia said a serious situation had developed there after publication of a confidential proposal with the United States member of the Good Offices committee had submitted to the Dutch and Indonesian representatives.

The Dutch rejected the proposal and announced they thought it advisable to suspend discussions for the time being. They also refused to attend a meeting of the steering committee of the Netherlands-Indonesian Conference.

Gromyko Asserts Truman Leads in Vetoes, 137 to 25

By The Associated Press.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., June 17—Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, says President Truman is ahead of him on the issues of vetoes.

Mr. Gromyko has cast twenty-five vetoes in the United Nations Security Council since June 18, 1946. Mr. Truman has vetoed 137 bills since he became President.

Asked if he had any observation as to the veto business, Mr. Gromyko smiled and said: "It seems he is well ahead of me."

Then, speaking seriously, Mr. Gromyko told a reporter that Russia still stood firm behind the principle of unanimity of the five great powers in the Security Council—which is familiarly known as the veto in the United Nations.

LONDON JUNE 17-(AP)-THE FOLKS IN PHILADELPHIA WILL PROBABLY BE
UNHAPPY--BUT THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY IS TELLING ALL RUSSIA ABOUT WHAT
IT CALLS THE "GIGANTIC SCANDAL IN WHICH REPUBLICAN MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES ARE INVOLVED."
TASS SAID THE UNITED STATES PRESS "CENTERS ITS ATTENTION ON THE
GIGANTIC SCANDAL IN CONNECTION WITH THE FORTHCOMING NATIONAL CONVENTION
OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN PHILADELPHIA."
THE MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST THE TASS DISPATCH AND WAS HEARD HERE.
--DASH--
THE PHILADELPHIA GRAND JURY IS INVESTIGATING REPORTED SHORTAGES OF
$2,000,000 IN TWO CITY OFFICES--THE RECEIVER OF TAXES AND THE
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLIES AND PURCHASES. THE STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S
OFFICE IS COOPERATING.
RW1035PED

30.24- 18563

WITH RANGOON

LONDON, JUNE 17-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SAID TODAY BURMA'S PREMIER THAKIN NU WANTS TO STAY ON GOOD TERMS WITH BRITAIN AND ALSO DEVELOP FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

HE SPOKE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AFTER WINSTON CHURCHILL ASKED ABOUT BRITISH INTERESTS IN BURMA. THE POSSESSION GAINED ITS FREEDOM LAST JANUARY AND THE OPPOSITION LEADER THEN FORECAST CHAOS WOULD FOLLOW.

BEVIN MADE NO REPLY TO THIS CHURCHILL INQUIRY:

"IS IT NOT A FACT THAT IT IS ALREADY EVIDENT, AS WAS PREDICTED, THAT BURMA IS DESCENDING INTO A STATE OF ANARCHY TEMPERED BY COMMUNISM?"

THE SECRETARY ASSERTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN RANGOON SAID REPORTS DEPICTING BURMA AS SWINGING TOWARD RUSSIAN COMMUNISM "WERE SOMEWHAT EXAGGERATED." DISPATCHES HAD QUOTED THAKIN NU AS SAYING BURMA WOULD FOLLOW RUSSIAN IDEOLOGY, PROPAGATING MARXISM AND ABOLISHING CAPITALISM.

BEVIN SAID NO AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED ON PAYMENT FOR BRITISH COMPANIES EXPROPRIATED BY BURMA JUNE 1. HE SAID TERMS OFFERED BY BURMA A DAY EARLIER WERE "OPEN TO CONSIDERABLE OBJECTION." NEGOTIATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS.

N118PED

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN EXPLAINED THAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE REPUBLIC WAS BASED ON THE TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT SIGNED ABOARD THE U.S. NAVY TRANSPORT RENVILLE LAST JANUARY, WHICH SOUGHT TO END THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE.

UNDER THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT, THE SPOKESMAN EXPLAINED, BRITAIN RECOGNIZED DUTCH AUTHORITY OVER THE INDONESIAN TERRITORY.

FOUR MONTHS EARLIER, IN SEPTEMBER, 1947, BRITISH OFFICIALS HAD ANNOUNCED IN THE COMMONS THAT THIS COUNTRY WAS RECOGNIZING THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AS THE EFFECTIVE AUTHORITY OVER THE ISLANDS. THIS IS WHAT IS CALLED "DE FACTO" RECOGNITION--A A FACING OF FACTS.

BRITAIN NEVER ACTUALLY ACCORDED FULL DIPLOMATIC AND LEGAL RECOGNITION TO THE REPUBLIC BY EXCHANGING DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.

COUNTRIES THAT DID INCLUDE RUSSIA, THE DOMINION OF INDIA AND MOST OF THE MIDEASTERN ARAB STATES, ALL OF WHOM SET UP CONSULATES IN INDONESIA'S CAPITAL, JOGJAKARTA.

UNDER THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA--OF WHICH THE REPUBLIC IS TO BE A PART--IS SUPPOSED TO COME INTO BEING BY JAN. 1, 1949. UNTIL THEN THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT CLAIMS THE RIGHT TO SOVEREIGNTY. THE DUTCH WANT INDONESIAN SOVEREIGNTY TURNED OVER TO THE DUTCH CROWN IMMEDIATELY. THE BRITISH APPEAR TO BE SUPPORTING THEIR VIEW.

GH1210PED

FIRST LEAD STRIKES

BY ROBERT EUNSON

PARIS, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR TODAY CALLED FOR A ONE-HOUR TOKEN GENERAL STRIKE FROM 11 A.M. TO NOON TOMORROW THROUGHOUT FRANCE IN SYMPATHY FOR STRIKERS IN THE VIOLENCE-RIDDEN TIRE CAPITAL AT CLERMONT-FERRAND.

THE STRIKE MOVEMENT IN NORTHEASTERN AND SOUTH CENTRAL FRANCE HAS SPREAD FROM THE TIRE CITY TO MORE THAN 25 OTHER TOWNS. LABOR LEADERS SAID 70,000 WORKERS ALREADY WERE IDLE.

CLERMONT-FERRAND STILL WAS LARGELY PARALYZED BY THE SPREADING STOPPAGE, WHICH BEGAN YESTERDAY WITH A VIOLENT CLASH BETWEEN RUBBER FACTORY WORKERS AND POLICE. MOST RAIL AND TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS WITH CLERMONT-FERRAND HAS BEEN HALTED. STREET CARS REMAINED IN THEIR BARNS FOR THE SECOND DAY.

ABOUT 30 PER CENT OF THE CITY'S SHOPS STAYED OPEN AND DID RUSHING BUSINESS.

MORE THAN 400 PERSONS WERE INJURED YESTERDAY WHEN STRIKERS WERE EJECTED FROM THE BERGOUGNAN RUBBER FACTORY. ABOUT 100 STRIKERS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.

PIERRE BERTAUX, A GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE SENT TO CLERMONT-FERRAND TO DEAL WITH THE SITUATION, WAS TO MEET ANDRE BERGOUGNAN, HEAD OF THE BERGOUGNAN FACTORY, WHOSE WORKERS BEGAN THE STRIKE TO BACK DEMANDS FOR A 20 PER CENT INCREASE. HENRI DIOT, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE LABOR CONFEDERATION, CLAIMED UP TO 4,000 STRIKERS OF THE MICHELIN RUBBER COMPANY'S 13,500 EMPLOYEES STILL WERE OCCUPYING THE MICHELIN PLANT. BERTAUX INDICATED POLICE MIGHT BE SENT IN AGAINST THESE, AS THEY HAD AGAINST THE BERGOUGNAN WORKERS.

IN PARIS, POLICE AND MOBILE GUARDS WERE THROWN AROUND THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING AS PARLIAMENT BEGAN DISCUSSION OF THE CLERMONT-FERRAND SITUATION.

THE RIGHTIST X X X THIRD GRAPH PVS (A 38).

N-MQ217PED

PARIS, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE CHIEFS OF THE 25 DELEGATIONS OF THE RECENT INTERNATIONAL SILK CONGRESS GATHERED TODAY AND FORMED AN INTERNATIONAL SILK BUREAU.

THIS OFFICE WILL HELP PROMOTE SILK INDUSTRIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. IT IS TO LOCATE AT 26 PLACE TOLOZ

N LYON, F

IT IS TO LOCATE AT 26 PLACE TOLOZAN, LYON, FRANCE.

JA947PED

VIENNA, JUNE 17-(AP)-A ROMANIAN-RUSSIAN AIRLINES PLANE WITH 23 ABOARD MADE AN UNSCHEDULED LANDING TODAY AT SALZBURG, AUSTRIA, AND U.S. AUTHORITIES SAID ONLY ONE PERSON EXPRESSED A WISH TO BE SENT BACK TO ROMANIA.

IT WAS GENERALLY BELIEVED HERE THAT PASSENGERS SEEKING TO ESCAPE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED ROMANIA FORCED THE CREW OFF ITS COURSE.

ARMY AUTHORITIES SAID THE HOME PORT OF THE PLANE, A C-47, WAS BUCHAREST. IT CARRIED FOUR CREWMEN AND 19 PASSENGERS, INCLUDING FIVE WOMEN AND TWO INFANTS. AN ARMY SOURCE SAID THE PLANE WAS IMPOUNDED AND THE PASSENGERS AND CREW WERE HELD FOR QUESTIONING.

VS722PED

first lead currency (precede hamburg day)

frankfurt, germany, friday, june 18 - (ap) - american and british officials said early today that currency reform in western germany "in all probability" will be announced tonight.

they said the german and allied press would be given an "important announcement" at 5 p.m. (10 a.m., eastern standard time) for release at 8 p.m. (1 p.m., eastern standard time).

"you can be certain it concerns the long-awaited currency reform," a british official said.

"we are certain it is nothing else but currency reform," an american officer said.

both added that they had not seen the text of the announcement.

yesterday british authorities asked newspapers in their zone to reserve space for "an important announcement saturday."

the request came as reports grew that western's germany's currency reform was set for sunday.

JUN 1948

SPECULATION WAS THAT THE GERMAN MARK WOULD BE DEVALUED APPROXIMATE

OF ONE FOR TEN. THE MARK PRESENTLY HAS ARTIFICIAL VALUES RANGING

FROM ONE-HALF CENT ON THE BLACK MARKET TO 30 CENTS IN THE EXPORT

TRADE.

OBJECT OF THE CURRENCY REFORM IN WESTERN GERMANY IS TO [redacted]

ITS INFLATED CURRENCY SO THAT THE POTENTIALLY RICH INDUSTRIAL AREA

CAN TAKE ITS PLACE IN THE MARSHALL RECOVERY PLAN.

THE NEW MONEY SUPPOSEDLY ALREADY HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO KEY

ISSUE POINTS IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES. IT WAS NOT

DISTRIBUTED IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE BECAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF THE SOVIETS

TO AGREE WITH THEIR WESTERN ALLIES ON THE CURRENCY REFORM.

A BRITISH, ETC., THIRD POW PREVIOUS.

#

30.24- 18565

precede hamburg day

frankfurt, germany, june 17 - (ap) - british authorities asked newspapers in their zone today to reserve space for "an important announcement" saturday.

the request came as reports grew that western germany's long-waited currency reform was set for sunday.

JUN 1948

a british public information official here said the nature of the announcement was not disclosed in the message to editors. he said they were told only that the announcement would run up to 6,000 words.

an american press officer said no similar message was sent to newspapers in the u.s. zone. he indicated there was some difference of opinion with the british on whether such a message might constitute a tip-off that currency reform was imminent.

british and american officials for some time have labeled as "top secret" the date and terms of currency reform. nevertheless, if reform does go into effect sunday, the operation may be considered one of the worst kept secrets of the post-war era.

for the past several days germans have acted as though they were

certain reform day were just around the corner. may stores have closed

business has been virtually at a standstill.

another hint was the fact that the german economic council met tonight

for an all-night session.

the council had scheduled a meeting for tomorrow. but, president

erich koehler told members, "i'm sure you'll want to hold for home

tomorrow."

JUN 1948

numbers travelling by automobile face the risk of being stranded, even

german gasoline stations were refusing sales today.

THE OTHER NEW PARTY AUTHORIZED IS THE DEMOCRATIC PEASANTS PARTY, WHICH RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS SAY IS DEDICATED TO SPECIAL EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF THE NEW SMALL FARMERS CREATED BY A LAND REFORM SCHEME IN THE SOVIET ZONE. THE NEW PARTIES ARE EXPECTED TO COMPETE IN THE FALL ELECTIONS AGAINST THE THREE EXISTING PARTIES, TWO OF WHICH ARE FADING.

BERLIN SOCIALISTS SAID THE NEW PARTIES WERE INTENDED TO "SPLIT THE GROWING OPPOSITION TO THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY" -- THE SOVIET-SPONSORED, COMMUNIST-DOMINATED "OFFICIAL" PARTY OF THE ZONE.

THE RUSSIANS BLAMED THEIR KOMMANDATURA WALKOUT LAST NIGHT ON COL. FRANK L. HOWLEY, THE CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE. HE LEFT A FEW MINUTES BEFORE THE RUSSIANS DID, AND PLEADED FATIGUE. HE LEFT A DEPUTY IN CHARGE AFTER APOLOGIZING TO THE FRENCH CHAIRMAN.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, HEADLINED THE INCIDENT TODAY: "HOWLEY WANTS TO SLEEP", AND DECLARED THAT THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE, COL. ALEXANDER JELISAROV REFUSED TO CONTINUE IN THE MEETING "AS LONG AS COL. HOWLEY DID NOT APOLOGIZE FOR HIS CONDUCT."

GEN. GENEVAL, THE FRENCH CHAIRMAN, SAID COL. HOWLEY'S DEPARTURE HAD BEEN PROPERLY HANDLED AND THAT THE RUSSIAN WALKOUT WAS ILLEGAL AND RUDE.

MK622AED

BY GEORGE BOULTWOOD

HAMBURG, GERMANY, JUNE 17-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANS FEEL AS IF THEY HAVE SEVERAL TIMES GOT AS FAR AS THE DENTIST'S WAITING ROOM, ONLY TO BE TOLD TO COME AGAIN THE NEXT DAY.

THE DENTIST--THE ANGLO-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

THE OPERATION--CURRENCY REFORM.

"IT'S GOING TO HURT," THE GERMANS HAVE FREQUENTLY BEEN TOLD RECENTLY.

"THEN LET'S GET IT OVER," HAS BEEN THEIR REPLY.

FOR FOUR DAYS GERMAN NEWSPAPERS AND KNOWING MEN IN THE STREET HAVE BEEN SAYING: "TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT--AT MIDNIGHT."

BUT EACH DAWN HAS BROUGHT NO CHANGE. STILL THE SAME OLD OVER-PLENTIFUL MONEY CHASING TOO FEW GOODS.

A SPENDING SPREE TO GET RID OF SURPLUS "OLD LOOK" MONEY IS OVER. THE WISE HAVE GOT RID OF MONEY THEY DON'T HAVE A GOOD REASON FOR HAVING. THE OTHERS ARE JUST STUCK WITH THEIRS.

MARKETS ARE AT A STANDSTILL. THE OPTIMISTS STILL TRYING TO CONVERT MONEY INTO DURABLE--OR EATABLE OR DRINKABLE--GOODS ARE UNLUCKY. BLACK MARKETEERS ARE CONFINING THEIR BUSINESS TO BARTER. WHEN THEY RARELY COME ON THE MARKET, CONSUMER LUXURIES ARE AT RECORD HIGH PRICES.

ONE CIGARETTE WILL FETCH UP TO 25 OLD MARKS. (IT HAS BEEN PREDICTED THE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR THE NEW MARK WILL BE 30 CENTS).

A POUND OF COFFEE WILL BRING 1,200 OLD MARKS AND A LOAF OF BREAD 80 OLD MARKS. (PREVIOUS BLACK MARKET PRICES 300 AND 15 RESPECTIVELY).

EVEN FOOD OBTAINABLE LEGALLY ON RATION CARDS HAS GONE UNDER THE COUNTER "UNTIL THE NEW MONEY IS IN."

NO BUSINESS MAN WILL SEAL ANY BARGAIN NOW.

"COME BACK NEXT WEEK," HE SAYS.

THE HOPE IS THAT, BY THEN, CONTRACTS CAN BE DRAWN UP IN THE NEW CURRENCY.

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS ON WHAT TO DO HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY PRESS AND POSTER. HEAVILY GUARDED BRITISH ARMY TRUCKS HAVE BEEN DELIVERING STRONG BOXES TO THE BANKS.

"WHAT ELSE COULD IT BE BUT THE NEW NOTES?" SAY THE GERMANS.

THE HAMBURG CITY FINANCE MINISTER, NEWLY RETURNED FROM TALKS IN FRANKFURT, SAID:

"I CAN'T TELL YOU THE EXACT DATE. BUT IT CAN BE EXPECTED ANY MOMENT NOW."

KA1028AED

WARSAW, JUNE 17-(AP)-PREMIER LAJOS DINNYES AND A HUNGARIAN DELEGATION ARRIVED TODAY FROM BUDAPEST TO SIGN A PREVIOUSLY CONCLUDED TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WITH POLAND. THE 20-YEAR AGREEMENT IS PURPORTED TO BE AIMED AGAINST GERMAN AGGRESSION. POLAND HAS SIMILAR TREATIES WITH RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND BULGARIA. SHE HAS AN ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH ROMANIA.

MT953AED

ATHENS, JUNE 17--(AP)--THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE GREEK AND BULGARIAN AMBASSADORS MET IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY TO DISCUSS REESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND BULGARIA. IT SAID A SECOND MEETING PROBABLY WILL BE HELD TODAY. #

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (150)

NANKING, JUNE 17-(AP)-POLICE USED BAYONETS TO DISPERSE MOBS THAT LOOTED 30 RICE SHOPS IN CHUNGKING TODAY.

ABOUT 200 RIOTERS WERE ARRESTED IN THE OLD WARTIME NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE CONTINUING CURRENCY INFLATION AND REPORTS OF FLOOD DAMAGE TO CROPS CAUSED RICE PRICES TO RISE TO AROUND 10,000,000 CHINESE YUAN (DOLLARS) PER PICUL (133 1/3 POUNDS).

(AT THE CURRENT BLACK MARKET EXCHANGE RATE, THIS IS LESS THAN FOUR CENTS A POUND, BUT FOR CHINESE WITHOUT ACCESS TO U. S. DOLLARS, THE PRICE CANNOT BE FIGURED IN SUCH TERMS).

IN SHANGHAI AND OTHER MAJOR CITIES, MANY DEALERS CLOSED RATHER THAN SELL THEIR STOCKS OR RISK LOOTING. ADDITIONAL POLICE PATROLLED RICE-SHOP DISTRICTS.

IN PEIPING AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF CITY OFFICIALS UNDER MAYOR HO SZE-YUAN DECIDED TO APPEAL TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO LIFT RESTRICTIONS ON SHIPMENTS OF FOOD TO THE NORTH AND TO TRY TO HOLD DOWN GOVERNMENT RAIL AND AIR FREIGHT CHARGES WHICH HELP INFLATE PRICES.

FJ826PCS

30.24- 18567

PRECEDE NANKING

BY TOM MASTERSON

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JUNE 18-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS, REPORTED TO BE 20,000 STRONG, OPENED AN ATTACK TODAY ON KAIFENG, CAPITAL OF HONAN PROVINCE IN CENTRAL CHINA.

LATEST PRESS DISPATCHES SAID THESE TROOPS WERE ATTACKING THE CITY'S AIR FIELDS AND THE SOUTHERN SUBURBS.

ONE REPORT SAID THE GARRISON ALREADY HAD YIELDED ONE AIRFIELD.

SOME ACCOUNTS SAID OTHER UNITS OF THE RED ARMY IN CENTRAL CHINA WERE THRUSTING SOUTHWARD TOWARD THE YANGTZE, RIVER LIFELINE OF CENTRAL CHINA.

THE SITUATION REMAINED UNCHANGED IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE, WHERE CHEN'S MAIN FORCES ARE OPERATING, BUT REPORTS PILED UP THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD SCORED ITS BIGGEST TRIUMPH IN MONTHS IN THE NORTH.

THE ARMIES OF GEN. FU TSO-YI, THE ONLY GOVERNMENT GENERAL WHO HAS BEEN ABLE TO DEFEAT THE COMMUNISTS CONSISTENTLY, APPEARED TO HAVE SMASHED A MAJOR RED THRUST AT THE GREAT COAL CENTER OF TANGSHAN.

AT NANKING OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI HAD ACCEPTED COMMAND OF THE CRITICAL CENTRAL CHINA FRONT AFTER PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD PERSONALLY PROMISED HIM FULL CONTROL OVER THE AREA.

THE FORMER DEFENSE MINISTER, WHO HAS A RECORD AS AN ABLE GENERAL, HAD TWICE TURNED DOWN THE COMMAND, PRESUMABLY BECAUSE HE WOULD BE HAMSTRUNG BY POLITICS IN NANKING ARMY CIRCLES.

FJ1047PCS

YOKOHAMA, JUNE 17-(AP)-AN ARMY ORDNANCE OUTFIT TODAY CHOSE T/4 WILLIAM H.JACKSON, 853 THIRD AVE., GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, AS ITS "SOLDIER OF THE YEAR."

THE SELECTION WAS ANNOUNCED ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE ACTIVATION OF THE 577TH ORDNANCE COMPANY. JACKSON IS A MECHANIC AT HOKUSHIN. HE IS THE SON OF MRS.ESTHER MORGAN, 1109 E.LONG ST., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

VR517ACS

NIGHT LEAD MALAYAN

SINGAPORE, FRIDAY, JUNE 18-(AP)-DISPATCHES FROM KUALA LUMPUR SAID TODAY A STATE OF EMERGENCY WAS EXPECTED TO BE DECLARED IN THE WHOLE FEDERATION OF MALAYA. THE REASON IS AN ALLEGED COMMUNIST-INSPIRED WAVE OF TERRORISM.

THE DISPATCHES SAID EMERGENCY POWERS ALREADY HAVE BEEN EXTENDED OVER THE WHOLE OF THE STATES OF JOHORE AND PERAK.

BRITISH OFFICERS OF THE MALAYAN POLICE ON LEAVE IN BRITAIN REPORTEDLY HAVE BEEN TOLD TO FLY BACK TO THEIR POSTS.

JOHORE DISPATCHES SAID 12 MEN ARMED WITH AUTOMATIC WEAPONS RAIDED THE VILLAGE OF JERAM CHOH AND ATTACKED THE LOCAL KUOMINTANG HEADQUARTERS BEFORE BEING DRIVEN OFF. NO CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

THE MALAYA TRIBUNE SAID TWO UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS WERE MADE YESTERDAY TO KILL BRITISH PLATERS IN THE IPOH DISTRICT.

THREE EUROPEAN PLANTERS WERE MURDERED IN PERAK ON WEDNESDAY.

FEDERAL POLICE IDENTIFIED THE SLAYERS AS MEMBERS OF LUI PONG PAI, WHICH THEY DESCRIBED AS A COMMUNIST "GANG."

POLICE ARRESTED 46 ASIANS WEDNESDAY NIGHT IN A RAID ON TWO COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS IN KUALA LUMPUR.

RW1128PED

Night Lead Malayan

Singapore, Friday, June 18---(ap)---Dispatches from Kuala Lumpur said today a state of emergency was expected to be declared in the whole federation of Malaya as a result of an alleged communist-inspired wave of terrorism.

The dispatches said emergency powers already have been extended over the whole of the states of Johore and Perak.

British officers of the Malayan police on leave in Britain reportedly have been recalled and instructed to fly back to their posts.

It was expected that commissioner general Malcolm MacDonald and Sir Praknlin Gimson, governor of Singapore, would hold an emergency conference at Kuala Lumpur today with high commissioner Sir Edward Gent.

Johore dispatches said 12 men armed with automatic weapons raided the village of Jeram Choh and attacked the local Kuomintang headquarters before being driven off. NO casualties were reported.

The Malaya Tribune said two unsuccessful attempts were

made yesterday to kill British planters in the Ipoh district.

Three [redacted] European planters were murdered in Perak on Wednesday and the government of that state asked the federal government to declare a state of emergency.

Federal police identified the slayers as members of Lui Pong Pai, which they described as a communist "gang."

JUN 1948

At Kuala Lumpur, the federal executive council studied the widespread lawlessness and terror in Malaya. Some officials claim it is communist-inspired.

Police arrested 46 Asians Wednesday night in a raid on two communist-controlled newspapers in Kuala Lumpur. The charges against them were NOT made public.

Rhodes dod x - before.

Highspeed radio transmitters are being rushed in to replaced the hand-operated transmission sets on the island's two circuits to the outside world.

The Hotel Therme on the slopes of Mount Smith is being renovated

rapidly for reopening. It was a military hospital during the war.

*

The dances and other entertainment are being arranged for

at the ancient Greek stadium of Diagoras on Mount Smith. The stadium was named for the Rhodian winner of the original olympic games. Mount Smith got its name in this proudly Greek island from one of Lord Nelson's admirals, Sidney Smith. Hunting A french sea force, Admiral Smith climbed to the top of the hill, sighted it, sailed out to meet it and defeated it. He later lived on the mountain in retirement.

Bernadotte is being offered two places for the conferences. Special rooms are being prepared in the hotel where he and his staff have offices and living quarters. The government also has offered the castle of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. The castle was reconstructed by the Italians in 1940 on the original site of the castle of the order which once occupied this island.

#

1948

30.24- 18569

JERUSALEM, JUNE 17-(AP)-A NOTE OF WARNING WAS SOUNDED TODAY BY THE JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN, GERSHON HIRSCH, OVER FAILURE TO OPEN A UNITED NATIONS CONVOY ROUTE TO SUPPLY JERUSALEM'S 90,000 JEWS.

HIRSCH SAID THAT WHILE THERE IS "MUCH TALK" OF CHECKPOSTS AND WORLD-WIDE SUPERVISION OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE, THE ARABS SEEM TO BE ATTEMPTING TO STOCK UP THE WALLED OLD CITY WITH MEN AND WAR MATERIAL.

HE CITED REPORTS THAT MORE MEN AND MATERIAL ENTERED THE OLD CITY IN THE PAST FEW DAYS. HE SAID:

"WE ARE NOT HERE TO BE GOVERNED AS A CONQUERED COMMUNITY BUT ARE COMPLETELY EQUAL PARTNERS WITH THE OTHER SIDE, AND CHECK POSTS ON THE OTHER SIDE BETTER BE INSTITUTED SOON BEFORE OUR ANNOYANCE AND IRRITATION LEADS TO ANY GENERAL CONCLUSION THAT THE CEASE FIRE IS MOSTLY TO OUR DISADVANTAGE."

HE ADDED THAT THE TRUCE COMMISSION REALIZED THIS POINT AND ASSURED HIM THAT SUCH CHECK POSTS WILL BE ESTABLISHED SOON.

RW1045PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 17-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK SAID TODAY ISRAEL WOULD SEND "JEWISH EXPERTS" TO RHODES TO CONSULT WITH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE.

SHERTOK EMPHASIZED, AT A MEETING WITH ISRAEL'S PROVISIONAL STATE COUNCIL, THAT THE PRELIMINARY TALKS AT RHODES WOULD NOT CONSTITUTE A FULL-SCALE PEACE CONFERENCE.

BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE MEDIATOR, ARRIVED FROM CAIRO TODAY AND TALKED WITH SHERTOK AND PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION.

SHERTOK TOLD THE COUNCIL BERNADOTTE PROPOSED THAT "THE FIRST STAGE OF THE RHODES TALKS WILL BE A CONFERENCE BETWEEN BERNADOTTE AND HIS STAFF WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF EXPERTS FROM THE ARAB AND JEWISH SIDES WHO WILL BE CONSULTED ON SPECIAL QUESTIONS."

"ONLY IF THIS CONFERENCE SHOULD PROVE THAT THERE IS A BASE FOR A FULL-SCALE ARAB-JEWISH PEACE CONFERENCE WILL INVITATIONS BE SENT TO BOTH SIDES," SHERTOK SAID.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THE ARABS HAD AGREED TO SEND FOUR CONSULTANTS FOR THE PRELIMINARY RHODES TALKS.

IN HIS ADDRESS TO THE COUNCIL, BEN-GURION TOOK A GLOOMY VIEW OF PEACE PROSPECTS FOR PALESTINE.

HE EXPRESSED BELIEF HOSTILITIES WOULD START BEFORE THE END OF THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE PERIOD.

"WE HEAR," HE SAID, "THE BRITISH WILL ACCOMPLISH EVACUATION DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE AND AT THAT TIME WE CAN EXPECT RENEWED ARAB ATTACKS ON ISRAEL FROM LAND, SEA AND AIR. THE JEWS MUST BE PREPARED FOR CONTINUED WAR BECAUSE NOT ONLY THE STATE OF ISRAEL, BUT THE EXISTENCE OF THE WHOLE JEWISH PEOPLE IS IN THE BALANCE."

VS659PED

A108

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE U.S. NAVY'S CARGO SHIP MARQUETTE ARRIVED TODAY WITH RADIO TRANSMITTERS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE COMMISSION. THIRTY U.S. MARINES WILL SERVE AS DRIVERS FOR UNITED NATIONS FIELD OFFICERS.

-DASH-

THE MARQUETTE IS COMMANDED BY CAPT.OLIN L.LIVDAHL OF 747 SHIRLEY AVE., NORFOLK, VA.

MT911AED

BATAVIA--SECOND ADD INDONESIAN (A63) X X X SETTLEMENT.

THE AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN MEMBERS OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE SAID IN A JOINT STATEMENT THEIR PROPOSAL WAS NOT, AS THE DUTCH CHARGED, CONTRARY TO THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT WHICH ENDED DUTCH-INDONESIAN HOSTILITIES. THEY ALSO DENIED THAT ANY RULE OF PROCEDURE OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE HAD BEEN VIOLATED. A GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN SAID THE BELGIAN MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE APPROVED THE STATEMENT.

EZ1013AED

NEW DELHI, JUNE 17-(AP)-LORD MOUNTBATTEN WILL LEAVE OFFICE AS GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA MONDAY.

C.RAJAGOPALACHARI, THE FIRST INDIAN TO BE NAMED TO THE POST, WILL BE SWORN IN THAT DAY AS 22ND GOVERNOR GENERAL. MOUNTBATTEN PLAYED A LEADING PART IN ADVANCING THE TIME OF INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE AND IN SETTLING THE DELICATE PROBLEM OF PARTITION.

AS HEAD OF THE EMERGENCY COMMITTEE OF THE CABINET, HE HELPED STEM COMMUNAL VIOLENCE AFTER INDIA AND PAKISTAN BECAME DOMINIONS. DURING THESE LAST DAYS IN OFFICE, MOUNTBATTEN IS TRYING TO FIND A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE HYDERABAD ACCESSION PROBLEM.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN RELIEF WORK AND IN ORGANIZING PLANS FOR THE RETURN OF WOMEN ABDUCTED DURING THE RIOTING.

THE MOUNTBATTENS WILL LEAVE GOVERNMENT HOUSE EARLY MONDAY, RIDE IN STATE TO THE CITY GATES AND THEN TO THE AIRPORT FOR A FLIGHT TO BRITAIN.

MT845AED

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JUNE 18-(AP)-ZAHID AHMED, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SECRETARY FOR HYDERABAD, SAID LAST NIGHT TALKS WITH THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT HAD BROKEN DOWN.

HE BLAMED A STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU FOR THE NEW TURN OF EVENTS AND ADDED THAT HE SAW NO PROSPECTS FOR A RESUMPTION OF THE DISCUSSIONS. NEHRU SAID LAST NIGHT INDIA WOULD MAKE NO MORE CONCESSIONS IN THE DRAFT AGREEMENT ON FUTURE RELATIONS WITH HYDERABAD.

INDIAN OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE CONFIDENT THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE IN INDIA WOULD VOTE TO JOIN INDIA.

AHMED'S COMMENT WAS: "THE PRESENT TALKS MAY BE CONSIDERED BROKEN DOWN IN VIEW OF NEHRU'S STATEMENT THAT 'NO CHANGE IS POSSIBLE OR PERMISSIBLE' IN THE DRAFT AGREEMENT."

HE ADDED THAT "THE LAST STRAW ON THE CAMEL'S BACK CAME WHEN INDIA REFUSED TO CONCEDE TO HYDERABAD'S DEMAND FOR ECONOMIC FREEDOM IN RETURN FOR SURRENDER OF POLITICAL FREEDOM."

JA943PED

New Delhi, June 17-(AP)-Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said [redacted] tonight India would make no more concessions in the draft agreement on future relations with Hyderabad, [redacted] premier state of India.

The Nizam of the Southern India state failed to sign the accord this week. Indian officials said the agreement calls for [redacted] "immediate accession in substance" until a plebiscite decides the issue. Indians said they were confident the 16,338,534 people of this most populous princely state in India, [redacted] to join India.

Nehru said the government would continue to follow its policy. As part of that policy he mentioned economic blockade, border tightening and police pursuit of border raiders across Hyderabad. Nehru said the "standstill agreement" [redacted] Nizam in control pending settlement by negotiation remains in force.

Hyderabad's 82,698 square miles makes it slightly larger than Kansas. Its capital [redacted] is the fourth largest city in the sub-continent.

Bogota, Colombia, June 17--(ap)--F. J. Allsop, press attache at the British embassy here, denied today that any Britons were among the victims of [redacted] political murders in Colombia. He added that [redacted], NO investigation is being made by Scotland Yard men.

The London Daily Mail reported yesterday that British agents were "among the victims of a [redacted] series of political murders" in Colombia. The paper added that Scotland Yard and British army intelligence were investigating the crimes in cooperation with the U.S. federal bureau of investigation.

Bogota, Colombia, June 17--(ap)--Foreign Minister Eduardo Zuleta Angel today branded as "gross fabrications", stories about a [redacted] reported criminal investigation here by British police. He

30.24- 18571

also denied reports of an alleged uncovering of a communist plot.

Angel reiterated that Scotland Yard men had been engaged by the Colombian government to help reorganise the national police.

The London Daily Mail reported yesterday that British agents were "among the victims of a series of political murders" in Colombia. The paper said Scotland Yard and British army intelligence were investigating the crimes in cooperation with the U.S. federal bureau of investigation.

JUN 1948

F. J. Allsop, press attache at the British embassy in Bogota, denied today any Britons were among the victims of political murders. He added that NO investigation was being made by Scotland Yard men.

#

(280) 1ST LEAD MARSHALL

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL GAVE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE A PRIVATE 80-MINUTE REVIEW OF THE WORLD PICTURE TODAY.

THE SECRETARY WITHHELD COMMENT TO NEWSMEN, BUT COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID HE LEFT BEHIND AN IMPRESSION OF "FIRMNESS" IN AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA.

CHAIRMAN EATON (R-NJ) SAID MARSHALL DID NOT DEFINE THE TREND OF WORLD EVENTS AS BEING BETTER OR WORSE.

EATON ADDED: "YOU AND I KNOW IT ISN'T ANY BETTER."

ONE COMMITTEE MEMBER TOLD REPORTERS HE INTERPRETED MARSHALL'S SUMMARY AS MEANING THAT THE WORLD SITUATION AT THE MOMENT IS "IN STATUS QUO--WAITING FOR THE NEXT STEP."

ASKED BY NEWSMEN IF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS HAD IMPROVED WITHIN THE LAST MONTH, MARSHALL HESITATED, SMILED AND SAID MILDLY:

"I'M NOT GOING TO ANSWER THAT QUESTION."

IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS AS TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE REPORTED BREAK-DOWN OF THE FOUR-POWER KOMMANDATURA IN BERLIN, MARSHALL SAID:

"I HAVEN'T RECEIVED THE OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THAT YET. ALL I KNOW IS WHAT I HAVE READ IN THE NEWS DISPATCHES."

EATON SAID MARSHALL CAME TO THE CAPITOL AT HIS OWN REQUEST "TO THANK THE COMMITTEE FOR DOING A TREMENDOUS JOB" IN CONNECTION WITH THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

EATON SAID HE HIMSELF HAD BROUGHT UP THE MATTER OF CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL FOR A $65,000,000 (M) LOAN TO BUILD A NEW UNITED NATIONS HEAD-QUARTERS IN NEW YORK. HE SAID MARSHALL STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF AUTHORIZING THE FUNDS BEFORE CONGRESS ADJOURNS SATURDAY.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEING NEWSMEN, EATON WENT TO CONSULT SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) ON THE PROSPECTS OF HOUSE ACTION ON THE FUND.

EATON IS THE AUTHOR OF A SO-CALLED OMNIBUS BILL, ALREADY APPRO-VED BY HIS COMMITTEE, WHICH WOULD AUTHORIZE THE $65,000,000 UN BUILD-ING PROGRAM. HE SAID HE IS "STILL HOPEFUL" IT WILL REACH THE HOUSE FLOOR BEFORE SATURDAY NIGHT.

REP. VORYS, ETC. IN 2ND GRAF A69

PF1118AED NM

1948

FRENCH-GERMAN (310)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-QUICK ACTION TO SET UP A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT WAS PREDICTED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS TODAY AFTER THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY APPROVED THE SIX-POWER PLAN.

THEY GENERALLY EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH THE FRENCH MOVE BUT THERE WAS SOME UNCERTAINTY OVER THE EFFECT OF SIX CONDITIONS WHICH THE ASSEMBLY HITCHED TO ITS ACCEPTANCE.

TWO POSSIBLE MEANS OF HANDLING THE RESERVATIONS WERE SEEN.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT MAY CONSIDER THEY REPRESENT A STATEMENT OF POLICY BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. IN THAT CASE, THE POLICY WOULD BE BINDING ON THE GOVERNMENT IN FUTURE HANDLING OF THE GERMAN PROBLEM BUT IT WOULD NOT HAVE TO BE FORMALLY ATTACHED TO THE SIX-POWER AGREE-MENT OR EVEN FORMALLY PRESENTED AT THIS TIME TO THE OTHER INTERESTED NATIONS. THE OTHERS ARE BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND LUXEMBOURG, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS.

THE SECOND POSSIBILITY IS THAT THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT INTERPRET THE ASSEMBLY'S CONDITIONS AS RESERVATIONS TO THE AGREEMENT ITSELF. THAT WOULD MEAN THEY WOULD HAVE TO BE NEGOTIATED WITH THE OTHER POWERS BY THE FRENCH.

OFFICIALS HERE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT NO INSURMOUNTABLE DIFFI-CULTY WOULD BE PRESENTED BUT IT WAS OBVIOUS THAT THEY HOPE THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT REQUIRE INTERNATIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE ASSEMBLY INJUNCTIONS.

BOTH THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH ARE ANXIOUS TO GET STARTED ON THE NEW GERMAN POLICY. ASSUMING THAT THE FRENCH ARE NOW READY TO GO AHEAD, IT WAS PREDICTED THAT THE NEXT STEP WOULD BE A MEETING IN GER-MANY BETWEEN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION COMMANDERS AND THE PRESIDENTS OF THE VARIOUS GERMAN STATES.

hrz

THIS WOULD BE FOLLOWED BOTH BY A DRIVE TO WIN GREATER "UNDERSTANDING" OF THE PLAN BY THE GERMAN PEOPLE THEMSELVES AND ALSO BY STEPS TO GET THE MACHINERY FOR A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY IN WORKING ORDER. THE ASSEMBLY, MEETING NEXT FALL, WOULD HAVE THE TASK OF DRAWING UP A CONSTITUTION FOR A FEDERAL WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

PF1157AED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 17-(AP)-FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE PEARL HARBOR, A ONE-TIME HIGH JAPANESE OFFICIAL HAS CALLED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

KENSUKE HORINOUCHI, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, MADE A COURTESY VISIT TODAY TO JOHN ALLISON, CHIEF OF THE U.S. DIVISION OF NORTHEAST ASIA AFFAIRS.

VHORINOUCHI WAS HERE AS

JUN 1948

NORTHEAST ASIA AFFAIRS.

HORINOUCHI WAS HERE AS AMBASSADOR FROM 1938 TO 1940. HE WAS RELIEVED BY ADMIRAL KICHISABURO NOMURA. NOMURA AND SABURO KURUSU WERE CALLING ON FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE HULL WHEN THE SNEAK JAPANESE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR HURTLED THE U.S. INTO WORLD WAR II.

A JAPANESE LABOR MEDIATOR WHO WAS HERE LAST MONTH IS THE ONLY OTHER JAPANESE OFFICIAL TO CALL SINCE THE WAR BEGAN.

HORINOUCHI NOW IS PRESIDENT OF A JAPANESE AGENCY TRAINING FUTURE DIPLOMATS. HE CAME TO THE U.S. LAST MONTH, WITH PERMISSION OF GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, AS A MEMBER OF A DELEGATION TO A WORLD ASSEMBLY FOR MORAL REARMAMENT AT RIVERSIDE,CALIF.

PF/GG1235PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 17-(AP)-THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SAID TODAY U.S. COMMUNISTS ARE ENGAGED IN "COLD WAR TREASON" IN A RUSSIAN-DIRECTED PLOT TO SHIFT THE CAPITAL FROM WASHINGTON TO MOSCOW.

"IF OUR WAR WITH COMMUNISM SHOULD EVER CHANGE FROM 'COLD' TO 'HOT,' WE CAN EXPECT THE COMMUNISTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FIGHT AGAINST THE FLAG OF THIS COUNTRY OPENLY," THE COMMITTEE SAID.

THE HOUSE GROUP, HEADED BY REP.J.PARNELL THOMAS (R-NJ), ISSUED A BOOKLET ENTITLED "100 THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM IN THE U.S.A." IT SAID:

"COMMUNISM IS CONCENTRATING NOW ON IMMEDIATE CAPTURE OF AFGHANISTAN, CHINA, FRANCE, GREECE, LATIN AMERICA, IRAN AND PALESTINE.

"IT HAS PLANS TO SEIZE EVERY OTHER COUNTRY INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES."

THE REPORT CITED THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION DEFINITION THAT "TREASON AGAINST THE UNITED STATES SHALL CONSIST ONLY IN LEVYING WAR AGAINST THEM, OR IN ADHERING TO THEIR ENEMIES, GIVING THEM AID AND COMFORT." IT ADDED:

"THE SOVIET UNION HAS LAUNCHED WHAT HAS BEEN CALLED A 'COLD WAR' ON THE UNITED STATES. THEREFORE, COMMUNISTS ARE ENGAGED IN WHAT MIGHT BE CALLED 'COLD WAR TREASON.'

"IF COMMUNISM SHOULD COME TO POWER IN THIS COUNTRY, OUR CAPITAL WOULD MOVE FROM WASHINGTON TO MOSCOW. EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD WOULD COME UNDER COMMUNIST DISCIPLINE."

THE BOOKLET, SCHEDULED FOR WIDE DISTRIBUTION, IS THE FIRST OF FIVE BEING PREPARED BY THE COMMITTEE. THOMAS SAID THE BOOKLETS ARE DESIGNED TO EXPOSE THE INFILTRATION OF COMMUNISM IN AMERICAN RELIGION, EDUCATION, LABOR AND GOVERNMENT.

GG148PED

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JUNE 17-(AP)-THE HELP WE GAVE BRITAIN "SHORT OF WAR" BEFORE PEARL HARBOR INCLUDED THE TRANSPORTING OF 20,000 BRITISH TROOPS FROM NOVA SCOTIA TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE OPERATION IS DESCRIBED IN THE LATEST INSTALLMENT OF HARRY HOPKINS' "SECRET PAPERS," APPEARING IN COLLIER'S MAGAZINE TOMORROW.

ROBERT E.SHERWOOD, HOPKINS' BIOGRAPHER, SAYS THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED:

PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL ASKED AMERICAN HELP TO GET 40,000 BRITISH TROOPS TO THE MIDDLE EAST. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TURNED THUMBS DOWN ON SENDING AMERICAN SHIPS INTO BRITISH PORTS IN ORDER TO DO IT.

FINALLY BRITISH SHIPS TOOK 20,000 MEN TO NOVA SCOTIA. AND THEN AMERICAN SHIPS, MANNED BY AMERICAN CREWS, TOOK THEM THROUGH NEUTRAL WATERS TO THE MIDDLE EAST.

THIS WAS TWO MONTHS BEFORE THE JAPANESE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR.

HOPKINS, WHO WAS ROOSEVELT'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE TO JOSEF STALIN IN JULY, 1941, SUSPECTED THAT STALIN'S POWER IN RUSSIA "WAS NOT SO ABSOLUTE AS HE HAD FIRST IMAGINED," SHERWOOD SAYS.

"BUT HE NEVER GAINED ANY CLEAR IDEA AS TO HOW THE POLITBURO REALLY OPERATED, AND NEITHER DID ROOSEVELT," THE ACCOUNT CONTINUES.

"AS TIME WENT ON X X X THEY BECAME MORE AND MORE AWARE OF IT (THE POLITBURO) AS AN UNSEEN, INCOMPREHENSIBLE BUT POTENT INFLUENCE ON STALIN AND THUS ON ALL ALLIED LONG-TERM POLICY."

(PRESIDENT TRUMAN RECENTLY EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT STALIN IS A "PRISONER" OF THE POLITBURO--A VIEW CONTRARY TO THE ONE WHICH HAS BEEN EXPRESSED BY SOME OF HIS DIPLOMATIC ADVISERS.)

HOPKINS SAID IN HIS NOTES THAT STALIN WAS WILLING TO TURN OVER ALL IMPORTANT RUSSIAN MILITARY PLANS TO THE U.S., INCLUDING DESIGNS OF HEAVY MILITARY EQUIPMENT. HE WAS WILLING, THE NOTES SAY, FOR AN AMERICAN ARMY UNDER AMERICAN COMMAND TO FIGHT ON RUSSIAN SOIL.

STALIN WOULDN'T PUT HIS OFFERS IN WRITING. HOPKINS HAD TO TAKE THEM BACK IN HIS HEAD--AND ALMOST DIED ON THE WAY. HE DIDN'T MENTION IN HIS NOTES WHAT HE ALMOST DIED OF.

JUN 1948

A154WX

HE SAID STALIN TOLD HIM THAT HE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE "DIFFICULT" FOR THE BRITISH-RUSSIAN COMBINATION TO DEFEAT THE GERMAN ARMY BUT THAT RUSSIA WOULD CONTINUE TO FIGHT. BUT HOPKINS SAID STALIN WANTED ROOSEVELT TO DECLARE IMMEDIATE WAR ON GERMANY FOR THE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT, THAT STALIN THOUGHT ROOSEVELT "HAD MORE INFLUENCE WITH THE COMMON PEOPLE OF THE WORLD THAN ANY OTHER FORCE."

HOPKINS' NOTES REVEAL THAT THE BRITISH ARRIVED AT THE CHURCHILL-ROOSEVELT SHIPBOARD CONFERENCE ON THE ATLANTIC WITH A PAPER WHICH THEY WANTED THE BRITISH, AMERICANS AND DUTCH TO ISSUE WARNING THE JAPANESE THAT IF THEY MOVED ANY FARTHER THEY WOULD FACE WAR WITH ALL THREE WESTERN POWERS.

THIS WAS IN AUGUST 1941.

ROOSEVELT OBJECTED, AND THE WARNING WAS NEVER ISSUED.

BUT THE "ATLANTIC CHARTER," WITH ITS PROMISE OF FOUR FREEDOMS, WAS ISSUED. HOPKINS SAID LATER IT APPARENTLY TURNED OUT TO BE A "MORE POWERFUL INSTRUMENT THAN THE BRITISH INTENDED IT TO BE."

HE THOUGHT THE BRITISH REGARDED IT ONLY AS A "PUBLICITY HANDOUT" BUT THAT ROOSEVELT TOOK IT SERIOUSLY. IT WAS NOT MUCH LATER THAT INDIA, BURMA, MALAYA AND INDONESIA ASKED WHETHER THEY MIGHT HAVE THE FREEDOMS.

HOPKINS' NOTES OFFER THE FIRST INTIMATE ESTIMATE OF THE ROOSEVELT-CHURCHILL PARTNERSHIP. HE SAID NEITHER LEADER EVER FORGOT WHOM HE REPRESENTED. THEY DID GET DOWN TO FRANK TALK, AND TREMENDOUSLY STIMULATED EACH OTHER, HE SAID, AND SYMPATHETICALLY UNDERSTOOD EACH OTHERS'S DOMESTIC POLITICAL PROBLEMS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME THURSDAY, JUNE 17--SENT JUNE 16)

MD144AED

30.24- 18573

THIRD LEAD MARSHALL

WASHINGTON,JUNE 17-(AP)-REP.EATON (R-NJ) TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY THAT SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL FEELS ANY BACKING AWAY FROM OUR PRESENT LINE OF ACTION FOR THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES "MIGHT RESULT IN WAR."

EATON, CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, TOOK THE FLOOR TO REPLY TO A DEMAND BY REP.RANKIN (D-MISS) THAT COMMITTEE MEMBERS TELL THE HOUSE WHAT MARSHALL SAID ABOUT DANGERS OF WAR.

MARSHALL HAD APPEARED VOLUNTARILY AT A CLOSED-SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE A FEW HOURS EARLIER TO GIVE ITS MEMBERS AN 80-MINUTE REVIEW OF WORLD CONDITIONS.

RANKIN AND EATON BOTH SPOKE DURING HOUSE DEBATE ON THE DRAFT BILL. RANKIN INFERRED MARSHALL HAD DISCOUNTED DANGERS ABROAD.

EATON SAID IN REPLY:

"SECRETARY MARSHALL DID NOT SAY THERE IS NO DANGER OF WAR. HE DID SAY THAT IN HIS JUDGMENT IT SEEMS TO BE QUITE CLEAR THAT ANY RECESSION--ANY BACKING AWAY--FROM OUR PRESENT LINE OF ACTION WOULD BE MOST UNFORTUNATE AND MIGHT RESULT IN WAR."

EATON SAID THAT UNDER HOUSE RULES THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES WHO APPEAR IN CLOSED SESSIONS OF HOUSE COMMITTEES IS "SUPPOSED TO BE SACRED."

"I PROPOSE TO FOLLOW THAT RULE," EATON WENT ON. "I'M NOT GOING TO TELL YOU WHAT HE DID SAY, BUT I AM GOING TO TELL YOU WHAT HE DIDN'T SAY."

EATON SAID HE HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED BY MARSHALL TO DISCLOSE THE SECRETARY'S OPINION ON WHAT MIGHT LEAD TO WAR.

RANKIN, AN AVOWED OPPONENT OF PEACETIME DRAFT, SHOUTED TO THE HOUSE DURING HEATED DEBATE ON THE SELECTIVE SERVICE BILL:

"WHY DON'T MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE STAND UP AND TELL US WHAT GENERAL MARSHALL SAID THIS MORNING--THAT THERE IS NO DANGER ABROAD?"

A FEW HOURS EARLIER MARSHALL HAD APPEARED VOLUNTARILY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE AT A CLOSED SESSION TO GIVE ITS MEMBERS AN 80-MINUTE REVIEW OF WORLD CONDITIONS.

RANKIN BLASTED THE SECRECY SURROUNDING MARSHALL'S DISCLOSURES AND THEN FLUNG HIS CHALLENGE TO COMMITTEE MEMBERS. RANKIN IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE.

THOSE WHO HEARD MARSHALL WERE UNUSUALLY TIGHT-LIPPED ABOUT HIS ESTIMATE OF THE WORLD SITUATION.

THE SECRETARY ETC IN 2ND GRAF FIRST LEAD

FR228PED

NIGHT LEAD ILO

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE 31ST CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION OPENED TODAY WITH DELEGATES FROM MORE THAN 40 NATIONS ATTENDING THE FIRST PLENARY SESSION.

THE CONFERENCE SELECTED A PRESIDENT AND THREE VICE PRESIDENTS, APPOINTED A STEERING COMMITTEE AND THEN ADJOURNED UNTIL FRIDAY WHEN ORGANIZATION OF WORKING COMMITTEES WILL BE COMPLETED.

A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN, READ BY DAVID A. MORSE, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, WELCOMED THE ILO AS "AN IMPORTANT BULWARK OF OUR MACHINERY FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION."

IN HIS ADDRESS OF WELCOME, MORSE SAID THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT "IS CONVINCED OF THE GREAT VALUE OF THIS AGENCY (ILO) AS A FORCE FOR WORLD PROSPERITY AND PEACE."

JUSTIN GODART, GOVERNMENT DELEGATE FROM FRANCE, WAS SELECTED PRESIDENT BY ACCLAMATION. HE WILL PRESIDE OVER THE PLENARY SESSIONS AS HE DID WHEN PRESIDENT OF ILO IN 1934.

GODART WAS NOMINATED BY SIR GUILDHAUME MYRDDIN-EVANS, BRITISH GOVERNMENT DELEGATE, AS A MAN WHO HAS GIVEN HIS LIFE FOR FRANCE. THE NOMINATION WAS SECOND BY DELEGATES FROM MANY NATIONS.

IN HIS ADDRESS OF ACCEPTANCE, GODART REVIEWED THE EVOLUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR LEGISLATION MOVEMENT, PAID TRIBUTE TO EDWARD PHELAN, RETIRING DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE, AND WELCOMED MORSE AS THE NEW DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

GODART MARKED THE FORTHCOMING DELIBERATIONS ON FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYES AND ON THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AS THE MOST IMPORTANT SUBJECTS ON THE CONFERENCE AGENDA. HE SAID:

"IT IS NO LONGER POSSIBLE TO IMAGINE A WORLD IN WHICH WE CANNOT SEE A FULL DEVELOPMENT OF SOLIDARITY FOR DEFENSE, ORGANIZATION AND PROGRESS OF THOSE WHO WORK IN THE SAME WAY, ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE SAME INTERESTS, ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE SAME ERRORS AND THE SAME WEAKNESSES, OF THOSE, IN SHORT, WHO, BEING THE BUILDERS OF THE WORLD, CAN NEVER BE OTHER THAN DEEPLY DEVOTED TO PEACE."

B49KX (QUE)

GODART EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE CONFERENCE WILL MAKE A "NEW AND POWERFUL CONTRIBUTION -- BASED ON LAW, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND THE RESPECT FOR PHYSICAL AND SPIRIT

B49KX (QUE)

GODART EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE CONFERENCE WILL MAKE A "NEW AND POWERFUL CONTRIBUTION -- BASED ON LAW, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND THE RESPECT FOR PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL LIFE -- TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF PEACE."

DELEGATES ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE GROUPS, EACH WITH EQUAL VOTING STRENGTH, REPRESENTING LABOR, MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNMENT. THE THREE VICE PRESIDENTS ELECTED, EACH REPRESENTING ONE OF THESE GROUPS, ARE:

FOR GOVERNMENT---NURULLAH SUMER, GOVERNMENT DELEGATE FOR TURKEY.

FOR THE EMPLOYER GROUP---H. C. OERSTED OF DENMARK.

FOR THE WORKERS---PERCY BENGOUGH OF CANADA.

DR. LUIS ALVARADO OF PERU, CHAIRMAN OF THE ILO'S GOVERNING BODY, OPENED THE CONVENTION. HE REVIEWED THE WORK OF THE GOVERNING BODY AND THE LABOR OFFICE SINCE THE GZNEVA CONVENTION OF LAST YEAR.

ALVARADO SAID THE WORLD WILL LOOK TO THE ILO DURING THE POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD. HE ADDED:

"THIS ORGANIZATION, AWARE OF ITS HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY, WILL OFFER THIS STRUGGLING WORLD, WITHIN ITS PROPER FIELD OF ACTION, THE MEANS OF MAKING RECOVERY FULLER AND MORE RAPID."

FJ541PCS

WITH ILO (120)

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 17-(AP)-SENATOR CORNEILLE MERTENS, A GOVERNMENT DELEGATE FROOM BELGIUM, TODAY WAS SELECTED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE IMPORTANT SELECTION (STEERING) COMMITTEE OF THE ILO CONFERENCE. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOLLOW:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT GROUP--GOVERNMENT DELEGATES FOR THE COUNTRIES OF AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CANADA, CHILE, CHINA

AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CANADA, CHILE, CHINA, EGYPT, FRANCE, INDIA, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, PERU, POLAND, SWEDEN, UNITED KINGDOM AND UNITED STATES.

EMPLOYER GROUP--PE

D.

UNITED STATES.

EMPLOYER GROUP--PEDRO CHAPA, MEXICO; SIR JOHN FORBES WATSON, UNITED KINGDOM; A. M. GEMMILL, SOTH AFRICA; BHAGWANDASS C. MEHTA, INDIA; H. C. OERSTED, DENMARK; HARRY TAYLOR, CANADA; PIERRE WALINE, FRANCE, AND J. DAVID ZELLERBACH, UNITED STATES.

WORKER GROUP--LEON JOUHAUX, FRANCE; FRANK P. FENTON, UNITED STATES; BERNARDO IBANEZ AGUILA, CHILE; KONRAD NORDAHL, NORWAY; FRANTISEK VAVRICKA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA; ALFRED ROBERTS, UNITED KINGDOM, AND F. FUYKSCHOT, NETHERLANDS.

THE WORKER GROUP VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE IS LEON JOUHAUX. THE EMPLOYERS GROUP VICE CHAIRMAN IS JOHN FORBES WATSON.

FJ1033PCS

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE 31ST CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION CONVENES TODAY IN THE OPERA HOUSE, BIRTHPLACE OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE ILO, ONCE ASSOCIATED WITH THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS, NOW IS A SPECIAL AGENCY OF THE UN. IT HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF 57 NATIONS.

MORE THAN 400 DELEGATES AND ADVISERS ARE EXPECTED. THE CONFERENCE EXTENDS INTO JULY.

ITS PRINCIPAL FUNCTION IS THE FORMULATION OF INTERNATIONAL MINIMUM STANDARDS GOVERNING WORKING AND LIVING CONDITIONS.

SUBJECTS TO COME BEFORE THE CONFERENCE INCLUDE:

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICES.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

A GENERAL WAGES POLICY.

FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS AND PROTECTION OF THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, INCLUDING COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION.

THE CONFERENCE WILL CONSIDER ADOPTION OF TREATIES ON ONLY TWO SUBJECTS--EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS AND FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE. OTHER SUBJECTS WILL COME UP ONLY FOR PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATION OR RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 1949 CONFERENCE.

TODAY'S SESSION IS EXPECTED TO BE SHORT. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS WILL BE THE SELECTION OF A PRESIDENT AND THREE VICE PRESIDENTS. THE LATTER WILL REPRESENT THE THREE GROUPS WHICH HAVE DELEGATIONS AT THE CONFERENCE--GOVERNMENTS, LABOR AND MANAGEMENT.

DR.RODOLFO G.VALENZUELA, CHIEF OF THE ARGENTINE DELEGATION, WAS DESIGNATED PRESIDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AT YESTERDAY'S PRE-CONFERENCE SESSION. VALENZUELA IS A JUSTICE OF THE ARGENTINE SUPREME COURT.

RA512ACSACS

SEATTLE, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE MEN WHO DESIGNED THE NEW JET BOEING---THE XB-47 -- SAY THE NEWLY-DEVELOPED RUSSIAN JET BOMBER IS NOT A COPY OF THE BOEING PLANE.

PUBLISHED REPORTS LAST WEEK IDENTIFIED THE RUSSIAN SHIP AS A "COPY" OF THE NEW U. S. AIR FORCE JET BOMBER.

GEORGE C. MARTIN, BOEING AIRPLANE COMPANY ENGINEER, WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF THE DESIGN OF THE BOEING SIX-JET BOMBER, DECLARED TONIGHT THAT THERE IS NO BASIC SIMILARITY BETWEEN THE XB-47 AND THE RUSSIAN ILYUSHIN FOUR-JET BOMBER.

"THE ENGINE NACELLES OF THE ILYUSHIN ARE HUNG SIMILARLY TO THOSE OF THE XB-47 BUT THE SIMILARITY ENDS RIGHT THERE," SAID MARTIN.

THE ENGINEER SAID IN HIS OPINION THE SPEED OF THE RUSSIAN SHIP IS LESS THAN THAT OF THE XB-47.

FJ832PCS NM

A132

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINE SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS RETURNED THE PASSPORT OF IRVING DE WITT TALMADGE, SCHOLASTIC'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS EDITOR.

TALMADGE WAS ONE OF 10 AMERICAN PASSENGERS ABOARD THE STEAMER MARINE CARP WHOSE PASSPORTS WERE SEIZED BEFORE THE SHIP SAILED JUNE 11. THEY HAD BOOKED PASSAGE TO HAIFA, ISRAEL.

MAURICE R.ROBINSON, PRESIDENT AND PUBLISHER OF THE MAGAZINE, SAID TALMADGE WILL SAIL TOMORROW FOR THE NEAR EAST. TALMADGE HAS SAID HE PLANNED TO SPEND 10 WEEK IN ISRAEL REPORTING ON CONDITIONS THERE.

ROBINSON SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD GIVEN NO EXPLANATION.

RW1131PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-MRS.GEORGE POLK OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MOTHER OF GEORGE POLK, CBS CORRESPONDENT KILLED RECENTLY IN GREECE, BELIEVES HER SON'S DEATH WAS A "POLITICAL MURDER."

I VSHE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE SPONSORED TODAY BY THE NEWSMEN'S COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE MURDER OF GEORGE POLK THAT THE GREEK POLICE "ARE WORKING VERY HARD ON THE CASE BUT ARE NOT GETTING ANYWHERE."

MRS.POLK RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM A VISIT TO ATHENS. SHE SAID THE POLICE ARE HAVING A "TOUGH TIME" IN THE INVESTIGATION BECAUSE "THOSE WHO ARE IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE CASE ARE AFRAID TO OPEN THEIR MOUTHS."

JA934PED

30.24- 18575

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-GEORGE T. CAMERON, PUBLISHER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, SUGGESTED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES LEND FINANCIAL AID TO SYMPATHETIC NEWSPAPERS ABROAD TO OFFSET THE INFLUENCE OF THE COMMUNIST PRESS.

CAMERON, WHO ARRIVED FROM EUROPE ABOARD THE U.S.LINER AMERICA, SAID HE LEARNED FROM AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE SUPPORTING A NUMBER OF FRENCH PAPERS.

"SINCE WE ARE NOT YET AT PEACE, BUT IN A COLD WAR, IT MIGHT BEHOOVE THE UNITED STATES TO GIVE SOME HELP TO THOSE JOURNALS TRYING TO AID US," CAMERON SAID.

JA944PED

FIRST LEAD YUGOSLAV SHIP

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-POLICE TODAY PREVENTED A POSSIBLE BATTLE AS RIVAL GROUPS OF LONGSHOREMEN GATHERED AT THE BROOKLYN PIER WHERE STEVEDORES REFUSED TO LOAD THE YUGOSLAV SHIP RADNIK.

THE REGULAR LONGSHOREMEN WHO STOPPED LOADING THE SHIP TUESDAY AFTER FINDING PICTURES OF STALIN AND TITO ABOARD, WERE OPPOSED TODAY BY A SMALLER GROUP OF DOCK WORKERS OF YUGOSLAV DESCENT.

THE GROUPS GATHERED AT THE SHORE END OF THE PIER AND HURLED INSULTS AT EACH OTHER.

"I FOUGHT IN THE LAST WAR AND I DON'T WANT ANOTHER ONE, BUT I WANT TO LOAD THIS SHIP," ONE OF THE INSURGENTS SHOUTED.

"YOU'RE NOT GOING TO LOAD THIS SHIP AND SEND IT TO RUSSIA," ONE OF THE REGULAR DOCK MEN SHOUTED BACK. "I'LL KNOCK ANYONE'S BLOCK OFF WHO TRIES TO GO IN."

A LINE OF 130 POLICEMEN BLOCKED ENTRANCE TO THE PIER. TROUBLE WAS AVERTED WHEN THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STEVEDORING FIRM TOLD THE REGULAR FORCE HE WOULD NOT HIRE ANY OUTSIDE MEN TO LOAD THE SHIP.

THE SHIP WAS SCHEDULED TO SAIL YESTERDAY, BUT ITS DEPARTURE WAS DELAYED DUE TO THE LOADING DIFFICULTIES.

(ADVANCE)--NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-JAMES A.FARLEY SAID TODAY THAT "WITH US THE ATOM BOMB MUST REMAIN AS THE LAST RESORT IN SELF DEFENSE AND NOT A WEAPON OF ATTACK."

USE OF THE ATOM BOMB IS ONE WAY TO FIGHT RUSSIAN COMMUNISM, THE FORMER POSTMASTER GENERAL SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A LUNCHEON IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SALES EXECUTIVES.

BUT AMERICANS WOULD FIND THIS "REPULSIVE," HE SAID, ADDING:

~~"THE TROUBLE WITH THE ATOM BOMB IS THAT IF YOU USE IT YOU HAVE~~ TO KILL 97 RUSSIANS WHO ARE PLAIN ORDINARY WELL-MEANING HUMAN BEINGS LIKE OURSELVES TO GET AT THREE COMMUNIST RUSSIAN FANATICS."

FARLEY ALSO REJECTED DEPENDENCE ON "WORDS, PROPAGANDA AND ARGUMENT" IN THE CONTEST WITH RUSSIA.

"THE WORLD IS CONFUSED ABOUT WORDS AND TOO MANY WORDS HAVE BEEN SPOKEN ALREADY," HE INSISTED. "FURTHER, IT WILL DO US NO GOOD TO STOOP TO THE SAME LEVEL AS OUR COMPETITOR.

HE SAID THE COURSE LEFT FOR AMERICANS IS "THE MIDDLE WAY, AND THAT MIDDLE WAY IS TRADE. TRADE LEADS TO AN INTERMINGLING, INTERDEPENDENCE AND UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN PEOPLES.

"NOW, SOME OF OUR RUSSIAN FRIENDS MIGHT CONTEND THAT TRADE IS THE CAUSE OF WARS. I DENY THAT CATEGORICALLY. WARS ARE NOT CAUSED BY TRADE, BUT BY ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS RAISED TO TRADE. THE HISTORY OF TRADE EVERYWHERE IS THAT IT MAKES PEOPLE SO MUTUALLY DEPENDENT THAT THEY CANNOT GET ALONG WITHOUT EACH OTHER. X X X

FARLEY SAID HIS WORLD TRAVELS IN THE LAST FEW YEARS HAD CONVINCED HIM AMERICAN MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS ARE "THE VERY BEST AMBASSADORS OF WHAT WE ARE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M. EST THURSDAY JUNE 17)

RB302AED

A75-NYC 601

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE REMAINS OF 4,400 AMERICANS WHO DIED IN THE LAST WAR AND WERE BURIED IN THE BRITISH ISLES WILL ARRIVE HERE JUNE 27 ON THE AMERICAN TRANSPORT LAWRENCE VICTORY.

ARMY PORT OF EMBARKATION OFFICERS SAID YESTERDAY THAT TO AVOID CAUSING THE NEXT OF KIN PROLONGED ANXIETY THE IDENTITIES OF THOSE BEING BROUGHT BACK WILL BE WITHHELD UNTIL THREE DAYS BEFORE ARRIVAL.

JR728AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 17-(AP)-PLANES POWERED BY ATOMIC ENERGY AND CAPABLE OF CIRCLING THE GLOBE WITHOUT A STOP ARE PREDICTED BY DR. ANDREW KALITINSKY, AN OAK RIDGE, TENN., ENGINEER.

HE TOLD MEMBERS OF THE METROPOLITAN SECTION OF THE SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS LAST NIGHT THAT THE NEW ATOMIC-POWERED AIRCRAFT WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY ATTAIN SUPERSONIC SPEEDS DURING LONG-RANGE FLIGHTS.

THE INITIAL TYPES, HE SAID, PROBABLY WILL BE ABOUT THE SAME SIZE AS THE GIANT B-36 BOMBER.

ALTHOUGH KALITINSKY DID NOT SAY HOW SOON SUCH ATOMIC-POWERED PLANES COULD BE COMPLETED, HE SAID SUCH AIRCRAFT NOW COULD BE CONSIDERED "PREDOMINANTLY ENGINEERING PROBLEMS RATHER THAN PROBLEMS OF NEW SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY."

KALITINSKY, WHO IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE AIRCRAFT DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD ENGINE AND AIRPLANE CORP., IS CHIEF ENGINEER FOR A NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT RESEARCH PROJECT SPONSORED BY THE U.S. AIR FORCE AT OAK RIDGE.

HE GAVE SPECIFICATIONS FOR FOUR PROSPECTIVE ATOMIC WAR PLANES, ONE OF THEM PROPELLER DRIVEN, TWO POWERED BY JETS AND THE OTHER BY ROCKET PROPULSION FOR TRAVEL IN INTERPLANETARY SPACE.

JR741AED

U.N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS DECIDED TODAY TO SEND 50 UNIFORMED U.N. GUARDS TO PALESTINE TO AID IN CARRYING OUT THE JEWISH-ARAB TRUCE.

THE GUARDS, NOW ON DUTY HERE AS PART OF THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS SECURITY FORCE, WILL LEAVE BY CHARTERED PLANE SATURDAY FOR CAIRO. THEY ARE BEING SENT IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FROM COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAD CONSULTED MAYOR WILLIAM O'DWYER ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF SENDING NEW YORK POLICE OFFICERS, BUT LATER DECIDED TO USE THE GUARDS.

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THE U.N. SECURITY FORCE HAS BEEN USED ON ANY ASSIGNMENT EXCEPT GUARD DUTY AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS. THE GUARDS ARE ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY AMERICANS. THEY WILL BE HEADED BY JOHN COSGROVE, A LIEUTENANT OF THE SECURITY FORCE.

FRANK BEGLEY, HEAD OF THE FORCE, ALREADY IS IN CAIRO WITH THE GROWING STAFF OF U.N. OFFICIALS ATTACHED TO BERNADOTTE'S HEADQUARTERS.

THE GUARD CONTINGENT WILL BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT THE FORCE OF AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BELGIAN MILITARY OBSERVERS ALREADY SUPERVISING THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE. THE GUARDS WILL BE ASSIGNED PRIMARILY TO CONTROLLING CONVOYS ON THE JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV ROAD.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID IT WOULD BE UP TO BERNADOTTE TO DECIDE WHETHER THE GUARDS WILL BE ARMED. LIE ALREADY HAS DECIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THEY WILL WEAR THEIR BLUE-GRAY U.N. UNIFORMS WHILE IN PALESTINE.

THE U.N. MEANWHILE WILL RECRUIT 50 MORE MEN AS TEMPORARY REPLACEMENTS OF THE GUARDS.

N136PED

IT HAD BEEN KNOWN HERE FOR SOME TIME THAT THE PEACE TALKS WERE NOT GOING TOO WELL.

IN THE COUNCIL'S INDONESIAN DEBATE LAST WEEK, NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE DR. EELCO N. VAN KLEFFENS DELIVERED A SHARP REBUKE TO THE DELEGATES FOR PERMITTING WHAT HE CALLED TRIVIAL DISCUSSIONS.

HE SAID THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT WAS NOT PREPARED TO CONTINUE PARTICIPATING IN SUCH TALKS.

VAN KLEFFENS' FLARE-UP FOLLOWED INDONESIAN CHARGES THAT THE DUTCH WERE TRYING TO BREAK UP THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC BY SPONSORING THE CREATION OF SEPARATE STATES IN WEST JAVA AND MADOERA. THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE CITED TWO REPORTS FROM THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE WHICH HE SAID BORE OUT HIS CONTENTIONS.

M353AED

KX APW)(140) NIGHT LEAD

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 17-(AP)-RUSSIA CHARGED TODAY THE NETHERLANDS IS CREATING PUPPET GOVERNMENTS IN INDONESIA WITH "QUISLINGS ON THE DUTCH PAYROLL."

JAKOB A.MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ATTACKED THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IN HIS FIRST SPEECH TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

P.P.PILLAI OF INDIA, AND MALIK JOINED IN CHARGES THAT THE DUTCH ARE FOLLOWING A POLICY OF DIVIDE AND RULE IN INDONESIA.

DR.EELCO N. VAN KLEFFENS OF THE NETHERLANDS TOLD THE COUNCIL THE DUTCH HAD SUSPENDED TALKS WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC ON POLITICAL MATTERS UNTIL THEY COULD GET NEW INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE HAGUE.

DR.PHILIP A.JESSUP, UNITED STATES, WARNED THE COUNCIL NOT TO TAKE ANY ACTION WHICH MIGHT HINDER NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT.

VASSILY A.TARASENKO, SOVIET UKRAINE, SAID PRESS REPORTS HAD DECLARED U.S. OIL INTERESTS ARE NEGOTIATING WITH THE DUTCH ABOUT OILFIELDS LOCATED IN TERRITORY NOW HELD BY THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA.

JA939PED

FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 17-(AP)-INDIA CHARGED TODAY THE DUTCH ARE FOLLOWING A POLICY OF DIVIDE AND RULE IN INDONESIA.

P.P.PILLAI, THE INDIAN REPRESENTATIVE, ADDRESSED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AS THE DELEGATES FACED A NEW INDONESIAN CRISIS.

INSTEAD OF NEGOTIATING IN GOOD FAITH WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, PILLAI SAID, THE DUTCH ARE CREATING PUPPET STATES IN WEST JAVA AND MADOERA BY CARVING CHUNKS OF TERRITORY OFF THE REPUBLIC.

CHINESE DELEGATE T.F.TSIANG SUGGESTED THAT THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE IN INDONESIA BE INSTRUCTED TO PROMOTE FAIR AND HONEST PLEBISCITES IN WEST JAVA AND MADOERA ON THE QUESTION OF SEPARATION FROM THE REPUBLIC.

TSIANG CALLED ON NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE DR. EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS TO ASSURE THE COUNCIL HIS GOVERNMENT WILL NOT RESUME MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THE INDONESIANS.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK, IN HIS FIRST SPEECH BEFORE THE COUNCIL, JOINED IN THE ATTACK ON THE DUTCH. MALIK WILL REPRESENT RUSSIA ON THE COUNCIL AFTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO GOES HOME.

THE SOVIET DELEGATE RENEWED RUSSIA'S REPEATED CHARGES THAT THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE--MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA AND BELGIUM--OPENLY FAVORED THE DUTCH.

MALIK SAID THE DUTCH HAD SNATCHED WEST JAVA AND MADOERA FROM THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC BY FORCE AND IS NOW ATTEMPTING TO SET UP A GOVERNMENT "BY QUISLINGS ON THE DUTCH PAYROLL."

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, HE DECLARED, "ACTUALLY ENCOURAGES SUCH ACTION."

MALIK CHARGED THE DUTCH WERE DRIVING THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TO ITS KNEES BY AN ECONOMIC BLOCKADE.

THE DEBATE WAS DEVOTED PRIMARILY TO INDONESIAN COMPLAINTS THAT THE DUTCH WERE VIOLATING THE AGREEMENT SIGNED ABOARD THE U.S. NAVY TRANSPORT RENVILLE LAST JANUARY. AUSTRALIAN REPRESENTATIVE JOHN D.L.HOOD, HOWEVER, EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER REPORTS THAT THE INDONESIAN-DUTCH PEACE TALKS HAD BEEN BROKEN OFF IN BATAVIA.

"IT IS NOT HEALTHY," VAN KLEFFENS SAID, "TO MAGNIFY THIS MATTER AND TO SAY NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN BROKEN OFF." HE SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS MERELY HAD BEEN SUSPENDED WHILE BOTH SIDES RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS.

L.N.PALAR, INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE, ASKED HOW LONG THIS SUSPENSION WOULD BE. HE SAID THE COUNCIL OUGHT TO ASK FOR A FULL REPORT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

THE COUNCIL RECESSED AT 12:17 P.M. (EST) UNTIL 2 P.M.

End June 17, 1948

30.24- 18577

SOVIETS HIT BACK AS ALLIES REVISE GERMAN CURRENCY

Russian Zone Clamps on Travel Ban 'to Protect' Its Economy. (N)

ALLIED MOVE ASSAILED

Germans Go on Spending Spree as Money Reform Gets Under Way.

W. GALLAGHER

BERLIN, Wednesday, June 19 (AP)—The U. S., Britain and France set up a new currency for their zones in western Germany last night and the Russians reacted swiftly and violently to it in two midnight actions.

Soviet authorities announced the closing of their occupation zone to railroad and motor travel from the west "in order to protect its economy from disorganization." The Russians reportedly did this to block an influx of worthless marks from the western sector.

Assails Western Powers

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, issued a proclamation to the German people in which he accused the western powers of "compelling the splitting of Germany."

It was not clear from the travel ban, as announced by the Russian-controlled German news agency, whether it would apply to allied travelers or only to Germans. This could not be determined until later in the morning because night travel is suspended for allied nationals along the autoban highway which links Berlin with the west.

The western power plan of currency revision is a "delayed action" measure which leave 45,000,000 Germans puzzled for a week until they learn the value of the new money. There were strong indications that 10 old marks would be turned in for one new mark worth about 30 cents.

The reform is calculated to reduce money in circulation and establish a sound currency to permit healthy German participation in European recovery program. The plan abandons the old reichmark and creates the new deutsche mark.

Strict Railroad Control

A Russian-controlled German news agency announcement said effective at midnight, Friday, strict controls were placed on all land and water traffic between west and east Germany. These included:

1—Suspension of all railroad passenger service between the Russian zone and western Germany. Train travel has stopped in both directions. This affected only Germans because previously imposed Soviet restrictions had halted western allied railroad passenger train service.

2—Highway travel into the Russian zone via the Helmstedt-Berlin Autobahn also was stopped, but road traffic from east to west was permitted to continue.

3—Pedestrian traffic into the Russian zone from the west was stopped, even for travellers possessing inter-zonal travel passes. This traffic, however, was allowed to continue from the Soviet zone to the west.

4—All forms of inter-zonal water transport were ordered to submit to examination of freight and personal baggage.

5—All railroad freight and baggage of train personnel were ordered subject to examination.

The Russian-controlled news agency said the state of Thuringia, which borders on the American zone, went even further and stopped all train and motor travel from the Russian zone to the west.

No Advance Notice

Western authorities in Berlin—whose traffic has increasingly been restricted by the Russians—apparently had no advance notice of the suddenly-imposed Soviet bans. Nor did they appear to have had any advance notice of Sokolovsky's direct appeal to the German people in which he denounced the currency reform.

Soviet military government representatives condemned the monetary reform program. They refused to meet with the western allies to discuss currency circulation in Berlin.

This was reported by the eastern German news agency ADN. It said that in answer to an invitation by the French to the Americans, British and Russians to meet in Berlin Friday and discuss that city's position, Col. A. Jerlisarov, deputy Soviet commander in Berlin, said he did not find it possible to accept.

"I think it is well known" he was quoted as saying, "that the Soviet occupation power categorically condemns this unilateral action which infringes on the decisions of Potsdam and the four-power control in Germany."

During the week western Germany will have money to burn. In fact the three military governments told the Germans it would help if they did go out and burn a lot of the old money known as the Reichsmark.

Rumors that the revision was coming caused Germans to rush the stores in a spending spree today. They cleaned out stores, formed lines at theaters and bought anything they could to get rid of their old marks. Many businesses closed and refused transactions in the old marks.

The Russian-controlled Berlin press declared the creation of a new money in western Germany meant the partitioning of Germany and "raising a barricade against the east."

Denounced In Russ Zone

The German Economic Commission for the Russian occupation zone denounced the reform and said: "At the right time, necessary protective measures will be taken in the Soviet zone."

Similar denunciation came from the Russian-sponsored, Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party of the Soviet zone. It claimed the action of the Western powers "represents the final splitting of Germany" and is a "frightful blow against the German people."

These were among the main features of the revision announced so far:

The new money will not apply to the three western sectors of Berlin because that city is ruled by the four powers.

The 45,000,000 Germans in the west will be virtual paupers for a week. Millionaires and beggars all will have exactly the same amount of money to spend in seven days.

For their first 60 old marks each person will be given 60 new deutsche marks worth about $18. The first 40 marks can be turned in beginning Sunday in exchange for 40 new marks worth $12 and a promise of 20 more marks later. The first 40 marks is for spending money the first week.

Moratorium on Debts

During the week there will be a moratorium on all debts.

Starting Monday the Germans must turn into the banks all their other marks and fill out forms telling how they got their deposits.

After all these returns are in by June 26 the Americans, French and British will promulgate new laws telling the Germnas what they will get for their old marks.

It may not be much in many cases. An official American spokesman pointed out that there is no penalty in today's law for burning old marks and not turning them in.

He hinted this might not be a bad idea for black marketeers who do not want to explain how they came by their profits.

The "delayed action" system of revaluing the currency was designed for two reasons, an official spokesman said.

The first was to find out how much money is outstanding. Hitler flooded the country with marks of which there is no record. Soviet authorities also have been accused of printing billions of marks from printing plates supplied them by the Americans in 1945.

New Currency for Germany Announced by Western Allies

Old Mark on Way Out in 3 Zones—Debt Moratorium Due—Reich aid to ERP (D) Sought—Frantic Buyers Jam Shops.

Berlin, June 18 (A. P.).—The Western Allies announced tonight a drastic currency reform to reduce the money in circulation in their zones of occupation and pave the way for German participation in the European Recovery Program. They set up a new mark, called the Deutsche mark, and provided for the first steps in taking old marks out of trade channels.

All old money and holdings must be registered next week. There will be a full week's moratorium on all debts in Western Germany.

Germans in the western zones may trade forty old marks for forty new marks Sunday. This will entitle the 45,000,000 residents to hold only the equivalent of $12 each.

Conversion Rate Later.

The announcement said the rate at which the mark can be converted into or from other monies will be announced later. The Allies also left until later an announcement of how much in savings Germans will be allowed to keep. Authoritative quarters have indicated that further laws will reduce savings and business balances by 90 per cent or more. This supposition was supported by a provision in tonight's proclamation. The provision said that small change from the old marks will be kept in circulation temporarily, but at a rate of one new mark for ten old marks. This small change ranges from one pfennig (one hundredth of a mark) to a mark.

In order to carry on business, firms will be able to borrow new currency from banks up to sixty marks for every person employed.

After turning in their forty marks Sunday, the Germans will have the prospect of getting twenty more new marks within two months, while details of the program are being worked out. The total to be cashed in the two-month period cannotn exceed sixty marks.

100 Billion Marks Now.

The $12 equavelent to be allowed the Germans is figured on the basis of 30 cents to the mark, the conversion rate currently in use for internal trade. There are about 100 billion marks in circulation now, ten times more than before the war.

The reform is effective only in the American, British and French zones. Western sectors of the four-Power city of Berlin and excluded.

Prospect of the monetary measures set off a buying wave among Germans frantic to get rid of their old marks before most of them become worthless. Thousands bought every article they could see on storekeepers' shelves. Night clubs were rushed.

The three military governors of the Western zones met secretly two weeks ago to set the date for changing the currency. Official informants said they had delivered letters to Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet zone chief, advising him of the change in currency.

Says He's Ready to Aid.

A few hours before the announcement, Sokolovsky said he is "ready to support any measure which would serve to accomplish a common German currency on the basis of a four-Power decision." The Russians previously have blocked efforts to agree on such a program. This led to the decision to go ahead on a three-Power basis.

The German mark has had artificial values ranging from a half cent to a cent on the black market to 30 cents in export trade.

Each of the 45,000,000 Germans in the three western zones will be entitled to the equivalent of $12 Monday. Officials indicated the reform provides that each German receives 40 marks for his old currency at once, while the program is getting under way.

No International Value

The new mark will have no international value at once, but it is understood that the program will make it worth 30 cents internally.

The reform may wipe out from 70 to 90 per cent of the present inflated money, hitting all savings of more than 3,000 marks. Penalties

for violations will be up to five years in jail and fines of up to 50,000 marks.

Prices soared dizzily today as the Germans spent their old marks like water. The black-market price of the dollar rose to 1,000 marks. Cigarettes, kingpin of western German economy, brought 18 marks each.

Foodstuffs on the black market rose several hundred per cent. Legitimate food stores were jammed with people trying to buy salt, vinegar and other unrationed items.

Filling Stations Close

"It is the most amazing thing I have ever seen," said a chain-store manager. "People are buying rubbish they would not have dreamed of buying a week ago."

Another store owner observed: "Everybody is frightfully nervous and some people are afraid they are going to starve."

Filling stations held back their gasoline. Many closed. Hundreds of cars lined up before those which stayed open. Some people pushed in handcarts of gasoline cans in attempts to buy all possible.

Theater ticket offices were mobbed by persons eager to spend marks for which they might not be able to account legally.

Pricing Power Granted

The German Bizonal Economic Council of the American and British zones, in all-night session, gave its economic director full power to raise or lower prices on all food and consumer goods. This is expected to bring prices back toward a normal balance with the rest of the world.

The council announced that the present ration-coupon system for consumer goods will be replaced by a general point system. Along with money revaluation, this is expected to release hoarded goods and bring the levels of supply and demand back into better balance.

Three Purposes Involved

Presumably the new currency already has been parceled out to key issue points in the western zones. The exchange will not extend to the Russian zone. The Russians have not agreed to it.

Those who have drawn up the plan hope it will trim an inflated currency down to size so as to:

1. End the black market, at least for the time being.
2. Bring hoarded goods on the open market.
3. Spur the Germans to work harder and fulfill their part in the European Recovery program.

Allied officials have classed the reform as "top secret" but Germans have been expecting it for days. Many business places have closed.

In Berlin, Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet Military Governor for Germany, said today that he is ready "to support any measure which would serve to accomplish a German currency on the basis of a four-power decision."

He said he regarded such a four-power agreement as "completely possible." The Russians blocked an agreement of that sort for months in the Allied Control Council.

Summary of Currency Reform Plan in Germany

BERLIN, June 18 (AP)—Following is the text of the official summary of Western Germany's currency reform program; announced today:

The first law for the reform of the German currency promulgated by the military governments of Great Britain, the United States and France will go into effect on June 20. The old German currency is hereby invalidated. The new currency will be the Deutsche mark, which will be divided into 100 Deutsche pfennige.

The old money—the Reichsmark, the Rentenmark and mark notes issued in Germany by the Allied military authorities—will become invalid on June 21. The only exceptions are old mark notes and coins up to a denomination of one mark. In order to prevent a temporary shortage of small change, these small notes and coins will remain in use until further notice at one-tenth their old or nominal value. Nobody, however, need accept more than fifty pieces of small change in payment of any kind. Postage stamps will also remain valid at one-tenth their nominal value.

As a first measure, each inhabitant of the Western zone will receive a certain sum in the new Deutsche mark. This per capita sum amounts to 60 marks, to be paid against an equal sum of old bank notes. Forty marks will be paid out this Sunday, the remaining 20, one month later. For example, for a family of four, 240 marks of old money can be paid in, for which the family receives immediately 160 Deutsche marks and an additional 80 marks one month later.

Savings to Be Converted Later

Other money held by the German public, as well as savings accounts in banks, savings banks and postal savings institutions, will be converted into Deutsche marks at a later date. The conversion rate, which will drastically reduce the total amount of money in circulation, as well as other details concerning the exchange of these amounts of money will be published shortly in further laws. During this later conversion operation, the per capita quota already received will be deducted from the Deutsche mark funds then converted or credited to the individual. Thus, if a person has an account with a bank which through this later conversion, is reduced to 200 Deutsche marks, he will still have deducted from this the 60 marks which he already received as his per capita quota in the new currency.

The per capita quota will be paid this coming Sunday by the same offices issuing food ration stamps. In order to receive the new money, all persons must observe the following instructions:

Individuals must show their food ration and identity cards and hand in 60 marks old money. As far as families are concerned, the per capita quota for the whole family will be delivered to the head of the family after he has handed in 60 marks for each person.

Persons who are physically incapable of appearing themselves may send a representative who, however, must be authorized by a letter stating the reason for non-appearance of the person concerned. If the head of a family is incapacitated, by sickness or otherwise, from appearing, another member of the family can pick up the per capita quota, again submitting an authorization. Special regulations will apply to travelers. They will find them at the nearest food ration office.

Moratorium on Debts

Wages and salaries must be paid in the new currency as of Sunday. Wage and salary recipients who are paid on a bi-monthly or monthly basis in advance will get a reimbursement of 70 per cent in new money, for the days between the tenth day after currency reform and their next pay day (for which they were paid in advance in old currency).

There will be a moratorium of one week for all money obligations in Reichmark. That is to say, during this week, no debts should be paid.

Prices will not be affected by the currency reform. In all laws, administrative regulations, contracts, etc. the new currency will simply replace the old.

Business enterprises will, upon application, receive advances to tide them over. This aid in new Deutsche mark will depend on the number of employes and the size of their holdings in old money. In principle, they will receive 60 marks an employe, the total aid not to exceed their holdings in old currency.

In preparation for the exchange of old money in circulation and bank accounts, the old money now in the Western zones must be turned in or registered by June 26. All money not turned in or registered by that date will become worthless.

In order to guarantee a fair utilization of all property, the German legislative authorities will be charged with working out a law for the equalization of financial burdens within six months. A tax reform, too, will follow the currency reform as speedily as possible.

To turn in or register their holdings of old money, all individuals must fill out a schedule A form, which they will get at the same time that they receive their per capita quota. Business enterprises will use a schedule B, which is obtainable at the banks. Instructions for filling out these schedules will be broadcast over the radio and published in the press.

June 26 Is Set as Deadline

The old money must be turned in or registered by June 26 at the banks or savings banks, as well as certain auxiliary exchange places that will be set up within governmental offices or business enterprises with a large number of employes in order to facilitate the exchange operations. Old money cannot be turned in at postoffice or postal savings institutions.

Of particular importance is the fact that each individual and each business enterprise may, as a matter of principle, only turn in or register old money once.

It is forbidden to import old money into the Western zones or export it from this area. It is, of course, permissible to destroy one's holdings of old money instead of turning them in.

Violators of this law will be punishable by jail sentences up to five years and fines of up to 1,000 Deutsche marks or both.

For displaced persons living in camps, regulations paralleling this law will be announced through camp governments. DP's will be affected by currency reform just like the German population. For members of the occupation forces, separate instructions will be issued.

Currency reform will not, for the time being, apply to Berlin, because Berlin is under four-power rule. The three military governments will, however, take all measures in order to maintain and strengthen Berlin's economic ties with the West, which are vital to the welfare of the city. Berlin, too, is to share in the benefits of the European Recovery Plan, which stands behind the new currency. Food deliveries into Berlin will be continued by the Western occupying powers and sold for currency there in use.

The military government will issue provisions requiring an inventory of property to be taken by each taxpayer who keeps books and for the drawing up of a balance sheet as of the date of currency reform for tax purposes.

Yank Rude At Berlin Meeting, Russ Charge

Berlin, June 18 (AP)—The official Soviet newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* today criticized the manners of Col. Frank L. Howley, United States representative of the Allied *Kommandatura*.

It complained that when he left the *Kommandatura* meeting Wednesday night after a 13-hour sitting he slammed the door of the chamber "as though he were in a stable."

After Howley left the long Wednesday session, pleading fatigue, the Russian delegates stomped out, crying "insult." The French general presiding at the time said Howley had acted properly and said it was the Russians who were rude.

WIFE OF FRITZ KUHN CLAIMS SHE IS THROUGH'

MUNICH, June 18—(AP) Fritz Kuhn's wife said today she is through with the former leader of the German-American Bund. She says the fallen chief of the American Nazis still is interested in a blonde waitress.

Kuhn, in jail here, said yesterday it was all off between him and the waitress, Mrs. Hedwig Munz. Kuhn, who escaped from jail in February, was recaptured Tuesday. He faces a 10-year term as a convicted major Nazi offender.

Mrs. Kuhn said she has not asked him for a divorce, but "it is written in the lines of my hands that I shall go a different way."

BORMANN IS SENTENCED

Missing Hitler Deputy Gets Ten Years in Absentia

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany, June 18 (AP)—Martin Bormann, missing deputy of Adolf Hitler, was sentenced today in absentia to ten years in jail.

The German denazification court also ordered confiscated all his Bavarian property above 4,000 marks. Bormann is believed to have been killed in the fall of Berlin. The international military tribunal in Nuremberg had sentenced him in absentia to be hanged.

The court also ordered confiscated all the Bavarian property of Hermann Goering, who swallowed poison at Nuremburg a few hours before he was to have been executed.

U. S. Says Soviets Can Join

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP).—The United States government said today that currency reform can be applied to all of Germany if and when Russian opposition to unification of the country is ended.

A State Department-Army joint statement on the currency program announced at Frankfurt described the steps as "a technical, non-political measure" and a "prerequisite to effective German participation in the European Recovery Program."

30.24- 18579

U. S. Is Denounced By British Union

Blackpool, England, June 18 (A. P.).—Delegates representing 77,000 members of the Amalgamated Union of Foundry Workers voted today a resolution saying:

"The U. S. A., governed as it is by big business, is only interested in capturing new markets in Europe, and retarding the advance of the common people. America will only help us at the peril of our independence. We have ample evidence of that in the swindle of the American loan."

The resolution called for a closer British alliance with Russia.

Funeral Ship Leaves Cardiff

Cardiff, Wales, June 18 (AP)—With full ceremonies, this Welsh port bade farewell today to nearly 5,000 United States war dead going home for burial in American soil. They are the first of American World War II dead to leave the United Kingdom. Their bodies will be carried back by the United States transport Lawrence Victory, due in New York June 26.

arrested.

The demonstration celebrated the end of the school year. But some of the students shouted their sympathy for the strikers at Clermont-Ferrand, France.

Police swung clubs on a few of them and got ink bottles in return as the students attempted to march to the Arc de Triomphe.

Belgium Faces Chance Of Nation-Wide Strike

Brussels, June 18 (AP)—The possibility of a country-wide strike faced Belgian industry today.

A spokesman for the executive committee of the Metal Workers Union said tonight the Belgian Trade Union Congress (General Federation of Labor) may call a general strike. He said it would be in support of the current metal workers strike and that a decision might be made Sunday.

Jean Drapier, chief of the Cabinet, said the Government is not prepared to support a general five per cent wage increase asked by the metal workers, but is prepared to look over raises if it is established they are justified.

The strike left 2,400 iron and steel plants in Belgium idle, and some 200,000 men off the job.

Wool Conference.

The resolution further said that the system of export and import licenses is a large obstacle to international trade.

Maurice Dubrulle of France was chosen president of the Bureau of the International Federation of Wool for 1948-49.

Next year the conference will be held in Italy.

Army Reveals Names Of 5 Held By Yugoslavs

Trieste, Yugoslavia, June 18 (AP). The United States Army today announced the names of five American soldiers whom Yugoslav authorities are holding as prisoners.

They were seized on Tuesday along with an Italian civilian while cruising in an army launch in the Adriatic near Punta Grossa, Istria, a few miles from Trieste.

The Americans were listed as:

Tech. 4/g George C. Wilson, Southern Pines, N.C.; Tech. 5/g Jarvil L. Caulnier, Boston; Tech. 5/g Augustin Santana, Jr., New York city; Pfc. Gordon J. Foster, Falls Church, Va., and Private Archie M. Van Why, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

Army public relations officer said last night they had no idea when the prisoners would be freed.

The Yugoslavs were reported to have escorted the launch to Capodistria, claiming it had entered Yugoslav territorial waters.

Burton K. Wheeler Backs Marshall Plan

Madrid, June 18 (AP)—Former Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, said last night France and Belgium have made impressive strides toward recovery since the war.

"There still is need for the Marshall plan, but the plan's success depends upon its administration," he said on arrival from Paris.

Wheeler said the German people are desperate.

"Hope must be held out to the German people so they will work for their own recovery," he said. "With the present state of mind of the German people, the country certainly would go communistic if the Americans left Germany."

Smuts Tells Europe: Unite, Save Civilization

Amsterdam, June 18 (AP)—Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts counseled the nations of western Europe today to unite to "save our Western civilization."

"Push on with this great work," the former Prime Minister of South Africa declared in a speech prepared for delivery at Leiden University, where he was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws.

He appealed for "a definite ideology backed by enthusiasm" to speed recovery efforts in Europe.

Western Europe, Smuts declared, can build success out of failure through union.

Reich Communists In Sofia On Mission

Sofia, Bulgarie, June 18 (AP)—Wilhelm Pieck and Otto Grotewohl, leaders of the (Communist-led) Socialist Unity party of Germany, arrived here today from Budapest.

The Communist newspaper *Raootnichesko Delo* said the two intend "to get in touch with responsible Bulgarian economic circles and create conditions for official economic negotiations between the Bulgarian Government and the German Berlin Economic Commission." It said this would represent the first attempt to re-establish Bulgarian economic relations with Germany.

Paris Students Fling Ink Bottles At Police

Paris, June 18 (AP)—Five hundred university students battled police with ink bottles in the Champs Elysees today, and more than 100 were

FREE TRADE URGED

Amsterdam, June 18 (A. P.).—A resolution urging Governments to abolish all trade-barriers and to return to a system of completely free trade was adopted unanimously at the International

GREEKS OPEN 40-MILE DRIVE (1)

Army Reports Gains In Attacks On Guerrilla Strongholds

L. S. CHARLES

Athens, June 18 (AP)—Greek Army forces pushed westward under an air and artillery umbrella today as its biggest offensive against the guerrillas rumbled into action.

Fighter planes, artillery and troops were active on a 40-mile front running from the Albanian border south to Grevena. Press dispatches said the army already has gained positions at the foot of Mount Grammos in north central Greece, where Gen. Markos Vafiades, chief of the Communist guerrillas, is thought to have headquarters.

Dispatches from Ioannina said Greek fighter planes showered rockets and bombs on a guerrilla deputy commander's headquarters on Grammos Mountain. They said heavy damage had been caused. The dispatches said five Greek Spitfire-type planes hit the strong point with rockets and bombs.

Five Divisions Move Up

Five Greek Army divisions were moved into position for the all-out campaign against the guerrillas.

Strong guerrilla fortifications were reported knocked out northwest of Nestorion after Nationalist troops attacked in a combined offensive. A General Staff communiqué said heavy fighting was continuing west of Nestorion and at Kastanohoria, but that the guerrillas were withdrawing.

Planes with rockets and bombs flew 24 sorties, attacking rebel positions at Lykorrachi and vicinity. Lykorrachi is believed to be one of Vafiades's major bases.

Fighter aircraft also struck at guerrilla positions in the Pindos mountains.

Reports of the situation at Asproangeli, at the foot of Mount Mitsikeli, were conflicting. Fighting has been going on there for two days, and press dispatches said the rebels occupied the village. A communiqué said, however, that Nationalist forces had routed the guerrillas after a seven-hour battle in which 56 guerrillas were killed.

Army Forces Attacked

Press dispatches from Salonika said army units moving into the Korona area, a half-mile south of the Yugoslav border and about 5 miles west of Lake Doirani, were machine-gunned from positions inside Yugoslav territory.

These dispatches said observers of the United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans witnessed guerrillas crossing the border into Greece.

In Athens trial began of ten persons, one a woman, who are charged with conspiracy and with the May Day assassination of Minister of Justice Christos Ladas. Two of the defendants are being tried *in absentia*.

Greeks Bombing Rebels, Troops Moving Up (2)

Athens, June 18 (AP)—Greek planes hurled bombs and rockets today at a guerrilla headquarters on Mount Grammos while troops pressed a major offensive.

The explosives fell on a concentration of tents, two stone buildings and fortified positions south of Lykorrachi. The post was that of a "Captain" Kikitsos, a deputy commander for the Communist leader Markos Vafiades, dispatches from Ioannina said.

Land forces and artillery were moving west along a line from the Albanian border to Grevena into the heart of the guerrilla area. The Greeks have massed five divisions for the drive, described as their largest yet. Aerial preparation has been in progress five days.

Glide To Attack

Press reports said five Spitfires carrying the attack against Kikitsos's headquarters caught the guerrillas by surprise. They glided in from high altitude with engines stilled.

Pilots said the rebels had no time to open ground fire. Firing started only after the planes zoomed from range.

Troops advanced on a 40-mile front, press dispatches said. The area under attack is believed to hold headquarters of Vafiades.

The Army has already won positions at the foot of the 7,000-foot mountain, and the guerrillas are wtihdrawing deeper into Grammos, the dispatches said.

Fighting West Of Nestorion

A general staff communiqué confirmed that heavy fighting is taking place west of Nestorion, in the Grammos foothills, and in the Kastanohoria district.

The communiqué said that in the Grammos fighting, 45 guerrillas were killed and 44 wounded.

The general staff said 56 guerrillas died and eight were captured in fighting for Asproangeli, a village 12 miles north of Ioannina and east of the road to Konitsa.

Press dispatches said Asproangeli, at the northern foot of Mount Mitsikeli, was occupied by guerrillas.

But the communiqué said a rebel band that attacked the village Wednesday night was beaten off in seven hours by army units with air support.

Indo Consul Called Home For Conference

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 18 (AP)—D. Rom Soerpino, the Indonesian who recently concluded an agreement for consular relations with Soviet Russia in negotiations here, said today he planned to leave Monday for Indonesia.

He said he has been called back by his Government for consultations on the treaty with Russia. Soerrino added that, at this time, there is no question of any Soviet military aid for his country.

Liberal Paper Ended at Prague

Prague, June 18 (A. P.).—The liberal daily Pravo Lidu, which recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, will cease publication under a co-ordination of Social Democratic newspapers. The Social Democratic and Communist parties are fusing on June 27.

Bishop Gives Hungary Teachers Free Choice

Budapest, June 18 (AP)—A Roman Catholic bishop, Msgr. Sandor Kovacs, issued a pastoral letter today to teachers of church schools telling them they may decide "according to their conscience" whether to continue teaching under nationalization.

This was announced by Ivan Boldiszar, Under Secretary of State for the press, who made public the recent exchanges between the Government and the Catholic Church over the issue of nationalization.

Hungary's Parliament adopted nationalization of church schools Wednesday after a perfunctory debate, over the vigorous opposition of Josef Cardinal Midszenty, primate of Hungary. Catholics had controlled 4,813 Hungarian schools, more than half the total.

Analysis Of Textbooks

Boldiszar told a news conference the next textbooks to be used in all schols as of September contain "no single anti-religious word," and have at least as many religious songs and stories as were published under the prewar government.

The official said the Government is still willing to negotiate with Cardinal Mindszenty on exceptions to the law.

"Exceptions can be made according to the law and it is likely that the Government will consider the historical merit of certain former church shcools," Boldiszar said.

In his last letter to Cyula Ortutay, Minister of Education, Cardinal Mindszenty declared that since the Government was unwilling to drop nationalization of church-sponsored schools, the church in Hungary would be unable to negotiate further. Ortutay replied to this that the law still affords the possibility of negotiation and the Government would be ready to begin talks with the church at any time.

Top Official Of Vienna's Political Police Abducted

Vienna, June 18 (AP)—Was the Austrian oficial in charge of kidnapping affairs kidnapped?

The Ministry of Interior indicated tonight that he was.

He is Anton Marek, top official of Vienna's political police, who disappeared yesterday.

A ministry report said Marek left his home after receiving a telephone call yesterday. His wife, who took the call, says she recognized the caller's voice as that of a Russian captain with whom Marek had been acquainted for some time.

Bernadotte Returns To Rhodes (N)

Cairo, June 18 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte arrived at his peace headquarters in Rhodes today to begin the attempt to set up a basis for a permanent Palestine settlement.

The United Nations mediator reached the Greek island after conferences in Cario and Tel Aviv where he was given assurances that Arab and Jewish experts will be sent in the role of consultants to help him shape a peace plan. These delegations are expected in Rhodes on Monday.

The Count said he did not expect he would have a proposal ready for Jewish and Arab consideration before a week.

Doubts in Tel Aviv

He said it was too early to say whether top Arab and Jewish leaders would go to the Aegean island to talk peace.

"We must move by easy stages," Rhodes dispatches quoted him. There is no question of any kind of round table conferences yet."

He expressed satisfaction that the cease-fire was now functioning but said there may be some minor incidents in coming weeks.

In Tel Aviv, however, grave doubts were expressed that the truce would last more than another ten days. Preparations were going ahead in Israel for any eventuality.

Prepare For Truce Or War

Observers in Amman, Trans-Jordan capital, said they expected "significant developments" following a Cabinet session that was called immediately after the arrival of the Trans-Jordan Premier and Foreign Minister from Cairo.

David Ben-Gurion, Israel Premeir, told the provisional Parliament in Tel Aviv last night that Israel must "be prepared either for truce or war."

He said the British evacuation of Haifa may take place before the end of the month, and "it is possible that this evacuation will serve as the signal for a new, sudden attack on the state of Israel, and particularly on Haifa, an attack by land, sea and air."

Intensive Training

Tel Aviv had the same tightly guarded blackout last night as it had during the month preceding the cease-fire.

Thousands of Israel's troops have returned from the front and are in camps where officers are putting them through intensive training. They have been replaced at the front by thousands of others.

Jewish mobilization for possible renewal of the fighting was continuing. All classes of able-bodied men up to 36 have been called for combat duty. Those over 42 have been mobilized in the home guard. Those from 36 to 42 are to be called up as needed. A new order this week authorized mobilization of men up to 55 and women up to 50 for essential work.

Arms Output Rushed

Local arms manufacture was being rushed at top speed in the Jewish state. Under the truce, the Jews cannot import arms.

The Jews emphasized that the consultations at Rhodes are in no way a "peace conference." The Arabs have declined to attend any formal round-table conference which would amount to tacit recognition of Israel as a state.

On the other hand the Jews declare that if the Arabs insist on dissolution of the Jewish state as a condition for a full-scale peace conference Bernadotte might as well save his time.

Jerusalem dispatches said Jewish Agency spokesmen there charged that in the last few days the Arabs had been bringing men and war materials into the Old City for "renewal of the battle."

Check Posts Promised

The spokesmen said the consular truce commission had given assurances that check posts would be set up shortly on roads into Jerusalem used by the Arabs.

The first United Nations-supervised convoy reached Jerusalem today. It was composed of about twenty trucks, mostly loaded with wheat.

A large Jewish work crew completed repairs to the battle-damaged Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway at Latrun last night to enable Jerusalem's Jews to receive their first big food convoy after 28 days of Arab siege and a week of negotiations.

Ben-Gurion Has Doubts About Peace Hopes

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 18 (AP)—Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion takes a dim view of long-range peace prospects for Palestine and even doubts that hostilities can be staved off until the four-week truce ends.

He expressed this view before the Israeli Provisional State Council last night after talks with Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, who arrived from Cairo yesterday.

The Prime Minister said the Jews are ready to participate in peace talks at Rhodes "as full-right partners, but we are not sure if the Arab leaders and their foreign advisers are also interested in peace."

Renewed Attacks Seen

"We hear," he said, "the British will accomplish evacuation during the month of June and at that time we can expect renewed Arab attacks on Israel from the land, sea and air. The Jews must be prepared for continued war because not only the state of Israel, but the existence of the whole Jewish people is in the balance."

Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok told the council Israel will send "Jewish experts" to Rhodes to consult with Bernadotte. He emphasized, however, that the preliminary talks will not constitute a full-scale peace conference.

Consultants For Talks

United Nations officials said the Arabs had previously agreed to send four consultants for the preliminary talks.

Shertok said Bernadotte had proposed that "the first stage of the Rhodes talks will be a conference between Bernadotte and his staff, with the assistance of experts from Arab and Jewish sides who will be consulted on special questions."

"Only if this conference should prove that there is a base for a full-scale Arab-Jewish peace conference," he said, "will invitations be sent to both sides."

May Asks Extension

[Reports in Cairo said Bernadotte might ask for an extension of the four-week truce. Abdel-Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary of the Arab League, commented that the United Nations mediator should submit his peace plans to Arabs and Jews before the four-week period expires.]

Ben-Gurion indicated that Arab opposition to recognizing the State of Israel and to continuing immigration were likely to be the main stumbling blocks to any agreement at Rhodes.

"If the Arab leaders put forward —as reported—as a condition of the peace talks that the Jewish state be annulled and immigration stopped, we can only advise the mediator not to waste time," he added.

Plans Further Talks

Bernadotte plans further talks with Jewish leaders today before leaving for Rhodes.

Bernadotte's white-colored Red Cross plane arrived here yesterday only a few minutes after Tel Aviv air-raid sirens wailed a half-hour alarm as unidentified planes circled high over the city.

Thousands of Israeli combat troops are now on leave, their places taken along the silent, watchful front by other soldiers. Thousands more are back in camps, where officers are putting them through the basic arms drill weeks ing to help make up for the speed with which they had to be hurried throuhg the basic arms drill weeks ago when they were rushed into battle.

Even during the truce, mobilization for possible renewal of the war continues.

One Truce Watcher A Jew, Arabs Say

Cairo, June 18 (AP)—A Government official said last night that Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha has asked Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for Palestine, to dismiss an American truce observer on the ground he is a Jew.

Police meanwhile disclosed the arrest of two correspondents for American news agencies. A police official said the two had helped the Jews in Palestine.

The Government official is connected with the presidency of the Council, held by the Premier. He would not be quoted by name.

Besides asking the dismissal of one truce observer, he said, Nokrashy Pasha has asked the Count to inquire into the religion of two other members of the United States's 21-man observer team. He said Bernadotte has not replied.

Police said the two reporters arrested were Willy Safir, editorial employé of the Cairo newspaper *La Bourse Egyptienne* and International News Service correspondent, and Mrs. Yolanda Harmer, correspondent for the Overseas News Agency and a Palestine paper.

Mrs. Harmer is a citizen of South Africa, having married a South African. Safir has no citizenship.

Meanwhile, the United States Embassy invited the attention of the Egyptian Government today to a mob attack yesterday on a member of the American Navy medical research unit here.

Pulled From Car

The victim, Rowland A. Avriett, of Jacksonville, Fla., said he had done nothing to provoke the crowd which he said pulled him from his car and beat and kicked him.

Employés of the newspaper *Al Ahram*, in front of whose plant the incident occurred, said the crowd attacked Avriett after his car had struck and slightly injured a conductor perched on the side of a passing streetcar. They said Avriett had tried to leave the scene of the alleged accident.

Avariett said a policeman helped pull him out of the car and that he lost $250 and his Navy identification card while being attacked. He said several Egyptians came to his aid and the crowd finally dispersed.

The American, who is chief hospital man with the research unit, sustained minor bruises.

Amman Expects 'Developments'

AMMAN, Trans-Jordan, June 18 (AP)—Trans-Jordan's Cabinet was summoned into session today and political observers predicted important developments in the Palestine situation. The Premier and Foreign Minister have just returned by air from Cairo conferences with Arab League officials.

A United Nations plane arrived with eight members of a United Nations truce control party.

30.24- 18581

Jerusalem Jews Lack Lights

E. GOTTGETREU

Jerusalem, June 18 (AP)—On this seventh night of cease fire, virtually all Jerusalem's 100,000 Jews are still without electric lights.

Housewives have no kerosene for cooking, automobiles and busses no gasoline. The water supply is limited.

The daily bread ration was boosted this week from 150 grams (5.3 ounces) to 200 (seven ounces) a person. But it still isn't enough, particularly since there are no meat, fish, eggs, cheese, fruit or vegetables.

Hope For Convoy

There is some hope that the first food convoy to be checked by United Nations Truce-Commission officials may come through from Tel Aviv shortly. A big Jewish crew is busy repairing the shell-cratered midsection of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road.

However, in this city of empty shops, pessimists are unwilling to believe any promises of early relief through intervention of the commission.

"We've heard that 'Song of Bernadotte' during the whole cease-fire week," they say skeptically. "Wait and see—then eat, perhaps."

morrow for Cairo and the Middle East. The United Nations plans to ship ammunition separately for distribution if Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator in the Middle East, decides the guards should carry guns.

The guards—all American citizens except six—got their passports during the day and were issued new tropical uniforms.

Bernadotte asked for the guards to help supervise the four-week Holy Land truce. The 50 volunteers were signed up within a few hours yesterday.

Hyderabad "Blockaded"

New Delhi, June 18 (AP)—A source close to the Hyderabad state government said today India has imposed a strong economic blockade in an effort to make Hyderabad join the dominion, but that it can hold out "for months."

The Government of India has announced a blockade of warlike materials, but local governments have gone further than the central regime intended and are barring things like farm tools, asbestos and medicines, the informant said. He declared the situation is inflammable.

"Nearly everything has been stopped for the last three months," he added. Ironically, the Hindus of the state, which is a trifle larger than Kansas, have been the hardest hit. They dominate Hyderabad business.

Four murders during the past 24 hours brought to 24 the total killed since trouble began seven weeks ago. Two cases of arson were reported since yesterday.

One of the latest killings was that of Chong Fee Nam, shot to death last night at his home on the Dublin estate owned by the Malayan Rubber Company, a subsidiary of United States Rubber.

In Johore a gang raided the Yong Peng Union Rubber estate, burning four rubber smokehouses, the European manager's bungalow, and outbuildings. A Chinese foreman was shot to death at Senai.

In Kelanttan state four Malays were reported to have murdered a Moslem priest.

General Visits Trouble Spots

Several houses were burned on the Kiapa Bali rubber estate in Perak.

States of emergency already had been declared in Perak and Johore, where violence reached a peak.

Maj. Gen. D. A. L. Wade, general officer commanding the Malaya district, went to Perak to visit trouble spots.

Thus far in the disturbances five British subjects have been killed.

It was reported the Chinese government may ask Malaya authorities for special protection for Kuomintang party Chinese. The shooting of Kumontang Chinese in Malaya is generally blamed in official circles on Chinese Communists.

Reservists Being Recalled

Reservists in the Malay regiment are being called up to help police. One official said the reservists are being put into service in Perak state, where three Europeans were killed Wednesday.

Johore dispatches said twelve

Palestine-Bound U.N. Guards Issued Police Revolvers

Lake Success, N.Y., June 18 (AP). The United Nations issued 38-caliber police revolvers today to 50 guards recruited for emergency duty in Palestine. It was the first time in United Nations history that the United Nations force carried weapons.

United Nations officials said Tryge Lie, United Nations secretary-general, purchased the revolvers from New York city police by special arrangement with the State Department.

The guards will carry the revolvers when they depart by plane to-

State Of Emergency Declared In Malaya To Halt Terrorists

S. SWINTON.

Singapore, June 18 (AP)—A state of emergency was declared throughout Malaya today in an effort to halt a wave of terrorism allegedly caused by Communists.

The emergency proclamation was made by Sir Edward Gent, high commissioner for Malaya. It affects all nine states of the Malay Federation.

Police were given broad powers under the decree, and were authorized to recruit British Army officers in Malaya whose terms have expired.

Four More Murders

men armed with automatic weapons raided Jeram Choh village, and attacked local Kuomintang headquarters. The dispatches said they were driven off without casualties.

The Malayan *Tribune* said two unsuccessful attempts were made to kill British planters in the Ipoh district yesterday.

War Against British Rule

The *Straits Times*, leading British newspaper in Malaya, said "Malaya's Communists have declared war against British rule." It estimated in a dispatch from Kuala Lumpur, the capital, that 5,000 to 10,000 Communists are active in the campaign of violence.

"Their chain of command is international and well organized inside Malaya," the account said. "Thwarted in Germany, defeated in Italy, Russia now has turned its attention to the Far East. Burma is going. Siam is threatened. Malaya is now entering upon a period of trial.

All Malay Union Faces State Of Emergency

Singapore, June 18 (AP)—Kuala Lumpur dispatches said today the entire Mayalan Federation is expected to be declared in a state of emergency because of current lawlessness.

They said Johore and Perak states already had been put under emergency powers. Some officials have accused the Communists of inspiring the wave of terrorism.

Two Chinese were murdered last night in Kedah state, bringing to seventeen Chinese and five Britons the death toll for seven weeks of violence in Malaya.

Slain On American Estate

A Chinese contractor, Chong Fee-nam, was shot in his home on the Dublin estate, owned by Malayan-American Plantations, a subsidiary of the United States Rubber Company.

An emergency conference in Kuala Lumpur today was expected to bring together Malcolm MacDonald, British commissioner general for southeast Asia; Sir Edward Gent, high commissioner for Malaya, and Sir Franklin Gimson, governor of Singapore.

British officers of the Malayan police on home leave were said to have been ordered to fly back to Malaya.

Reservists Called Up

Perak State police officials said in Ipoh today reservists of the Malay regiment are being called up to help police and troops already fighting against violence. The regiment's reserve list numbers about 400—all Malays. The regiment itself, numbering about 1,000, already is at work.

One official said experienced reservists would take over guard and escort duties from the police, who then would concentrate on patrols seeking the gunmen.

A report from Penang said Cheng Te-hooi, of Balin, a small town in East Kedah, was shot to death by four armed men as he walked through the village last night.

CHINESE REDS SEIZE AIRFIELD

Drive Garrison Inside Kaifeng, Chiang Spokesman Says

Nanking, June 18 (AP)—A Government military spokesman said today that Communists have taken the Kaifeng Airfield and forced the garrison to retire inside the walls of that important central China city.

Representatives from Honan province, of which Kaifeng is the capital, interrupted a session of the legislative Yuan to demand quick military relief.

Kaifeng, a city of 500,000, is estimated to have only a regiment (possibly 2,000 men) of Government regulars. The attacking Communists under Gen. Chen Yi were said to be in three to five columns of unstated strength.

The Government spokesman declared Nationalist reinforcements, also of unspecified numbers, were within 15 miles south of Kaifeng.

Elsewhere in China's civil war, pro-Government reports claimed the Nationalists had regained a firm grip on the Tangshan coal-mining area, 60 miles northeast of Tientsin, and also on Kupehkow, 70 miles northeast of Peiping.

China Reds Rout Kaifeng Force, Near Arsenal

HK. MILES

Nanking, June 18 (AP)—Chinese Communists won the first round today in a new battle for Kaifeng, a Government arsenal and capital of Honan province in central China.

A military spokesman confirmed that Kaifeng's small garrison—one regiment—was forced to evacuate the city's airport and withdraw within its walls.

Communist General Chen Yi struck at Kaifeng with advance elements of troops which pro-Government dispatches numbered at 20,000.

Reinforcements On Way

The spokesman said Government reinforcements marching from the south had reached a point 15 miles from Kaifeng.

Chen Yi's apparent objective is Kaifeng's arsenal. The city has a population of 500,000.

Press accounts reported other Communist units were moving southward toward the Yangtze. The Government spokesman, however, said a fan-like national advance was driving the Communists back to the Yellow River—"which will be their grave." The insurgents have managed in the past to elude such Government traps.

Reds Bypass Gzeyang

At Gzeyang, military reports said, the Communists by-passed the city in their move westward. Tzeyand is 100 miles south of Tsinan, capital of Shantung.

After two refusals, Gen. Pai Chung-hsi finally accepted the Central China command.

Official sources said President Chiang Kai-shek had promised him full control.

Communists Free Nuns

Peiping, June 18 (AP)—Chinese Communists sent word today they had released 11 foreign and 30 Chinese Catholic nuns held since November.

The original group included five Americans, five Canadians and two Britons. One unidentified nun died in captivity. The nuns, all Sisters of Adorers of Precious Blood, were held at Hsinhsien. That city, 90 miles southwest of Tientsin, was taken by the Reds in civil-war fighting.

A courier-delivered letter to the American consulate at Tientsin said the nuns would be sent by boat to Tientsin.

Their release followed strenuous efforts by American and British authorities, who appealed by radio and air-dropped messages. Thirty priests—nineteen Chinese, eleven French—still are held. The Communists recently accused five of the French as alleged spies.

legal dealing in American currency. Mayor K. C. Wu said he would try something new—calling in large amounts of idle capital.

To curb wild speculation in money commodities, authorities proposed to forbid using bank checks on the date of issue, and to stop the flow of capital from Peiping and Tientsin—close to the civil war battle zone—to Shanghai.

Occupation Forces To Parade In Tokyo

Tokyo, June 18 (AP)—General MacArthur, for the third time since Japan's surrender, will review occupation forces in the Imperial Palace Plaza July 5.

United States and British troops, Far East Air Force and naval forces will particiate. After passing in review, they will parade through downtown Tokyo.

22 Indo Republicans Jailed, Batavia Hears

Batavia, Java, June 18 (AP)—An authoritative source said today 22 Indonesian Republicans living or visiting in Batavia were jailed by Dutch security police last night on charges of "subversive activities."

The arrests were neither announced officially by police nor reported by Republicans.

Usman Ismail, a Batavia correspondent of the Republican news agency Antara, was among those reported arrested.

Similar arrests last month provoked a Republican potest in the course of United Nations Good Offices negotiations because they involved searches of the home of one member of the Republican negotiating delegation and the arrest of a delegation attache.

283-130, Riddled with Amendments.

WASHINGTON, June 19—(Saturday)—(AP) A filibuster blocked action on the draft bill and harried Senate leaders were forced early today to turn, temporarily at least, to other legislation.

Senator Taylor of Idaho, who plans to run for vice president on Henry A. Wallace's third party ticket, talked for eight hours and 33 minutes. He quit at 12:10 a. m., EST, and sought to turn the floor over to Senator Langer (R-ND), another foe of selective service. Leaders tried to dissuade Langer from continuing the filibuster, but he adamantly demanded the floor. Then the Senate was sidetracked onto other

But Taylor prevented final action on the compromise. He had been talking for more than seven hours. His voice had grown husky, but he showed no signs of collapse.

Langer declared that he would talk "a while" when Taylor shut down. Sipping tea in the Senate restaurant, he said "the time has come" to let the Republican leadership know "who is running this Senate."

He said he had been "reprimanded" when he attempted to question Taylor on the Senate floor. (Questioning a filibustering senator helps him out by giving his voice a rest).

"I had not intended to speak but now I'm going to," Langer said.

It was Rep. Short (R-Mo.) who told newsmen that the compromise draft plan called for starting up the induction machinery in 90 days. Another legislator who cannot be

the agreement to begin inductions in 90 days after the draft law was passed was "tentative." It would discard the House plan to delay any draft until Feb. 1 of next year.

The House yesterday passed, 283 to 130, a watered-down bill to limit draftees' service to one year and postpone any inductions until Feb. 1949, at the earliest. The Senate had passed a bill for a two-year draft, to start as soon as selective service machinery could be set up.

The bill then went to the senate where Taylor went into action.

The leaders were still hoping against hope to get the draft and other major legislation cleaned up in time for congress to adjourn for the year tonight. The Republican National Convention starts in Philadelphia Monday.

Taylor had no apologies for his actions, he said, because the question is whether the nation is to be

23 Chinese Doomed After Rice Rioting

Nanking, June 18 (AP)—Death was decreed today for 23 rice rioters in Chungking, Chinese dispatches reported.

Several thousand persons looted Chungking grain shops yesterday.

The reports said gendarmes were ordered to shoot on sight any person attempting to steal rice, which is both scarce and high in price.

China's Legislature voted appointment of a special committee on price control. The group will investigate the dizzy spiral of gold commodity prices.

Yang Pu-ping, Shensi legislator, warned: "The Communists are right—if this condition continues, economic collapse will cause dismemberment of our Government long before there is danger of military defeat."

Japan Better Off Than Reich, Briton Reports

Kure, Japan, June 18 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. H. C. H. Robertson, back from London and conferences with British Empire authorities, said today that from what he learned in London "Japan is in a far better state than Germany."

The commander of British Commonwealth occupation forces said he found conditions in England "have eased slightly since my last visit a little over a year ago, but they are still very tough."

Robertson plans to go to Tokyo shortly to confer with General MacArthur.

A-Bomb Anniversary Prayers Set In Japan

Hiroshima, Japan, June 18 (AP)—Following a custom set on the first anniversary of the first atomic bomb dropped in warfare, Hiroshima plans to devote August 6 to prayers for world peace.

A committee for the observance, meeting today, voted to ask Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, commander of the 8th Army, and Premier Hitoshi to prepare statements to be read during the observance. The bomb fell on Hiroshima August 6, 1945, and killed 78,150 Japanese.

China's Money Value Skids Another 15 P.C.

Shanghai, June 18 (AP)—China's cheap money dropped another 15 per cent in value today.

It took 2,300,000 yuan to get $1 in Shanghai's black market. The official rate is 474,000 to $1.

Commodity prices soared wildly.

Authorities sought a way to stop the swift devaluation.

Police methods failed to halt il-

Taylor's Solo Filibuster Blocks Draft Bill Action, Dims Hope of Adjournment

LANGER IS READY TO TAKE OVER IF COLLEAGUE QUITS

Conferees Reported Agreed on 21-Months Service Measure

WAIT TALKATHON'S END

House Passes Induction Bill.

bills.

WASHINGTON, June 19—(Saturday)—(AP) An hour-after-hour filibuster blocked congressional action on the draft early today, diminishing the chances for final adjournment tonight.

Senator Taylor of Idaho, who plans to run for vice president on the Henry A. Wallace ticket, held the floor past midnight (EDT) in an effort to talk selective service to death. And Senator Langer (R-N.D.), another draft foe, said he was ready to start talking whenever Taylor stopped.

Senate-House conferees were reported to have reached a compromise under which men 19 through 25 would be drafted for 21 months' service, beginning 90 days after passage of the bill.

Blocks Final Action

named added the detail about the 21 months service.

Galleries Packed

In his seventh hour of talk, Taylor discussed historian Charles A. Beard's warnings against universal military training. About 15 of his colleagues were in the chamber. The galleries, sparsely populated earlier in the evening before word of the filibuster got around town, were now crammed.

At 10:10 p. m. (EST) Taylor turned down a request to stop talking.

Senator Wherry (Neb.), the acting Republican leader, asked him to yield the floor at least temporarily.

"I'll talk a while longer," Taylor responded.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio), chairman of the Senate Republican Policy committee, said the leadership was resolved to keep the senate in session until morning, if necessary to break the talkathon.

Rep. Short (R-Mo) told reporters

"militarized" or remain "free."

"If the two old parties want the responsibility for military conscription they are certainly welcome to it as far as I and the new (third) party are concerned," he said.

Chairman Gurney (R-SD) of the Senate Armed Services Committee said it is mandatory that "we pass a bill that will give the nation security."

How Bills Compare

This is a brief summary of the House bill, with the senate version in parenthesis:

Registration—18 through 30, with doctors and medical specialists exempt. (Senate—18 through 25. Special registration of medical men.)

Induction—Both bills make men 19 through 25 liable to the draft.

Service—one year. (Senate—two years)

Start of draft—not until an intensive volunteer program proved

30.24- 18583

manpower could not be raised by that means. Then the president could order a draft. This could not be before Feb. 1. (Senate—as soon as draft machinery could be put in operation after signing of the bill.)

Exemptions—Most veterans, under both bills. The House would exempt men who have served a year since Sept. 16, 1940. Those with over 90 days service would be exempt if they joined a reserve unit. (Senate—men who have had 18 months' active duty in the armed services since 1940, and those on active duty 90 days or more between Dec. 7, 1941 and Sept. 2, 1945.

Volunteers—Men of draft age could enlist in any armed service for two years. Also, 18-year-olds could volunteer for one year of regular duty in the U. S. (Senate—up to 161,000 18-year-olds could volunteer for one year of training, then serve six years in a reserve unit.)

Deferments

Deferments—Both bills would authorize the president to set up deferments for occupation, dependency, etc. Also, high school students could be deferred until graduation or age of 20, whichever came first, and college students until the end of the school year. (The Senate—would exempt married men. The House does not mention them.)

Reserve duty—Both would require drafted men to serve five years in reserve units after active duty.

Both bills would empower the President to seize industrial plants or businesses which failed to give priority to contracts with the armed forces. Both bills also give drafted men the same job rights as provided in World War II.

The Senate would allow recruiting of 25,000 aliens for five year army enlistments, and requires the overhauling of the army and air force court martial system. The House does not mention either of these two points, although the House already, in a separate bill, has approved the court martial overhaul.

Sees Action By Conferees

Rep. Keefe (R-Wis.) predicted the bill would be stripped of many of its 25 amendments by a joint Senate-House conference.

"The conference will send back exactly the bill the armed services committee wants," he said.

What he meant was this:

When President Truman on March 17 asked for a temporary draft and universal military training to boost the armed services in what he called a "troubled world situation," the armed services committee of both House and Senate went to work.

After long weeks of intensive hearings each worked up its own version of how to build America's defenses. Both ignored the President's plea for UMT, and the draft bills as finally approved by the committees were alike in major points.

The Senate last Thursday, by a vote of 78 to 10, approved a draft bill that followed its committee's recommendations almost in full.

The House Rules committee, which must okay every bill before it goes on to the House for a vote, bottled up the draft bill for weeks. For a while it looked as if it might kill the bill entirely.

But it finally released the measure under pressure from Republican leaders, and House debate began this week.

Draft opponents in the House were strong—even stronger than they themselves realized—and they rammed through 25 changes in the original armed services bill.

Today the House approved the watered-down measure. Voting for the bill were 138 Republicans and 145 Democrats. Against it were 98 Republicans, 30 Democrats and two members of the American Labor Party.

TAYLOR STARTS HIS FILIBUSTER; SENATE REBELS

Members Call for Change in Rules to Block Him Talking Bill to Death.

HE IS FIGHTING CONFERENCE

But Groups in Two Chambers, Already Picked, Exchange Their Views Informally.

Washington, June 18 (A. P.).—The House passed its delayed-action draft bill, 283 to 130, today and sent it over to the Senate, where a new and bitter battle began over the whole draft issue.

It pitted Democratic Senator Glen Taylor of Idaho, Henry A. Wallace's vice-presidential running mate, against a majority of the Senate. Making use of every Senate rule, the leather-lunged former "singing cowboy" was frankly out, if he could, to keep Congress from acting finally on any draft law.

His filibuster tactics stirred some of the senators to bitter anger. When Taylor objected to appointment of a Senate committee to seek a draft compromise with a similar House group, Senator Tobey (R.-N. H.) jumped up.

Tobey shouted that it was time for the Senate "to clean House and win the respect of the American people." He said the Senate ought not to have rules that would let one or two members paralyze its proceedings.

Applause came from the crowded public galleries and a prompt warning from President of the Senate Vandenberg against any demonstrations.

Senator Gurney (R.-S. D.) told the Senate that the draft issue already had been debated at length and the attempt to delay a conference was "clearly outside the high ideals that the American people hold."

While Taylor kept the bill from formally going to conference, it was learned that a group of Senators and members of the House already had begun informal talks in an effort to get an agreement on some kind of draft law. The expectation was that their efforts would later get official sanction.

Taylor Has Other Weapons.

However, Taylor has other weapons he can use later.

Whatever decisions a conference committee makes will be subject to approval by the Senate and House.

Taylor then can attempt a filibuster. The Senate's rules permit unlimited debate—unless there is a two-thirds vote to cut debate short. So, unless debate is ordered limited, any Senator can delay a vote as long as he is physically able to talk.

Restive under Taylor's tactics, other Senators called for rules changes to prevent filibusters.

Senator Knowland (R.-Cal.) told the Senate: "Representative government is on trial. Our rules now give too much power for any responsible person to want and far too much for an irresponsible person to have."

Senator Morse (R.-Ore.), who also wants the rules changed, announced he would object to putting aside the draft for other matters. "I think this is as good a time as any to start this fight," he said.

What Draft Backers Hope.

Senate backers of a draft hope they can come out eventually with a law providing for the draft to begin immediately and for two years of service by those drafted. The House bill calls for one year of service.

The amendment-loaded house bill would prevent any inductions before next February 1, and men could be drafted then only by a proclamation from the President.

When the House bill hit the Senate, Gurney made his move to send the measure to conference.

"It's mandatory that we pass a bill that will give the nation security," said Gurney.

His move was a signal for Taylor to object, temporarily blocking the action.

Taylor asked Vandenberg whether Gurney's motion was debatable. Vandenberg said it was.

Taylor then began to speak against the bill.

Gurney had asked that Senate conferees be authorized to meet with a House group at 2 P. M.

Conferees Are Named.

When, and if, the bill finally goes to conference, these would represent the Senate with Gurney: Senators Saltonstall (R.-Mass.), Morse (R.-Ore.), Tydings (D.-Md.) and Russell (D.-Ga.).

Speaker Martin (R.-Mass.) named these conferees to represent the House: Representatives Andrews (R.-N. Y.), Short (R.-Mo.), Cole (R.-N. Y.), Bates (R.-Mass.), Vinson (D.-Ga.), Brooks (D.-La.) and Kilday (D.-Tex.).

Short, a bitter foe of peacetime selective service, promised the House he would fight to retain its changes in the conference but he predicted to his colleagues: "They'll throw it back into your lap."

Martin assured the House that whatever action is taken in conference, the House will have a final chance to pass on the compromise.

Taft Picks Up Challenge.

Taylor's threat of a filibuster brought a quick promise from Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) to bring Congress back this summer to hammer out some sort of a draft law.

Senator Wherry (R.-Neb.), acting Majority Leader, expressed confidence the Senate can "break any one-man filibuster on the draft" and go through with plans to adjourn Saturday night.

Wherry said that Martin shares his view that Congress can quit tomorrow night.

"I talked with Glen Taylor and he plans to talk at length," Wherry said. "But I don't know any one else who will do that and if there's a filibuster, we'll simply have to stay in session and break it."

SENATE-HOUSE EFFORTS TO AGREE ON FUNDS FOR RECOVERY BREAK DOWN

Washington, June 18 (AP)—Word came from the Republican leadership late tonight that plans for final adjournment tomorrow night might be called off if necessary to get the draft and a foreign-aid appropriation through.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said he thought Congress should delay its adjournment if it can't appropriate a "satisfactory" amount for the European Recovery Program by that time. He added that Congress might be held in session Monday, first day of the Republican National Convention, or might come back after the convention.

$1,000,000,000 Gap In 2 Bills Stalls Conferees

Washington, June 18 (AP)—Congressional efforts to reach agreement on foreign-aid spending broke down completely tonight.

The deadlock threatened to wipe out the entire sixteen-nation European Recovery Program—along with Chinese, Greek-Turkish and other aid programs—if Congress quits for good as scheduled tomorrow night. Without agreement between House and Senate, the more than $6,000,000,000 sought to finance the programs could not be voted.

Bills Differ Widely

Tonight's deadlock developed at a meeting of a joint committee which had struggled to reconcile widely differing bills.

Both senators and representatives on the conference committee agreed there was a billion-dollar deadlock on differences between foreign-aid appropriation bills passed separately by each house.

"This is just a case of two immovable objects coming in contact with each other and that's how we stand," said the chairman of the Senate conference group, Senator Bridges (R., N.H.). "This means there will be no foreign aid bill unless there is some basis for us to get together."

Effect Of House Action

The Senate has voted $6,125,710,228 for E.R.P. and other foreign-aid programs. The Senate bill would let the money be spent in twelve months. The House bill would require it to be spread over fifteen months. The effect of the House action would be to reduce E.R.P. funds by more than $1,000,000,000.

It was on this time issue—twelve months as against fifteen months—that the conference committee deadlocked.

Representative Taber (R., N.Y.) was the first to emerge from the conference tonight. As chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, he led the fight to slash E.R.P. spending.

"There Is Nothing"

"There is no agreement," Taber said. "There is no agreement on anything. There is nothing. It's over."

Taft, before the conference broke up, said he was "prepared to stand with Senator Vandenberg's view of what is essential to carry out our moral commitment."

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) led the fight for adoption of the $6,000,000,000-plus, twelve-month figure in the Senate. This was a slight cut from what the Administration asked, but Vandenberg said it was "fully satisfactory."

Bridges said he would try to arrange another meeting of the Senate-House committee tomorrow, but he said he could see no way of breaking the deadlock.

Both houses have voted $4,000,000,000 for the European Recovery Program, in addition to $1,000,000,000 appropriated last March, but the House wants the money to last three months longer than the Senate.

1948 FOREIGN AID PUT AT 7.5 BILLION

Compares to 6 Billion Yearly Since End of War in 1945, Says Commerce Report

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—The Department of Commerce estimated today the United States will provide $7,500,000,000 in aid to foreign nations during 1948.

This compares with a $6,000,000,000 annual average from the end of hostilities in 1945 through 1947. The aggregate was nearly $15,000,000,000.

Surveying the current year, the Department said foreign grants—that is, outright gifts—will constitute more than 70 per cent of this year's foreign aid, against 44 per cent in the first two and a half post-war years. It added:

Loans and credits granted in the post-war period up to the start of this year amounted to $10,000,000,000 of which Europe got $8,300,000,000 with $7,800,000,000 of that going to the sixteen European Recovery Program countries.

Of the remaining sum, Finland was listed for $132,000,000 and Russia for $242,000,000, but that was for post-war lend-lease which was stopped by Congress early this year after the Russians had used $216,000,000 of it.

Department analysts who prepared the report said that only about $1,800,000,000 of the post-war credits totaling $10,000,000,000 remained unused at the start of this year.

Europe's share of the unused credit was about $900,000,000 of which $800,000,000 was credit still left for use by ERP countries. The analysts said much of this credit was used during the first half of the year before ERP was approved by Congress.

Post-war grants up to the start of this year totaled $6,500,000,000 and "were almost all for civilian relief and rehabilitation." He added:

"It was recognized that this large contribution was a necessary aftermath of the war and that repayment was not possible. Grants have been distributed widely throughout the world with the occupation authorities and UNRRA as the major sources."

The department said the figures given do not take into account aid furnished foreign countries by the World Bank and the World Monetary Fund, whose operations involved chiefly funds provided by the United States.

HOUSE APPROVES D.P.'S ADMISSION

Senate Gets Bill On Entry Of 205,000 Europeans

Washington June 18 (AP) — The House voted today to let 205,000 homeless European men, women and children come into the United States in the next two years.

The compromise measure, worked out by a conference of senators and House members, then went to the Senate for final action.

The House passed the bill by a voice vote.

Under its terms, the following entries would be permitted, beginning next month:

Two hundred thousand displaced person ("D.P.'s") who meet stated eligibility requirements.

Two thousand persons who fled from Czechoslovakia after the Communists took over there last spring.

Three thousand orphans under 16 years of age.

15,000 May Remain

In addition, 15,000 aliens who now are visiting in the United States would be allowed to remain, provided they came here before April, 1948.

These are the qualifications for a D.P.: He or she must have entered the German or Austrian occupation zones before December 22, 1945. At least 40 per cent of the 200,000 must come from areas which have been annexed by a foreign power—which is to say eastern Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, or Estonia. And at least 30 per cent of the immigrants must be trained farmers who plan to work on American farms.

Discrimination Charged

Some critics of the measure complained that it discriminates against Jews, many of whom did not arrive in Germany until early 1946 and few of whom are farmers by trade. Representative Javits (R., N.Y.) declared that the conferees who framed the compromise bill had "taken the worst features of both bills and put them into this."

Representative Fellows (R., Maine), floor manager for the bill in the House, said the compromise has a lot of features he doesn't like, but it is "the best solution we can get."

'Break' Awaited For Bill To Aid Europe Pacts

Washington, June 18 (AP)—Representative Eaton (R., N.J.) looked for a break in the jammed House schedule today to bring up his bill designed to strengthen the United Nations and throw America's support to a western European defense organization.

Eaton, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said he has received permission from Speaker Martin (R., Mass.) to introduce the measure at the first opportunity.

But chances for such an opportunity appeared slim with the House engrossed in draft, housing and other top priority legislation.

Secretary of State Marshall was reported to have urged House action on the bill during an 80-minute talk with the foreign affairs group.

Similar To Vandenberg Bill

Eaton's proposal is similar to the Senate-approved resolution sponsored by Senator Vandenberg (R., Michigan).

The State Department has indicated its hope that the full Congress would go on record as favoring this country's participation in regional defense arrangements as set up within the United Nations.

Whereas the Vandenberg resolution has no binding effect, Eaton's plan, if passed by the House and Senate and signed by President Truman, would become law.

Another factor behind State Department support of Eaton's bill is that it contains authorization for the United States to lend $65,000,000 for the construction of a new United Nations headquarters in New York.

Objectives Outlined

Among other things, Eaton's bill would make it "the policy of the American people" to:

1. "Encourage and associate the United States with" self-defense alliances among the free nations of western Europe.

2. Make clear "the determination of the United States to exercise the right of self-defense" in the event of any armed attack against a nation "affecting the security of the United States."

3. "Press for agreements" to provide the United Nations with armed forces, as well as agreements for universal control of mass-destruction weapons and reduction of armaments.

4. "Seek voluntary agreements" to eliminate the big-power veto within the United Nations in cases involving peaceful settlement of international disputes.

LOAN TO THE U. N. VOTED BY SENATE

Washington, June 18 (A. P.).—The Senate today authorized a $65,000,000 Government loan to the United Nations for building a permanent headquarters in New York city.

Senator Ives (R.-N. Y.) tacked on an amendment providing a $25,000,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which would permit work to start immediately.

The action was taken in the form of a joint resolution which now goes to the House.

The loan is to be made without interest under an agreement reached between the United Nations and the United States Government last March 23. It will be repaid in annual installments over a thirty-year period beginning in 1951.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—(AP) The senate gave unanimous approval today to a bill clearing the way for civilian and military prisoners of war to file claims for damages and personal injuries against the Japanese government.

The measure, already passed by the house, now goes to the president for his signature.

With final White House approval, civilians and soldiers who were starved, tortured and interned by the Japanese will be able to seek at least a measure of repayment for their losses.

The bill creates a war claims commission of three members to be named by the President with the consent of the senate. The commission will have the power to receive and pass judgment on claims.

Money to pay the claims will come from almost $300,000,000 in Japanese assets held by the alien property custodian.

House Approves Fund For Aid In Philippines

Washington, June 18 (AP)—By voice vote, without a single objection, the House late today passed and sent to the White House a bill providing $25,000,000 to the Philippine Republic for medical care.

The bill also provides aid for some 3,000 disabled Philippine veterans, including guerrillas who fought on after Japan captured the islands.

The measure had previously been approved by the Senate.

30.24- 18585

TRUMAN CALLS GREEKS' PLIGHT STILL CRITICAL

But He Tells Congress U. S. Help Is Beginning to Bring Results.

CITES MILITARY SUCCESSES

Asserts Turkish Army, Being Trained by Us, Is Stabilizing Factor in Troubled Area.

Washington June 17 (A. P.).—President Truman told Congress today that the situation in Greece "remains critical," but that American efforts to restore the country's economy and bolster the Greek Army are beginning to show progress.

He added that the "quiet self-confidence and competence" of the Turkish armed forces—also being trained and equipped by this country—"are a stabilizing influence" in that troubled area.

In a report on the thirteen-month-old Greek-Turkish aid program, Mr. Truman declared:

"Such factors as inflation, hoarded capital, the burden of supporting refugees and indigents, and general fears arising from unstable conditions continue to retard the economic recovery of (Greece).

"The military situation still is of first importance. Armed bands continue to molest the populace and disrupt the nation's efforts at reconstruction.

Reports Successes by Army.

"However, recent successes of the Greek national army, improved morale and formation of defense battalions, which will permit the Greek Army increasingly to go on the offensive are expected to improve the situation materially.

"The continuance of United States military assistance . . . has bolstered Greek morale and, it is hoped, will further discourage guerrilla resistance.

"In Turkey the program continues uninterrupted. Plans and facilities for the training of Turkish soldiers in the use of new equipment being provided under the aid program assure the ready absorption of this equipment directly into defense use.

"It is assured that United States technical and material aid will, under the program, be put to the best use in the interest of world peace."

New Outlay Faces Cut.

The report covered aid provided from the $4000,000,000 Congress voted last year under the so-called "Truman Doctrine" pledging American help to free peoples menaced by Communist aggression. An additional $275,000,000 has been authorized for military help in the two countries for a second year, but this amount appears likely to be cut to between $200,000,000 and $250,000,000 in the pending foreign aid appropriation bill.

Detailing American military aid to Greece, Mr. Truman said that by the end of March 75,000 weapons of all types, more than 2,800 vehicles and 7,000 tons of ammunition had been supplied. Later this spring a "considerable number" of 81 millimeter mortars and 75 millimeter pack howitzers ordered from United States Army stock were scheduled to arrive.

Deliveries already made have given the Greek Army "great superiority" over the guerrillas, the report said. It added that evidence of direct foreign aid to the guerrillas continues to pile up, but the "few thousand" British troops remaining in Greece serve as a "deterrent to invasion."

The report did not detail specific weapons or other equipment sent to Turkey, but said that about 10 per cent of some 305,000 tons of supplies to be furnished have actually been shipped, and schedules call for a rapid step-up of shipments from May through September.

Slavs Offer To Settle Claims By U.S.

Washington, June 17 (AP)—The Soviet peace offensive appears to be breaking out all over eastern Europe.

American officials are still skeptical that the Russians and their allied Communist governments intend to make any major concessions on outstanding problems. But there is deep interest here in current developments.

One of these, hitherto undisclosed, is an offer by Yugoslavia to settle claims by the United States against the Yugoslav Government.

Bulgarian Overture

Others include:

1. Bulgaria's willingness to enter negotiations with the American-supported Greek Government on ways to reopen normal diplomatic relations. Talks are going on here between the Greek Ambassador and the Bulgarian Minister.

2. Russia's acceptance of an American proposal for a ten-nation conference on July 30 looking to free navigation on the Danube. A place somewhere in eastern Europe remains to be selected.

3. Big cuts made by the Soviet Government in reparations claims against Finland, Romania and Hungary.

One theory here is that the Soviets and their associates want to build the best possible record of pro-peace activity ahead of the fall meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris.

Seek To Regain Prestige?

Another idea is that they are trying to regain some of their prestige by claiming leadership toward world peace while seeking to identify the United States and co-operating western governments as "war-mongering" nations.

The theory that the Soviets are trying to build a record is concerned, particularly with the Bulgarian-Greek negotiations. The United Nations Assembly last year urged the Communist satellites to establish friendlier relations with the Athens Government.

Western diplomats are particularly interested in whether the Bulgarians will make an acceptable demand on the Greeks. It is understood that the Greeks are prepared to accept only an unconditional agreement.

Months Of Difficulty

The report that the Yugoslavs have made an offer for settlement of outstanding American claims follows months of difficulty.

Recently, the United States suggested that the settlement, chiefly covering the seizure of American property in Yugoslavia under the Government's nationalization program, should approximate $20,000,000. The Yugoslav figures are understood to approach this sum.

Poles Protest Plan to Set Up West Germany

See Pacts Violated, Fear Step Will Split Europe, Foster 'New Aggression'

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP).—Poland protested today against the Western powers' decision to set up a separate state in western Germany.

Polish Ambassador Jozef Winiewicz presented to Assistant Secretary of State Norman Armour a note contending that the London agreement violates the "Yalta, Potsdam and other agreements."

Mr. Winiewicz told reporters afterward that his government believes the agreement gives the western Germans reconstruction priority over their war-devastated neighbors.

In addition, he said, the Polish government objects that the London agreement ignored Poland's viewpoint on the German problem. "We think the problem of German security concerns many more countries than the six who agreed to this in London," he said.

U. S. Approves Shipments of Oil Pipe to Iran

Department of Commerce Grants Permit for 11,650 Tons to Anglo-Iranian

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP).—The Commerce Department approved today the shipment of 11,650 tons of oil-line pipe to help build a pipe line in Iran. The permit was granted to Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., a British firm. Department officials said the line would be completed by a year from now and that the company had contracted to sell American firms 40 per cent of the line's 100,000 barrels daily capacity of crude oil.

At the same time, the department put off until September a decision on whether to permit the export of 68,000 tons of pipe for an 1,100-mile pipe line in Saudi Arabia.

Senator Kenneth S. Wherry, Republican, of Nebraska, had objected to export of pipe for the Saudi Arabian project, citing domestic complaints of a shortage in this country. He said his Senate Small Business Committee had not objected to the Iranian shipments, which involve a forty-eight-mile project.

The Anglo-Iranian line would extend from Agha Jari to the port of Bandar Maschur on the Persian Gulf.

The Arabian line, pipe for which is sought by the American-owned Trans-Arabian Pipeline Co., would terminate on the Mediterranean. Senator Wherry's committee has contended it would not increase production and that Arabian oil can be handled by tankers.

Both projects are in the Middle East, a strategic area in event of another war.

U. S. DELAYING SAUDI ARABIA'S PIPE SHIPMENT

Defers Decision on Export Until September After Shortage Protest.

MIDDLE EAST UNREST FACTOR

But Department of Commerce Grants Licenses for Pipe for Iranian Oil Field.

Washington, June 18 (A. P.).—The Government put off today until September a decision on whether to let 68,000 tons of pipe go to Saudi Arabia for construction of a pipeline from oil fields there to the Mediterranean.

No offical explanation was given, but members of Congress have protested that a pipe shortage here at home is delaying oil and irrigation projects. In diplomatic quarters, there was conjecture that the present unsettled conditions in the Middle East influenced the decision to wait a while before deciding whether the pipe should be shipped.

The Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company, an American-owned concern, had asked for export licenses for the pipe.

Exports for Iran Approved.

The Department of Commerce announced that action on the application has been deferred until the first week in September. At the same time it announced it had granted the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company licenses to export 11,650 tons of heavy oil-line pipe to construct a pipeline in Iran.

The line is to extend forty-eight miles from the oil field at Agha

bari to the port of Bandar Maschur on the Persian gulf, the department said, adding that the line will be completed by June, 1949.

Anglo-Iranian is a British-controlled firm. Government officials said that most of its oil output has been sold to the United States.

Wherry Announces Decision.

While the Department of Commerce—which controls export licenses—announced the decision in the two cases, other Government departments as well as some members of Congress had a part in the discussions preceding it.

Senator Wherry (R.-Neb.) told reporters before the formal announcement that shipments of pipe for the Saudi Arabian line would be held up. Wherry, chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee, had conferred on the matter with Secretary of State Marshall, Secretary of Defense Forrestal, Secretary of Commerce Sawyer and other officials.

The committee for some months has been protesting against further shipments of steel to Saudi Arabia, on the grounds that construction of the pipeline will not increase production and that oil still can be shipped from the Persian Gulf by tanker.

"This decision is of invaluable service to those who need steel in this country," Wherry said. "It will help ease the situation considerably."

Wherry said he understood that some pipe already fabricated for Saudi-Arabia would be released for sale in this country.

No Objection to Iran.

He said his committee had not objected to granting Anglo-Iranian's application for pipe exports.

The Department of Commerce said Anglo-Iranian had contracted definitely to sell American concerns 40,000 barrels of the line's 100,000 barrels daily capacity of crude oil.

Negotiations sto furnish another 40,000 barrels daily for shipment to the United States have been carried on between Anglo-Iranian and American concerns, officials said, and it is probable that contracts will be made now that the department has agreed to let the pipeline be shipped.

The 11,650 tons of heavy pipe is now at dockside awaiting shipment, the department said. It constitutes the entire steel requirement of this pipeline, it added, observing that construction of this line "will make available more oil for the quantity of steel involved than any other pending project."

The department emphasized that in postponing consideration of licenses for Trans-Arabian until early September it is not barring the company from licenses to export material other than heavy pipe which may be required "to continue construction on a reduced basis, using pipe on hand in the area."

JET FIGHTERS SENT TO REICH

U.S. Deploys Modern Planes To Match Russian Force

Washington, June 18 (AP)—The United States is bolstering its present slender air defense in Europe with a force of high-speed, hard-hitting jet fighters.

The Air Force disclosed today that it has ordered the 36th Wing of jet fighters, now guarding the Panama Canal Zone, to take up stations in the United States zone of Germany. Across the zonal border the Russians reportedly operate a constantly growing force of jet fighters and some jet-powered bombers.

The transfer, effective about August 15, will double the fighter force in Europe but still leave it far short of the strength Russia could muster in hours.

No Modern Jets

For more than a year, American air power in Germany has consisted of one group (about 75 aircraft) of obsolescent World War II fighters, two groups of troop-carrier planes (unarmed) totaling about 48 aircraft, and a small liaison unit of planes.

There were no modern jet aircraft bearing the United States insignia. In 1946 a few individual jet planes were sent to Germany, but recalled when difficulties were encountered in maintaining them.

No bomber units have been assigned to Europe since a few months after the end of the war. However, for the last year, squadrons of about ten B-29's have been making training trips to Germany. The schedule was such that one squadron has been present in Europe most of the time.

Bombers In Okinawa

The Air Force disclosed today a full group of B-29 bombers, about 30 planes, recently arrived in Okinawa for a three-month stay. There already is one group of B-29's in that area.

The 36th Fighter Wing (a wing is a group of 75 planes with supporting services such as maintenance, hospitals and base units attached) is equipped with P-80 jet fighters. While eventually the Air Force will replace all the P-80's with later designs which are faster, more heavily armed and longer ranged, it is presumed the 36th Wing will still be equipped with P-80's when it arrives in Germany.

Soviet Force Said to Increase

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—When the Air Force disclosed today that it had ordered the 36th wing of jet fighters to take up station in the United States zone of Germany, it was stated here that across the zonal border the Russians reportedly operate a constantly growing force of jet fighters and some jet-powered bombers.

While the transfer, effective about August 15, will double the size of the American fighter force in Europe, it will still leave it far short of the strength that Russia could muster in a matter of hours.

There have been no bomber units assigned to Europe since a few months after the end of the war. However, for the last year, squadrons of about ten B-29's have been making training trips to Germany. The schedule for those trips was such that one squadron has been present in Europe most of the time.

A slight and temporary increase of American air power in the Far East also was disclosed today.

The Air Force said a full group of B-29 bombers, about thirty planes, recently arrived in Okinawa for a three-month stay. There already is one group of B-29s in that area.

REPRESENTATIVES NAMED

Group to Act for U. S. in U. N. Conference Listed by Truman

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP)—President Truman today named a group of prominent Americans to represent this country in international organizations.

W. Averell Harriman, ambassador-at-large for European recovery, was named to serve simultaneously on the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

Named representatives and alternates to a general conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Oct. 18 to Nov. 10, were:

Representatives—George V. Allen, North Carolina; Milton S. Eisenhower, Kansas; Luther H. Evans, Texas; Waldo G. Leland, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Anne O'Hare McCormick, New York, member of the editorial board of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Alternates—Frank Capra, Hollywood producer; William H. Hastie, District of Columbia; Mrs. Kathleen N. Lardie, Michigan; W. Albert Noyes Jr., New York, and George F. Zook, Virginia.

The nominations were sent to the Senate for confirmation.

GI Staying In Russia Gives Up U.S. Passport

Washington, June 18 (AP)—Sergt. James McMillin, who quit his post in the Moscow Embassy rather than return to the United States, has turned in his American passport—by request.

State Department officials, who disclosed this today, said he also asked the embassy cease trying to get in touch with him.

McMillin, 21-year-old code clerk, presumably has been living in Moscow since last month, when he defied an Army order to return to the United States. The State Department said then he was seduced by an experienced Soviet woman agent. The Moscow radio declared he preferred life in Communist Russia.

Polk Death 'Political Murder,' Mother Says

New York, June 18 (AP)—Mrs. George Polk says she thinks the death in Greece of her son, CBS radio correspondent George Polk, was a "political murder."

The Fort Worth (Texas) woman, who returned yesterday from Athens, told a news conference that Greek police are having a "tough time" investigating the slaying.

"Those who are in any way connected with the case," she said, "are afraid to open their mouths."

The news conference was sponsored by the newsmen's commission to investigate the murder of George Polk.

Reich Arms Secrets Used By Russ, Report

New York, June 18—All postwar military research in the Soviet Union is based on secrets captured from the Germans, reports the military correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper, *Tidningen*.

The writer asserts, that through such data, the Russians have developed asnowstorm-making process by using acid vapors refrigerated to 161 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

The Swedish journalist declares also that his country has made use of German research. He reveals that the Swedish submarine Dragon, which set a world's record by submerging for fifteen days, was constructed from German data.

[North American Newspaper Alliance]

YUGOSLAV SHIP SAILS AS CREW LOADS CARGO

NEW YORK, June 18—(AP) The Yugoslav ship Radnik sailed today, two days late, after her own crew had lugged aboard the cargo American longshoremen refused to handle.

Members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association declined to load the 10,000-ton vessel Tuesday after they had seen pictures of Stalin and Tito and emblems of the hammer and sickle aboard.

Late last night the Radnik's crewmen, chanting Yugoslavian songs took the job of loading the cargo into their own hands.

They loaded ambulances, trucks, automobiles, 100-pound sacks of flour and other cargo. Most of it was lifted aboard by the ship's own booms.

The American committee for Yugoslav relief said much of the cargo, including the ambulances and medicines, is destined for the Yugoslav Red Cross.

The Radnik is scheduled to call at Montreal before proceeding to Rijeka, Yugoslavia.

'Voice' Staff Studies Senatorial Criticism

Washington, June 18 (AP)—Voice of America officials studied a new script today—a report by senatorial investigators putting "final and unmistakable" blame on the State Department for the Latin-America broadcasts congressmen said were slanderous.

The report was filed last night by Senators Ferguson (R., Mich.) and Smith (R., N.J.), who headed a joint inquiry by Senate Expenditures and Foreign Relations subcommittees.

NBC Also Blamed

The disputed radio programs were part of the "Know North America" series which the National Broadcasting Company put on for the State Department's Voice of America.

NBC officials also were taken to task by the Senate report which said they "failed to appreciate their own grave obligation to produce a program that would bring credit to the United States."

Earlier this week another inquiry group—a House Expenditures subcommittee—filed its report saying the State Department was "negligent" and that NBC did not use "ordinary safeguards."

O'Mahoney Hits Back

The congressional investigations were touched off after Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) read excerpts containing such statements as "New England was founded by hypocrisy and Texas by sin."

Testimony brought out that Rene Borgia, a native of Venezuela, wrote most of the questioned scripts for NBC under orders to give them a light touch.

The Smith-Ferguson report said "the final and unmistakable responsibility for this blunder rests with the State Department," but Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) retorted that Congress had not provided enough money for proper supervision of the Voice programs.

30.24- 18587

JAP TORTURER GOES ON TRIAL

LOS ANGELES, June 18—(AP) The treason trial of Tomoya (meathall) Kawakita began in federal court today, with 47 Americans—former prisoners of war—ready to testify.

Kawakita, stocky and bespectacled, listened intently while prosecution and defense attorneys started questioning prospective jurors.

Kawakita, 26, in Calexico, Calif.-born. He is charged in a federal indictment with having subjected American prisoners of war to various brutalities and indignities while he was a guard in a Japanese internment camp on northern Honshu.

The treason trial is unique in the western United States, and U. S. District Judge William C. Mathes took considerable pains to explain to the jury panel of 300 the exact nature of the government's charge.

Treason can be committed only by a citizen of the United States and the crime consists of levying war against the United States or giving aid and comfort to its enemies.

The tentative jury consisted of six men and six women, none of them veterans of World War II. One said he was a staff sergeant in the first world war, but told Defense Attorney Morris Lavine that he was sure that if selected he could give the young Nisei a fair and impartial trial.

U. S. Attorney James M. Carter, who is prosecuting the case, said there was no prospect of completing a jury before Monday and probably later. He estimated that the trial will occupy three to four weeks.

SENATE PASSES FUND MEASURE FOR AGENCIES

Appropriation For Atomic Energy Commission Included In Bill

Washington, June 18 (AP)—The Senate passed by voice vote today a $5,855,308,851 appropriation to maintain the Atomic Energy Commission, the Maritime Commission, Veterans Administration and other agencies in the year starting July 1.

The sum is $60,259,920 more than the House approved. The bill now goes to a Senate-House conference for adjustment of differences.

The Veterans Administration gets the bulk of the fund—$5,125,309,000.

Extends Life Of WAA

The bill extends the life of the War Assets Administration until next year when it is expected to wind up the giant task of disposing of $4,225,000,000 worth of surplus war supplies. The Senate gave the WAA $90,000,000 to finish its job.

The House had voted to liquidate the agency August 31 and turn over its functions and property to other Federal agencies. It approved only $50,000,000 for the final weeks of its operation.

Just before the bill was approved, Senators Barkley (D., Ky.) and Aiken (R., Vt.) proposed to include $450,000 for salaries and expenses of the Rural Electrification Administration. Senator Reed (R., Kan.), floor manager of the bill, agreed to the change.

Atomic Funds Increased

The Senate increased the Atomic Energy Commission's appropriation for the coming year to $521,850,000—or $20,000,000 more than the House voted. However, the total was $28,150,000 less than the commission asked.

The Maritime Commission received $102,112,831. The Senate bill added $1,000,000 to the maritime funds for expenses, but cut off $1,265,000 for the maritime training program. Reed agreed to include $75,000 to repair hurricane damage to the training school at Pass Christian, Miss. The House had voted to reopen the school.

Other amounts in the bill include $15,172,000 for the Housing Expediter's Office and $340,000 for the Office of Defense Transportation.

2-Year Atom Board Passed by House

Bill Includes Lilienthal, Disregards Truman Plea

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP).—The House passed and sent to the Senate today a bill extending for two years the terms of present members of the Atomic Energy Commission. It is in conflict with the desires of President Truman.

The extension would run until June 30, 1950. Mr. Truman asked that the term of David E. Lilienthal, chairman, be extended five years, with the other four members being continued one, two, three and four years, respectively.

The Senate called the two-year extension up for action last night but laid it aside for other matters in the adjournment rush.

Mr. Truman argued that not to extend the commissioners' terms the full period provided in the atomic energy act would cast a "pall of uncertainty" over the program they administer.

Opponents said a shorter extension was wise, that then Congress could resurvey their accomplishments. Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, also has said that the President to be elected in November should have some say about who is on the commission.

Sky Freighters Are Ordered

Washington, June 18 (AP)—The Air Force has ordered 28 mammoth troop and cargo transports as running mates for its long-range bombers.

Each can carry 222 fully equipped troops or a 25-ton payload 2,400 miles without refueling.

The new sky freighters, known as C-124's, are two and a half times the size of the familiar C-54's used during the war.

Patterned After LST's

Patterned somewhat after the Navy's LST's, the C-124 has a built-in nose ramp which can be dropped to bring aboard or unload such heavy equipment as tanks, field guns, bulldozers and other material needed for the building and defense of advanced bases.

The plane also can be converted into a hospital craft to carry 123 stretcher patients, 45 walking wounded and 15 nurses.

The plane has a wing span of 173 feet 3 inches, and is 127 feet 2 inches long. With fuel and normal load it weighs 175,000 pounds, as contrasted to the C-54's total weight of 73,000 pounds.

Could Use C-54 Fields

The Air Force said today that despite its size and weight, the C-124 would be able to operate "from the same short fields" the C-54's use.

[A C-54 takes off from a 4,600-foot runway.]

The plane on order from Douglas Aircraft Company, of Santa Monica, Cal., will be powered with 3,500 horsepower Pratt & Whitney engines.

The speed and height at which the C-124 can operate were not disclosed.

U.N. To Rule On Mandates Dispute Over Japanese Isles

Lake Success, June 18 (AP)—The United Nations Security Council takes up today the old United States-Russian deadlock over the former Japanese-mandated islands.

These islands now are being administered by the United States under a United Nations "strategic-area" trusteeship agreement. The question is whether the Trusteeship Council should play the major role in supervising the United States administration or whether this should be done by the Security Council.

Atomic-Control Action Due

This issue has been debated for many months in the Security Council's committee of experts where Russia has sought to keep the islands subject to her veto in the Security Council. There is no veto in the Trusteeship Council.

The Council has two meetings scheduled for next week.

It will meet Tuesday afternoon for a vote on suspending atomic-control discussions. This is expected to bring another Soviet veto. The second meeting is set for Wednesday afternoon on the Indonesian question.

No Palestine discussions have been scheduled by the Council, but a meeting will be called if developments make it necessary.

THAT IS WHY CURRENCY DIVISION IN GERMANY HAS BEEN MORE DIFFICULT THAN
IN MOST PLACES. ONE ESTIMATE OF PRESENT CURRENCY IN GERMANY IS
100,000,000,000 (B) MARKS, COMPARED TO 10,000,000,000 (B) BEFORE
HITLER STARTED ARMING FOR WAR. HE HAD NOT THE "WILDEST GUESS" AS TO
THE PRESENT CIRCULATION. ONE OFFICIAL SAID, HOWEVER, HE HAD NO MUCH OLD MONEY
THE SECOND REASON FOR THE DELAYED ACTION WAS TO PREVENT FINANCIAL,
JUGGLING BY BLACK MARKETEERS WHO MUST DEPOSIT AND DECLARE THEIR HOLDINGS
BEFORE FINDING OUT WHAT THEY WILL GET IN GOOD MONEY.
THERE WERE STRONG HINTS THERE MAY BE A LIMIT TO HOW MUCH OLD MONEY
MAY BE EXCHANGED.
OLD MARKS RECENTLY HAVE HAD PURCHASING VALUES RUNNING FROM ONE CENT
ON THE BLACK MARKET TO 30 CENTS IN OFFICIAL ENTERPRISES.
NEXT WEEK IS EXPECTED TO BE A STRANGE ONE. ONLY ENOUGH MONEY WILL
BE AVAILABLE TO BUY FOOD. MOST BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS ARE EXPECTED TO

BE AT A STANDSTILL WHILE MARKS ARE COUNTED AND INVESTIGATED. BUSINESS FIRMS CAN BORROW FROM THE BANKS 60 NEW MARKS FOR EACH EMPLOYE FOR PART PAYMENT OF WAGES AND SALARIES.

UNANSWERED WAS WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF THE RUSSIANS INTRODUCE THEIR OWN CURRENCY. add-Berlin-(rite-currency)-XXX in 1945.

A MEETING OF THE CITY'S FOUR-POWER GOVERNMENT TOMORROW IS EXPECTED TO PROVIDE THE FIRST OFFICIAL SOVIET REACTION. THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN INVITED TO JOIN IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR ONE COMMON GERMAN CURRENCY.

THE CURRENCY MEASURE APPEARED TO HAVE FOUR IMMEDIATE PROSPECTS FOR WESTERN GERMANS:

THE AVERAGE WAGE EARNER---HIS SAVINGS ALREADY HAD BEEN LARGELY WIPED OUT BY BUYING IN THE BLACK MARKET TO LIVE, SO HE HAD LITTLE TO LOSE. THE PROSPECT IS THAT HIS FUTURE EARNINGS WOULD BUY MORE THAN FORMERLY.

MIDDLE--CLASS--APT TO BE HIT HARD BY LOSS OF SAVINGS. THOSE LIVING ON SAVINGS MAY HAVE TO SEEK JOBS.

MILLIONAIRE CLASS--APT TO LOSE NEARLY ALL, PARTICULARLY IF THEIR PROFITS CAME DURING THE WAR.

BLACK MARKETEERS--TIMES WILL BE TOUGH WITH ONLY ENOUGH MONEY IN CIRCULATION TO PAY FOR RATIONED GOODS AT REGULAR PRICES. SOME MAY HAVE TO GO TO WORK, TOO.

HOW DRASTIC THE REVISION FINALLY MAYBE WAS HINTED TONIGHT BY SIR CECIL WEIR, BRITISH ECONOMICS ADVISOR. IN A BROADCAST HE SAID THE NEW LAWS HAD BEEN DEVISED TO "SPREAD THE BURDEN OF DIFFICULTY AND SACRIFICE AS FAIRLY AS POSSIBLE," TO CREATE A "FAR MORE SOCIALLY JUST ECONOMIC ORDER" AND TO "PROTECT THE MAN OF SMALL MEANS."

THE CURRENCY MEASURE WILL BE FOLLOWED BY NEW TAX REFORM LAWS.

BERLINERS WERE RELIEVED THAT THERE WILL BE NO CHANGE IN THE CURRENCY HERE. FOR WEEKS THEY HAD VISIONS OF CARRYING TWO CURRENCIES IN THEIR POCKET, PAYING TWICE EVERYTIME THEY TOOK A STREET CAR RIDE AND HURDLING A CUSTOMS BARRIER RUNNING ACROSS THE CITY.

MEANWHILE, THE OLD REICHSMARK WILL CONTINUE TO BE ACCEPTED IN PAYMENT FOR ALL SUPPLIES FROM THE WESTERN ZONES RECEIVED IN BERLIN.

TRADE BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN GERMANY WILL CONTINUE TO BE VALUED IN 40-CENT MARKS.

THE PANIC BUYING TO GET RID OF SURPLUS MARKS WAS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE TOMORROW THE LAST DAY OLD MONEY IN VALID.

SUNDAY WILL BE PAY DAY IN GERMANY AND MILLIONS WILL RUSH TO BANKS INSTEAD OF CHURCHES TO EXCHANGE THEIR FIRST 40 MARKS.

DISPATCHES FROM FRANKFURT SAID THE CIGARETTE, THE KEY COMMODITY IN THE GERMAN BLACKMARKET, HAD VANISHED FROM THE MARKET. CIGARETTES HAD SOARED TO THE FANTIASTIC PRICE OF 400 MARKS FOR AN AMERICAN PACK YESTERDAY.

THE DISPATCHES SAID BLACKMARKET DEALINGS IN CURRENCY ALSO CEASED. THE DOLLAR SKYROCKETED TO 1,000 MARKS EARLIER TODAY.

DISPATCHES FROM HAMBURG SAID BLACKMARKETERS THERE WERE CONFIDENT, HOWEVER, THAT THEY WOULD REMAIN IN BUSINESS. THEY BOASTED THAT THEY HAD KNOWN ALL THE DETAILS OF THE CURRENCY MEASURE FROM THEIR OWN SOURCES WELL IN ADVANCE. BUT THERE WAS LITTLE BLACK MARKET TRADE TONIGHT.

SOME GERMAN POLITICIANS IN FRANKFURT COMPLAINED THAT THEIR ADVICE ON CURRENCY REVISION HAD BEEN REJECTED.

AMERICANS SAID THE CURRENCY TO BE USED HAD BEEN PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1947 AND 1948.

KA555PED

30.24- 18589

(ADVANCE)..BERLIN--[redacted] GERMAN MONETARY (A133) XXX THREE-POWER BASIS.

GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, THE BRITISH COMMANDER, TOLD SOKOLOVSKY THE MONETARY REFORM IS A REMEDY FOR "THE EVILS OF INFLATION AND OF ECONOMIC STAGNATION." ROBERTSON'S LETTER SAID MEASURES WOULD BE TAKEN TO MAINTAIN TRADE AND EXCHANGE BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN GERMANY. IT ALSO HELD OUT THE HOPE THAT A SINGLE CURRENCY FOR ALL FOUR OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY STILL MIGHT BE ACHIEVED "AT AN EARLY DATE."

GERMAN WORKERS OF THE WESTERN ZONES WILL RECEIVE THEIR WAGES IN THE NEW CURRENCY AS OF SUNDAY.

ALL MONEY NOT REGISTERED BY JUNE 26 BECOMES WORTHLESS.

GERMAN LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITIES ARE ORDERED TO DRAFT A LAW WITHIN SIX MONTHS TO EQUALIZE FINANCIAL BURDENS. TAX REVISION WILL FOLLOW CURRENCY REFORM AS SPEEDILY AS POSSIBLE.

THE GERMAN MARK XXX AS BEFORE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 18).

GH113PED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, SATURDAY, JUNE 19-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS TOLD GERMAN AUTHORITIES TODAY THAT ALL RAIL AND ROAD TRAFFIC INTO EASTERN GERMANY HAD BEEN HALTED AT MIDNIGHT TO BLOCK THE FLIGHT OF WORTHLESS MARKS FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

GERMAN BORDER POLICE HEADQUARTERS IN WIESBADEN SAID A GROUP OF RUSSIAN OFFICERS TOLD GERMAN RAIL OFFICIALS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE AT GERSTUNGEN, NEAR KASSEL, OF THE ACTION.

THE BAN, GERMAN POLICE SAID, APPEARED TO BE ONLY ON TRAVEL INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE--NOT OUT OF IT.

THE RUSSIANS, THEY SAID, TOLD GERMAN OFFICIALS THE BORDER CROSSING EMBARGO WOULD LAST UNTIL CURRENCY REFORM IN WESTERN GERMANY WAS "COMPLETED." THAT WILL NOT BE BEFORE SUNDAY, JUNE 27.

AT HELMSTEDT, RAIL AND ROAD CROSSING POINT FROM THE BRITISH ZONE TO BERLIN, TRAINS WERE STILL GOING THROUGH LAST NIGHT--AT LEAST AS FAR AS MARIENBORN, FIRST TOWN WITHIN THE SOVIET ZONE.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES IN HELMSTEDT SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW WHETHER ANY TRAINS WERE BEING HELD IN MARIENBORN.

A HELMSTEDT SOURCE SAID UNOFFICIALLY THAT A GERMAN INTERZONAL TRAIN BETWEEN THE WEST AND BERLIN WOULD NOT GO THROUGH TOMORROW. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHY, BUT IT WAS ASSUMED THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD DEMANDED ITS HALT.

ROAD AND RAIL TRAFFIC AT HOF, BORDER CROSSING IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, IS NORMALLY AT A STANDSTILL DURING THE NIGHT. POLICE THERE SAID THEY HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED BY THE RUSSIANS THAT THE BORDER WAS CLOSED.

MQ747PED

BERLIN, SATURDAY, JUNE 19-(AP)-AMERICAN GUARDS AT THE SOVIET-ZONE BORDER ON THE ONLY ALLIED HIGHWAY TO BERLIN SAID RUSSIAN GUARDS HAD HALTED ALL ALLIED PERSONNEL TRYING TO REACH BERLIN THIS MORNING.

"THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO LET ANYONE PASS THIS MORNING," AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT HELMSTEDT REPORTED.

THE HALTING OF UNITED STATES, BRITISH AND FRENCH SOLDIERS AND OFFICIALS BOUND FOR BERLIN APPARENTLY WAS THE RESULT OF MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY'S ORDER BARRING TRAFFIC ON THE HELMSTEDT-BERLIN AUTOBAHN LAST NIGHT AFTER THE WESTERN POWERS ANNOUNCED A CURRENCY REFORM. SOKOLOVSKY IS SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY.

THE EXECUTION OF THE ORDER SHOWED IT WAS DIRECTED AGAINST ALLIED PERSONNEL AS WELL AS THE GERMANS.

MK124AED

SOKOLOVSKY SEPARATE (270)

BERLIN, SATURDAY, JUNE 19-(AP)-MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY, DENOUNCED THE CURRENCY REFORM FOR WESTERN GERMANY TODAY IN A 2,000-WORD PROCLAMATION TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

HE ACCUSED THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE OF COMPLETING THE SPLITTING OF GERMANY AND FORBADE IMPORTATION OF THE NEW CURRENCY INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

SOKOLOVSKY ACCUSED THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPYING POWERS OF "LYING" ABOUT THE REASONS FOR THEIR CURRENCY ACTION. HE CHARGED THEY PREPARED THE PLAN "SECRETLY" AND "AGAINST THE WILL AND INTERESTS OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE."

THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER TOLD THE GERMANS THE MONEY REFORM "MEANS THAT NOW THERE WILL NO LONGER BE A UNIFORM CURRENCY IN GERMANY."

"THE CURRENCY REFORM IS CARRIED THROUGH SEPARATELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH MONOPOLY WHICH THEREBY SEEKS TO DIVIDE GERMANY, TO WEAKEN IT AND SUBDUE ITS ECONOMY," SOKOLOVSKY SAID. "IT IS A SEVERE NEW BLOW AGAINST THE POLITICAL UNIFICATION OF GERMANY AND A VIOLATION OF THE CONTROL MECHANISM AND THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT. IT COMPLETES THE SPLITTING OF GERMANY."

SOKOLOVSKY ALSO FORBADE IMPORTATION OF THE NEW DEUTSCHE MARKS INTO BERLIN--WHICH THE WESTERN POWERS DO NOT INTEND TO DO--BECAUSE HE SAID THE CITY "IS LOCATED IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY AND IS ECONOMICALLY PART OF THE SOVIET ZONE."

A SIMILAR BAN WAS PLACED ON THE IMPORTATION OF OLD GERMAN REICHMARKS WHICH ARE TO BE DECLARED INVALID IN THE WESTERN ZONE.

THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER DECREED THAT GERMANS IN THE SOVIET ZONE AND BERLIN WHO TRAFFIC IN NEW OR OLD MONEY FROM THE WEST WILL BE PUNISHED FOR "DAMAGING THE ECONOMY."

HE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE WOULD SUPPORT HIS MEASURES TO "SAFEGUARD THE ECONOMY AND CURRENCY OF THE SOVIET ZONE."

LS1139PED NM

SOKOLOVSKY PARTIAL TEXT

BERLIN, SATURDAY, JUNE 19-(AP)-A PARTIAL TEXT OF A PROCLAMATION TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE MADE TODAY BY MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER:

"MEN AND WOMEN OF GERMANY:

"A SEPARATE CURRENCY REFORM HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY. BY ORDER OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPYING AUTHORITIES, THE GERMAN REICHSMARK IS BEING TAKEN OUT OF CIRCULATION AND A SEPARATE CURRENCY REFORM BEING INTRODUCED.

"NOW THERE WILL BE NO MORE UNIFORM OFFICIAL CURRENCY AND NO UNIFORM MONEY CIRCULATION. THIS IS BEING DONE AGAINST THE WILL AND INTERESTS OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

"THE CURRENCY REFORM IS BEING CARRIED OUT SEPARATELY IN THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH MONOPOLIES, WHICH ARE EXECUTING A DIVISION OF GERMANY INTENDED TO WEAKEN GERMANY BY SUBJUGATING ITS ECONOMY.

"THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNITY OF GERMANY HAS RECEIVED ANOTHER SEVERE BLOW. AGREEMENTS ON THE CONTROL MECHANISM OF GERMANY AND THE

POTSDAM DECISIONS--WHICH PROVIDED THAT GERMANY BE TREATED AS AN INDIVIDUAL WHOLE AND ACKNOWLEDGED THE NECESSITY FOR KEEPING UP A UNIFORM CURRENCY CIRCULATION--HAS BEEN VIOLATED. THE CURRENCY REFORMS CARRIED OUT IN THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES COMPLETES THE DIVISION OF GERMANY.

"THE ORGANIZERS OF THE SEPARATE CURRENCY REFORM, FEARING TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY AND FACE THE RESENTMENT OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE, ARE ATTEMPTING TO JUSTIFY THEIR ACTION BY THE FICTION OF THE ALLEGED IMPOSSIBILITY TO CARRY OUT A UNIFORM GERMANY-WIDE CURRENCY REFOR.

"THE AIM OF THIS FICTION IS TO DECEIVE PUBLIC OPINION. A UNIFORM GERMANY-WIDE CURRENCY REFORM ON THE BASIS OF A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT WOULD BE POSSIBLE AND NECESSARY. IT IS WIDELY KNOWN THAT THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY, ACTING ON INSTRUCTIONS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, ALWAYS INSISTED UPON MAINTAINING THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC UNITY OF GERMANY. IT ALWAYS RESISTED ALL SEPARATE ACTIONS WHICH TENDED TO DIVIDE GERMANY.

"IN THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE SEIZED ALL OPPORTUNITIES TO REACH AN AGREEMENT ON CARRYING OUT A UNIFORM CURRENCY REFORM FOR THE WHOLE OF GERMANY. IN DOING SO THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES INSISTED UPON ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ALL-GERMANY FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND A CENTRAL GERMAN BANK OF ISSUE IN ORDER TO ENABLE GERMANS TO TAKE PART IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REFORM AND INSURE A STABLE CURRENCY FOR THE ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION OF THEIR COUNTRY X X X .

"IT IS EVIDENT, HOWEVER, THAT THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES IN THE CONTROL COUNCIL CARRIED ON A DISCUSSION ON ALL-GERMANY CURRENCY REFORM ONLY IN A FORMAL WAY WHILE AT THE SAME TIME USING THIS DISCUSSION TO CLOAK SECRET PREPARATIONS FOR A SEPARATE CURRENCY REFORM.

B114 (Q)

"MOREOVER THEY NOW ARE ATTEMPTING TO JUSTIFY THEIR CURRENCY REFORM BY CLAIMING THE NECESSITY TO REGULATE THE MONETARY SYSTEM IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES WHICH WAS WRECKED BY NATIONAL SOCIALISM. BUT FOR THREE YEARS THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY HAVE DISAVOWED THE CARRYING OUT OF MEASURES FOR THE REGULATION OF CURRENCY CIRCULATION.

"DISORGANIZED CURRENCY CIRCULATION WAS PROTECTED BY AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH MONOPOLIES IN ORDER TO SUBJUGATE THE GERMAN ECONOMY.

"IN THE WESTERN ZONES HUGE SUMS WHICH BIG CAPITALISTS AND PROFITEERS EARNED THROUGH WAR TRADE AND SPECULATION ARE STILL RETAINED BY THEM. IN THE WESTERN ZONES ALSO GERMAN BANK AND INDUSTRY MONOPOLIES WERE MAINTAINED AND MANY OF THEM HAVE BEEN COVERTED PRACTICALLY INTO SUBSIDIES OF WALL STREET--THAT MEANS OF AMERICAN BANK AND INDUSTRY MONOPOLIES X X X.

"CURRENCY REFORM IN THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY IS BRINGING ABOUT A RUPTURE IN ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN SINGLE PARTS OF GERMANY WHICH HAVE DEVELOPED IN THE COURSE OF MANY CENTURIES. IT WILL AFFECT THE COURSE OF THE ECONOMIC POSITION OF ALL PARTS O
THE WESTERN B

B120 (Q) (300)

BERLIN--SECOND ADD SOKOLOVSKY PARTIAL TEXT X X X INDUSTRY MONOPOLIES.

"CURRENCY REFORM IN THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY IS BRINGING ABOUT A RUPTURE IN ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN SINGLE PARTS OF GERMANY WHICH HAVE DEVELOPED IN THE COURSE OF MANY CENTURIES. IT WILL AFFECT THE COURSE OF THE ECONOMIC POSITION OF ALL PARTS OF GERMANY, INCLUDING THE WESTERN ZONES, THE ECONOMY OF WHICH WAS UNDIVIDEDLY CONNECTED WITH THE EASTERN DISTRICTS OF GERMANY. IT MEANS THE COMPLETION OF THE DIVISION OF GERMANY.

"CONSIDERING THE NEW SITUATION, THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY GIVES THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENT:

"(1) BANK NOTES ISSUED IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES OF GERMANY ARE NOT BEING ADMITTED FOR CIRCULATION IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY AND IS PART OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.

"(2) THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION INFORMS THE GERMAN POPULATION IT IS FORBIDDEN TO IMPORT THE NEW ISSUED NOTES FROM THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES, ALSO TO IMPORT REICHSMARKS, RENTENMARKS AND ALLIED GOVERNMENT MARKS INTO THE EASTERN OCCUPATION ZONES AND INTO THE AREA OF GREATER BERLIN.

"(3) IT WILL BE CONSIDERED AS AN ACT TO DAMAGE THE ECONOMY IF THE NEW BANK NOTES ISSUED IN WESTERN GERMANY AND ALSO THE REICHSMARKS, RENTENMARKS AND ALLIED MARKS ARE BEING IMPORTED AND IF THE NEW NOTES OF THE WESTERN ZONES ARE BEING ACCEPTED FOR PAYMENT. VIOLATERS WILL BE PUNISHED.

"THIS DECREE WILL BE CONSIDERED LAW.

"TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE POPULATION OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE AND OF THE AREA OF GREATER BERLIN AND TO PREVENT ECONOMIC DAMAGE BY THE SEPARATE ACTIONS OF THE WESTERN POWERS, THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY WILL, IF NECESSARY, TAKE FURTHER MEASURES AS A RESULT OF THE NEW SITUATION."

"THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY IS CONVINCED THE GERMAN POPULATION WILL SUPPORT ITS MEASURES AND WILL TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS TO OVERCOME DIFFICULTIES, TO DEVELOP THE ECONOMY AND TO STABILIZE MONEY CIRCULATION IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE."

(END PARTIAL TEXT)

TA120AED

30.24- 18591

currency roundup (with budget)

By Glenn Williams

London, June 18-(AP)-Currency reform, now being applied to the three western occupation zones of Germany, has been one of the chief devices to patch up Europe's national economies, damaged by postwar inflation.

At least half a dozen countries have juggled the value of their money, or issued new notes since the end of the fighting.

Juggling money does NOT, of course, cure their economic ills. Work and production are the main things needed to do that. But new money or revamped values for it often stabilize prices and stop the panicky feeling which makes inflation even worse th[redacted]

Russia was one of the prime examples of postwar money juggling.

Last December, the soviet government issued new rubles to everyone. The decree wiped out gains that had been piled up by wartime profiteers who had turned back to the old capitalistic motive of profit and personal [redacted] gain.

Little fellows, with 3,000 ruvles or less, got ruble for ruble--if they had their money in the bank. But those who had a lot of hoarded cash were hit hard. They received as little as 10 percent of his hoarded total.

Price cuts accompanied the new ruble issue. The small holder, with the same number of rubles he had before, was better off.

Russia said the main reason for the new currency issue was because invading German troops had flooded Russia with bogus rubles.

Russian satellites, such as Hungary and Romania, followed similar paths.

Hungary had the worst inflation in Europe. The pengo went to almost nothing before it was suspended in August, 1946. A new currency, the florin, was issued in an effort to sidetrack economic collapse. It helped.

So did the enactment of a death penalty for civiction of black market dealing in foreign exchange. The official pre-war rate of the pengo had been 20 cents, the same as the theoretical exchange value of the old ruble.

Romania issued a new currency last August. It pegged the new lei

at the rate of 150 to the dollar to try to stop an inflation which had run the price of shoes as high as 30,000,000 (m) lei a pair.

The Romanian decree limited, in varying amounts, the quantities of old money which peasants, white collar workers and other classes of the population could exchange for new money. It also took a forced loan from ~~[illegible]~~ wealthier Romanians by holding part of their cash in banks.

France and Italy have changed the values of their money more than once.

Before the war, the Italian ~~lira~~ was worth about a nickel. Tourists got it a trifle cheaper. When the U.S. army began to liberate Italy, the rate was pegged at one cent per ~~[illegible]~~ lira, and the black market rate was one-fourth that.

The black market ran as high as 850 lira to the dollar in the middle of 1946. Last November Italy began a policy--after several other attempts--of fixing an official "realistic rate" at about the same amount as the black market rate.

Since then the lira has slowly strengthened. The official rate is now

t rate is 580.

a value of two cents right after the

owered the value to 120 per dollar.

months ago, when France set

different rates for different purposes.

567 to the dollar, but the black market ra

France tried to put the franc at a va

ar. In December, 1945, however, it lower

The second devaluation came a few

The franc now is ~~[illegible]~~ worth about

tourists get it cheaper.

Czechoslovakia froze its currency righ

ordered old money--much of which was issu

turned into the banks.

Only small amounts were handed back,

to repay when the country gets back on it

In Britain the official value of the

about one-third of a cent, but dollar

right after the liberation and

issued by the occupying nazis--to be

ck. The rest still is held on promises

the pound has held steady. The pound

n its feet.

30.24- 18593

sagged badly during the war, then it was stabilized at $4.04 by agreement with the United States. The agreement ended after the war, but Britain kept the rate and turned it in to the international monetary fund as the official value of the currency.

JUN 1948

There is NO free market in sterling, which left the gold market in 1931.

Austria drastically devalued its currency last November.

Money values were trimmed by the ratio of one to three, and accounts in banks ~~were~~ blocked under a 1945 currency reform were written off entirely.

The currency reform was passed by parliament with the provision that it should be followed by a capital levy confiscating certain portions of capital holdings. This provision is still under discussion.

apr euinsons# fifth2045/rko/5ped

With Berlin

Frankfurt, Germany, June 18--(ap)--Americans in Germany will have a hard time trying to turn blackmarket marks into the new German money.

more

Army headquarters ruled tonight they can convert only as many marks as they bought for dollars during the average month of the past three months. They will have to prove they paid dollars for them.

The army hedged on the dollar cost of the new mark. For the first month Americans can buy up to 45 marks at 10 cents per mark - the same price as the old mark.

The army announcement called that a "special price" during the reconversion period and said "subsequent arrangements are currently in the formative stage."

JUN 1948

LONDON, JUNE 18-(AP)-POLAND PROTESTED TODAY AGAINST PLANS TO UNIFY WESTERN GERMANY, CONTENDING THIS WOULD LEAD TO PARTITION OF THE WHOLE OF EUROPE.

AMBASSADOR JERZY MICHALOWSKI HANDED THE COMPLAINT TO FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN. THE NOTE DECLARED THE RECENT SIX-NATION CONFERENCE IN LONDON, WHICH DREW UP THE PLANS FOR WESTERN GERMANY, WAS NOT ENTITLED UNDER THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT TO DEAL WITH THESE QUESTIONS. SOVIET RUSSIA MADE A SIMILAR PROTEST EARLIER.

N954AED

night lead french strikes

By Robert Eunson

JUN 1948

Paris, June 18-(AP)-Strike settlement negotiations began in Clermont-Ferrand today where bloody fighting went on this week between police and striking rubber workers.

Union leaders met with Pierre Bergougnan, tire factory director.

A one-hour general strike called for tomorrow by the communist-led French general confederation of labor apparently was making slow headway in the nation. The union's goal is to get all of its 5,000,000 members off the job between 11 o'clock and noon.

French communist and socialist deputies threw punches at each other earlier today when Interior Minister Jules Moch defended police activity during the Clermont-Ferrand fracas Tuesday night. The general disorder forced suspension of the chamber of deputies.

Moch told members that sit-down strikers in the rubber plant used sulphuric acid and mustard gas against police, and the assembly broke up in a row.

Nobody was reported hurt in the clash of deputies, which was quieted by guards and ushers.

Moch said that 80 policemen were temporarily blinded when they rushed the Bergougnan factory to throw out the sit-downers. There were scores injured in the resulting fight.

The strikers have asked for 20-cent pay increases.

The interior minister also said that of 99 persons still held in jail at Clermont-Ferrand three were Poles, two Italians, four Spaniards, three Indo-Chinese, and one Portuguese, one German and one Morrocan. Moch said the foreigners would be expelled from the country.

A union leader in Clermont-Ferrand warned there would be serious incidents if the others held in jail are NOT released immediately. The communists have clamored for the removal of Pierre Bertaux, prefect in charge during the riots.

He has been accused by union men of being a police provocateur.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18595

BY ROBERT EUNSON
PARIS, JUNE 18-(AP)-FISTS FLEW IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY IN COMMUNIST-SOCIALIST DEBATE OVER THE RECENT STRIKE RIOTS AT CLERMONT-FERRAND. THE GENERAL DISORDER FORCED SUSPENSION OF THE SESSION OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.
THE OUTBREAK CAME AFTER INTERIOR MINISTER JULES MOCH, A SOCIALIST, DEFENDED ACTIVITIES OF POLICE AGAINST SIT-DOWN STRIKERS AT THE CLERMONT-FERRAND RUBBER FACTORY. HE CHARGED THAT STRIKERS USED SULPHURIC ACID AND MUSTARD GAS AGAINST THE AUTHORITIES.
THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGT) HAS CALLED A ONE-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE TOMORROW AS A TOKEN OF PROTEST AGAINST THE CLERMONT-FERRAND CLASH.
MOCH ANNOUNCED TO THE CHAMBER THAT THE WORKERS OF CERMONT-FERRAND DECIDED TODAY TO RETURN TO THEIR JOBS. NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN GOING ON THERE ON THE WORKERS' DEMANDS FOR 20 PER CENT RAISES.
MOCH'S WORDS WERE BARELY AUDIBLE ABOVE THE TUMULT FROM THE COMMUNIST BENCHES. ONE OF THEIR MILDER TAUNTS WAS "ASSASSIN."
SEVERAL TIMES EDOUARD HERRIOT, PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER, THREATENED TO SUSPEND THE SESSION. HE ORDERED THE COMMUNIST INSULTS RECORDED FOR PUBLICATION IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL, AN UNPRECEDENTED MOVE.
NONE OF THE DEPUTIES WAS HURT IN THE MELEE, WHICH WAS HALTED BY GUARDS AND USHERS. HERRIOT FIINALLY ORDERED THE CHAMBER AND THE GALLERIES EMPTIED.
MOCH CHARGED THE CLERMONT-FERRAND RIOTING WAS ARRANGED BY PERSONS FROM OUT OF TOWN.
MOST CGT UNIONS HAVE DECIDED TO TAKE PART IN TOMORROW'S DEMONSTRATION.
MARSEILLE DOCK WORKERS, TEXTILE WORKERS IN LYON AND FACTORY HANDS THROUGHOUT FRANCE HAVE VOTED TO CEASE WORK FOR ONE HOUR. AFTER THAT, GOVERNMENT LEADERS BELIEVE THE LATEST STRIKE EPIDEMIC IN FRANCE WILL JUST ABOUT DIE OUT ON ITS OWN.
THE STRIKE HAS BEEN CALLED FOR 11 A.M. MANY PLANTS NORMALLY CLOSE AT NOON SATURDAY.
THE ONLY EFFECT SUCH A STRIKE WOULD HAVE ON THE AVERAGE CITIZEN WOULD BE A POSSIBLE TRANSPORTATION TIE UP.
AT CLERMONT-FERRAND, WHERE ABOUT 200 POLICEMEN AND STRIKERS WERE HOSPITALIZED AFTER SEVERAL PITCHED BATTLES THIS WEEK, ANDRE BERGOUGNAN, HEAD OF THE BERGOUGNAN TIRE PLANT SAID HE WAS READY TO MEET REPRESENTATIVES OF WORKERS WHO ARE ASKING 20 PER CENT INCREASES ON MINIMUM SALARIES.
M328AED

IL LAVORATORE, COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER IN TRIESTE, SAID THE MEN, WITH AN ITALIAN LAUNCH DRIVER, WERE CAPTURED WHEN THEY RAN THEIR BOAT ON A BEACH AT SAN NICOLA.
IT ADDED THAT THE BOAT'S PRESENCE HAD BEEN REPORTED FROM A YUGOSLAV OBSERVATION POINT AND THAT ITS OCCUPANTS WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AS SOON AS THEY LANDED.
JK513PED
add - Trieste - XYX wakes. —
B

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 18-(AP)-GEN.KAREL JANOUSEK, WAR HERO OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK AIR FORCE, WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO DEATH FOR ESPIONAGE.

THE MILITARY COURT THEN COMMUTED HIS SENTENCE TO 18 YEARS IN PRISON, AND REDUCED HIM TO THE RANK OF A PRIVATE.

Prague, June 18--(AP)--A Czechoslovak government official indicated today Russia soon will announce its attitude on international problems.

Vaclav Kopecky, Czech minister of Informationm told a Czech-Russian Friendship [redacted] society:

"The time is not far off when Soviet Russia will pronounce forcefully its attitude towards international problems."

Kopecky did not elaborate on his statement. He added, however, that neither Russia nor [redacted] Czechoslovakia underestimate the western conspiracy to make war.

WARSAW, JUNE 18-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY POLAND HAS DENIED A REQUEST OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE (USIS) FOR PERMISSION TO DISTRIBUTE OR DISPLAY POSTERS ON SUCH SUBJECTS AS THE AMERICAN FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS AND HOW AMERICAN AGRICULTURE WORKS.

"IT IS NOT OUR CUSTOM TO HAVE FOREIGN POSTERS," SAID THE SPOKESMAN BRIG.GEN.WIKTOR GROSZ.

MQ850PED

THE TRUCE, MOBILIZATION FOR POSSIBLE RENEWAL OF THE WAR

THE JEWS HAVE FINISHED CALLING UP CLASSES OF ABLE-BODIED MEN UP TO 36 YEARS OF AGE FOR COMBAT DUTY. THOSE OVER 42 ARE MOBILIZED IN THE HOME GUARD. THOSE BETWEEN 36 AND 42 ARE BEING HELD FOR FUTURE MILITARY CALL AS NEEDED.

A NEW ORDER THIS WEEK AUTHORIZED THE MOBILIZATION OF OTHERS FOR ESSENTIAL WORK AND INDUSTRY--MEN UP TO 55 WOMEN UP TO 50.

LOCAL ARMS MANUFACTURE IS BEING RUSHED AT TOP SPEED. ISRAEL CANNOT IMPORT ARMS UNDER THE TRUCE TERMS, BUT THERE IS NO BAR TO LOCAL MANUFACTURE, AND THE JEWS MANUFACTURE MUCH OF THEIR ARMS.

THE U.N. OBSERVERS HAVE TAKEN UP THEIR SEVEN BASE POSTS THROUGHOUT PALESTINE--AT NAZARETH, RAMALLAH AND GAZA IN ARAB TERRITORY, AT JERUSALEM, AND AT TEL AVIV, HAIFA AND JAFFA IN JEWISH-HELD TERRAIN.

HJ743AED add - Tel Aviv--(Day)-XXX continues —

PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA, JUNE 18-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT PROCLAMATION REPEALED TODAY 1941 SECURITY REGULATIONS WHICH HAD BARRED MEMBERS OF THE OSSAWABRANDWAG AND BROEDERBOND ORGANIZATIONS FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

THE GOVERNMENT OF JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS, OVERTHROWN IN AN ELECTION LAST MONTH, REGARDED THE OSSAWABRANDWAG AS A PRO-FASCIST. MANY OF ITS MEMBERS WERE INTERNED FOR ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE SECURITY OF THE STATE. THE BROEDERBOND IS A SECRET REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION.

(MAKE IT S10)

MQ445PED

Precede Cairo Day (A68)

Lake Success, June 18--(ap)--The United Nations has not been notified officially of a reported Egyptian request for dismissal of an American truce observer in Palestine.

A U.N. spokesman said tonight no word of ~~him~~ such a request had reached Lake Success through official channels. He added that in such a situation the U.N.'s attitude would be to refrain from interfering in the work of its Palestine mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte.

If such a request has been made, the spokesman said, it is up to Bernadotte to deal with it.

FIRST LEAD MALAYAN (180)

BY STNALEY SWINTON

SINGAPORE, JUNE 18-(AP)-A STATE OF EMERGENCY WAS DECLARED TONIGHT IN THE ENTIRE FEDERATION OF MALAYA.

SIR EDWARD GENT, THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, ACTED IN AN EFFORT TO STEM THE MOUNTING WAVE OF TERRORISM, BELIEVED STATED BY COMMUNISTS. FOUR MURDERS, ONE ATTEMPTED MURDER AND TWO CASES OF ARSON WERE REPORTED IN THE LAST 24 HOURS.

ALL NINE MALAYAN STATES ARE INCLUDED IN THE ORDER. PREVIOUSLY, ONLY JOHORE AND PERAK STATES WERE DEEMED EMERGENCY AREAS. POLICE WERE GIVEN SWEEPING POWERS.

IN JOHORE, 25 CHINESE RAIDED AN ESTATE AT SENAI AND KILLED THE CHINESE FOREMAN. ANOTHER GANG RAIDED THE YONG PENG UNION RUBBER ESTATE, BURNED FOUR RUBBER SMOKEHOUSES AND OTHER HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.

FOUR MALAYS MURDERED A MOSLEM PRIEST IN KELANTTAN STATE.

SEVERAL HOUSES WERE BURNED ON THE KIAPA BALI RUBBER ESTATE IN PERAK STATE. GURKHA TROOPS REACHED THE IMPORTANT PERAK TIN AND RUBBERR DISTRICT OF TAPAH, WHERE AN OUTBREAK WAS FEARED.

MALAYAN POLICE WERE AUTHORIZED TO RECRUIT BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS WHOSE SERVICE TERMS IN MALAYA ARE EXPIRING. MAJ.GEN.D.A.L.WADE, COMMANDER OF THE MALAYA DISTRICT, WENT TO PERAK STATE TO VISIT "DANGER AREAS."

TWENTY-FOUR PERSONS, INCLUDING FIVE BRITONS, HAVE BEEN KILLED DURING VIOLENCE OF THE PAST SEVEN WEEKS IN MALAYA.

A CHINESE X X X ETC THIRD GRAPH PREVIOUS (INSERTED B30-39)

JJ222PED

30.24- 18597

TOKYO, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY REJECTED DEMANDS OF THE ALL GOVERNMENT WORKERS UNION FOR A BASIC WAGE OF 5,200 YEN ($104). ITS BUDGET CALLS FOR 3,791 YEN.

THE CABINET MEANTIME DECIDED TO ASK THE DIET TO ABOLISH THE FROZEN SAVINGS SYSTEM WHICH HAS TIED UP NEARLY 65,000,000,000 (B) YEN ($1,300,000,000) (B) SINCE FEBRUARY, 1946. IT APPLIES TO EVERY JAPANESE WORKER.

X450ARD

SEOUL, JUNE 18-(AP)-A U.S. BOARD OF CLAIMS HAS LEFT FOR THE KOREAN EAST COAST TO DETERMINE DAMAGES IN THE ACCIDENTAL BOMBING OF KOREAN FISHING BOATS BY B29S JUNE 8.

LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, U.S. ARMY COMMANDER IN SOUTH KOREA, EMPOWERED THE BOARD TO MAKE FINAL DECISIONS ON THE SPOT AND PAY CLAIMS AS SOON AS ITS INVESTIGATION IS COMPLETED. KOREAN POLICE SAID 14 FISHERMEN WERE KILLED AND 10 INJURED.

VR514ACS

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ASKED THE DUTCH TODAY IF THEY WERE READY TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

THE DUTCH STOPPED THE TALKS ABRUPTLY WEDNESDAY. THEY BLAMED A PRESS LEAK OF TERMS OF AN AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL WHICH THEY ALREADY HAD REJECTED. THEY ASSERTED THAT PUBLICATION OF THE TERMS PREJUDICED THE DUTCH POSITION AND THAT NEW INSTRUCTIONS WERE NEEDED FROM THE HAGUE.

THE U.N. COMMITTEE COMMUNIQUE SAID "THE COMMITTEE HAS SINCE REJECTED CATEGORICALLY ANY IMPUTATION THAT IT HAS BEEN RESPONSIBLE IN ANY WAY FOR PUBLICATION OF THE DOCUMENT."

SW1112AED

Buenos Aires, June 18-(ap)-Argentina will be told that marshall plan dollars will not serve as any rescue expedition for the argentine economy, a united states spokesman said today.

h. struve hensel, consultant for south america to the economic cooperation administration, said he expects to tell argentine government officials the united states wants to be helpful "within the limits of good business practice."

JUN 1948

more

this means, he said, that the eca will pay dollars for any products sold in line with world prices, but that the united states is unwilling to pay higher prices just to help out the argentine economy. He added that if argentina wants to sell, it is up to her to make an offer to the european countries which can be accepted by them and by the eca, which will finance the purchase.

Hensel said there are plenty of supplies in sight from other producing countries to fill eca needs for three months. Thus, he said, argentina must accept world prices or be unable to sell at all.

DURING THE DAY MONEY EXCHANGE HOUSES OFFERED SIX PESOS FOR ONE U. S. DOLLAR--THE HIGHEST QUOTATION SINCE THE VALUE OF THE PESO WAS STABILIZED IN THE MID 1930's.

more

THE HIGHER OFFERS FOR DOLLAR CURRENCY WERE INFLUENCED BY [redacted]

THE INDICATIONS THAT MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS MAY NOT COME INTO ARGENTINA

IN THE VOLUME PREVIOUSLY EXPECTED.

INFORMED MARKET SOURCES SAID RUMORS THAT ARGENTINA WAS PLANNING

TO REMOVE RESTRICTIONS ON THE SALE OF DOLLAR DRAFTS ALSO WAS A

FACTOR.

THE MARKET FOR DOLLAR CHECKS AND DRAFTS WHICH IS INDIRECTLY

CONTROLLED BY THEGOVERNMENT WAS STILL JUST A BIT OVER FOUR PESOS FOR

A DOLLAR.

JUN 1948

MONTREAL, JUNE 18-(AP)-S. BECKOW, HEAD OF THE MONTREAL EXPORT FIRM, TORONTO (CORRECT) JBBING COMPANY, SAID TODAY HIS FIRM HAD CONTRACTED TO SHIP 100,000 TONS OF COAL TO JAPAN FOR USE IN THE JAPANESE STEEL INDUSTRY.

BECKOW SAID THE COAL WOULD BE SHIPPED FROM VANCOUVER BEFORE THE END OF JUNE. THE CONTRACT WAS MADE WITH THE JAPAN BOARD OF TRADE THROUGH ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN TOKYO.

ANOTHER WEST COAST FIRM, PACIFIC COAST COAL COMPANY OF SEATTLE, HAS ALSO CONTRACTED TO SHIP 250,000 TONS OF COAL.

MK908PED

(500) NIGHT LEAD HOUSING

BY WILLIAM F.ARBOGAST

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-REPUBLICANS RAMMED A HOUSING BILL THROUGH THE HOUSE TODAY, MINUS ANY PROVISION FOR SPENDING GOVERNMENT MONEY ON PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECTS.

A 317 TO 90 VOTE PUT THROUGH THE MEASURE, WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLED "THE REAL ESTATE LOBBY'S" BILL. BACKERS OF THE LEGISLATION REPLIED THAT IT WOULD HELP SPUR HOMEBUILDING WITHOUT PROMOTING "SOCIALISM."

WHAT WILL HAPPEN NOW ON HOUSING IS UNCERTAIN. THE SENATE HAS PASSED THE LONG RANGE TAFT-ELLENDER-WAGNER BILL WHICH CONTAINS THE PUBLIC HOUSING FEATURE.

SOME SENATORS HAVE INDICATED THEY WON'T ACCEPT THE HOUSE BILL, BUT SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) HINTED HE MIGHT YIELD TO THE HOUSE RATHER THAN HAVE NO BILL AT ALL. IF THE MEASURE THAT GETS TO THE WHITE HOUSE RESEMBLES THE HOUSE BILL PRESIDENT TRUMAN COULD BE EXPECTED TO VETO IT.

THE HOUSE BILL PROVIDES FOR:

RENEWAL OF GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE INSURANCE ON NEW HOUSES UP TO 90 PER CENT OF VALUE.

PRIORITIES FOR VETERANS IN BUYING WAR-BUILT GOVERNMENT HOUSING.

A SPEEDED-UP SYSTEM OF FIGURING DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCES ON NEW MULTIPLE DWELLING UNITS. THIS WOULD MEAN TAX REDUCTIONS FOR RENTAL HOUSING INVESTORS. MR.TRUMAN SAID THESE PEOPLE WOULD BE THE ONLY REAL BENEFICIARIES OF THE BILL.

T-E-W PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 500,000 GOVERNMENT-FINANCED HOUSING UNITS, SUBSIDIES FOR SLUM CLEARANCE AND FARM HOUSING AIDS ARE OMITTED FROM THE HOUSE BILL. CRITICS CALLED THE GOVERNMENT-FINANCED PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECTS SOCIALISTIC.

THE 317 TO 90 VOTE BY WHICH THE BILL SAILED THROUGH THE HOUSE WAS 45 MORE THAN NEEDED UNDER THE TWO-THIRDS RULE UNDER WHICH THE HOUSE WAS OPERATING. THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP INVOKED THIS RULE TO BLOCK ANY AMENDMENTS FROM THE FLOOR. T-E-W BILL BACKERS IN THE HOUSE THUS HAD TO TAKE THE MODIFIED BILL OR NONE.

EIGHTY-EIGHT DEMOCRATS JOINED WITH 229 REPUBLICANS TO GIVE THE BILL THE VOTES IT NEEDED. AGAINST THE BILL WERE 85 DEMOCRATS, THREE REPUBLICANS AND TWO AMERICAN-LABORITES.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER RAYBURN, OF TEXAS, TRIED VAINLY TO RALLY THE DEMOCRATS MORE SOLIDLY.

"IF I WERE TO VOTE FOR THIS BILL UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, I WOULD FEEL GUILTY OF PERPETRATING A FRAUD ON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," RAYBURN SAID.

JUN - 1948

A8WX

BUT CHAIRMAN WOLCOTT (R-MICH) OF THE BANKING COMMITTEE DEFENDED THE MEASURE. HE TOLD THE HOUSE THAT IF IT DID NOT PASS IT, THE CHANCES WERE THERE WOULD BE NO HOUSING LEGISLATION AT THIS SESSION.

REFERRING TO THE T-E-W BILL, WOLCOTT SAID "THE SOCIALISTS THEMSELVES SAY THIS IS A SOCIALISTIC PROGRAM."

WOLCOTT CALLED THE T-E-W MEASURE A "DANGEROUS PROPOSAL" AND SAID THAT IT WOULD PAVE THE WAY TO GOVERNMENT OPERATION OF OTHER BUSINESS IN TIMES OF PRODUCTION SHORTAGES."

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, WOLCOTT SAID, BUILT MORE THAN 914,000 DWELLING UNITS LAST YEAR AND WILL GO OVER 1,000,000 THIS YEAR. IN 1946, WHEN THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, HE SAID, ONLY 413,-000 UNITS WERE PRODUCED.

REPUBLICAN LEADER HALLECK, OF INDIANA, SAID THE BILL WOULD DO "MUCH TO HELP" SOLVE THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

THE SENATE, MEANWHILE, PASSED A BILL AUTHORIZING CREATION OF A SECONDARY MARKET IN THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION FOR THE PURCHASE OF HOME LOANS OF UP TO $10,000 MADE TO VETERANS. THERE HAS BEEN NO SUCH MARKET SINCE ONE IN THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION WENT OUT OF BUSINESS A YEAR AGO.

RZ446PED

30.24- 18599

ALIEN PROPERTY

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY, WHICH HAS SEIZED ENEMY-OWNED PROPERTY WORTH $290,206,000 (M) IN THIS COUNTRY, ADVISED CONGRESS TODAY THAT STILL OTHER PROPERTY WORTH $103,500,000 IS SUBJECT TO SEIZURE.

THE REPORT WAS SENT TO CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

BY JUNE 30 OF LAST YEAR, IT SAYS, THE GOVERNMENT HAD SEIZED CONTROLLING OR SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS IN 417 BUSINESS FIRMS "RANGING FROM SMALL RETAIL STORES TO MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS."

MD1140PED

FIRST LEAD

DENVER, JUNE 18-(AP)-AMERICAN PRESTIGE AROUND THE WORLD HAS BEEN DEALT A SERIOUS BLOW BY "OUR VACILLATION" IN THE LAST THREE WEEKS, GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY DECLARED TONIGHT.

IN A SPEECH DELIVERED AT A DINNER OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, THE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF SAID:

"I WENT RELUCTANTLY BEFORE THE CONGRESS TO RECOMMEND A PEACETIME DRAFT. BUT I WENT CONVINCED THAT THIS WAS THE TIME FOR DECISION, WHAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST EITHER SHOW THEMSELVES T

THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST EITHER SHOW THEMSELVES WILLING TO CONFRONT CRISIS WITH ACTION---OR REVEAL TO THE WORLD THAT OUR RESOLUTION GOES NO DEEPER THAN BRAVE WORDS.

"AMERICAN PRESTIGE HAS ALREADY BEEN DEALT A SERIOUS BLOW IN OUR VACILLATION OF THE LAST THREE WEEKS.

"BY OUR MINCING STEPS BACKWARD, BY OUR TIMIDITY, BY OUR INACTION, OUR FLUTTERING HEARTS---WE HAVE BLUNDERED INTO A COSTLY RETREAT IN THIS WAR OF NERVES AND TENSION.

"BUT TO COUNTER-ATTACK NOW BEFORE IT BECOMES TOO LATE, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST PUT PEACE BEFORE THEIR ELECTIONS AND SHOW THAT THEY CAN LIVE AS BRAVELY AS THEY DIE."

THIS PART OF HIS TEXT WAS INSERTED IN AN EARLIER PREPARED SPEECH FOLLOWING HIS ARRIVAL IN DENVER.

BRADLEY ALSO SAID IN THIS INSERTED PORTION THAT "IF WE ARE TO BE SQUEAMISH IN FACING THE FACTS OF LIFE," THE UNITED STATES WOULD FOREFIT ITS POSITION OF WORLD LEADERSHIP.

IN A MESSAGE READ BY HIS MILITARY AIDE, MAJ. GEN. HARRY H. VAUGHN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN, ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE ASSOCIATION, SAID:

"A LARGER PROPORTION OF THE DEFENSE BUDGET SHOULD BE ALLOCATED FOR THE TRAINING OF THE CIVILIAN COMPONENTS. WITH THE HELP OF IINFORMED CITIZENS, SUCH AS OUR MEMBERSHIP, I HOPE THAT THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED."

THE PRESIDENT ADDED: "OUR NATION CANNOT RELY FOR DEFENSE ON A REGULAR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT BOTH BECAUSE OF THE EXPENSE AND BECAUSE IT IS CONTRARY TO OUR NATIONAL TRADITION."

OTHER SPEAKERS AT THE DINNER INCLUDED GEN. JOSEPH T. MCNARNEY, COMMANDING GENERAL, AIR MATERIEL COMMAND, WRIGHT AIR BASE, OHIO, AND REAR ADM. E. C. EWEN, DIRECTOR OF NAVY PUBLIC RELATIONS.

GENERAL BRADLEY PROMISED HE WOULD EXERT HIS FULL POWER TO RID THE REGULAR ARMY OF ANY OFFICERS PREJUDICED AGAINST RESERVE OFFICERS.

HE SAID UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING STILL WAS NECESSARY TO BUILD UP SERVICE FORCES AND IT WOULD ACTUALLY PERMIT A REDUCTION IN REGULAR ACTIVE FORCES.

FJ919PCS

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 18-(AP)-WORLD PEACE, THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION WAS TOLD TODAY, CALLS FOR "'SWEAT AND TEARS' IF NOT BLOOD."

THIS MESSAGE TO THE ORGANIZATION, DEVOTED TO IMPROVING WORKING CONDITIONS THE WORLD OVER, WAS BROUGHT BY A. D. K. OWEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"PEACE CANNOT BE ORGANIZED BY THE INVOCATON OF IDEALISTIC PLATITUDES," OWEN SAID. "IT CALLS FOR GOOD ORGANIZATION, IMAGINATIVE REALISM IN DEVISING SOLUTIONS, SKILLED NEGOTIATIONS, AND UNTIRING DEVOTION. IT CALLS FOR 'SWEAT AND TEARS' IF NOT FOR BLOOD, FOR ONLY THUS CAN A NEW WORLD BE BORN."

OWEN CONVEYED THE GREETINGS AND GOOD WISHES OF TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, AND EXPRESSED HIS REGRETS AT BEING UNABLE TO ATTEND.

OWEN SAID WHILE MANY PEOPLE ARE LESS OPTIMISTIC FOR THE UN THAN WHEN IT WAS BORN HERE THREE YEARS AGO, THERE IS NO JUSTIFICATION FOR PESSIMISM.

HE CONTINUED: "THE UNITED NATIONS IS A GOING CONCERN. IT IS AT THE PRESENT TIME GRAPPLING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH AS MANY GRAVE POLITICAL PROBLEMS AS DID THE LEAGUE (OF NATIONS) OVER THE WHOLE PERIOD OF ITS HISTORY. NO ONE HAS ANY CONCEPTION OF THE OBSTINACY AND COMPLEXITY OF THESE ISSUES WOULD NOT AGREE THAT A SURPRISING MEASURE OF SUCCESS IS IN MANY CASES BEING ACHIEVED."

FJ515PCS

(ADVANCE)-(WX)-DAYTON, OHIO, JUNE 18-(AP)-FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES F. BYRNES URGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES IN ITS RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA FOLLOW A MIDDLE GROUND POLICY "BETWEEN DRIFTING INTO WAR AND DRIFTING INTO APPEASEMENT."

"OUR EFFORTS SHOULD BE DIRECTED NOW, AND OVER THE YEARS," BYRNES SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE DAYTON COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS, "TO BUILDING UP THAT MIDDLE GROUND WHERE MEN OF GOOD WILL OF ALL NATIONS CAN SEEK PEACE ON THE BASIS OF MUTUAL TOLERANCE AND UNDERSTANDING."

AT THE SAME TIME, THE FORMER SECRETARY AND CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DEFENDED THE WARTIME AGREEMENTS WHICH ROOSEVELT AND FORMER BRITISH PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL MADE WITH RUSSIAN PREMIER STALIN. HE SAID THAT IN ALMOST EVERY CASE THOSE AGREEMENTS WERE ADVOCATED BY THE MILITARY ADVISERS OF THE WESTERN POWERS.

BYRNES ALSO APPEALED FOR LACK OF "PREJUDICES AND PASSIONS" IN THE POLITICAL SPEECHES WHICH WILL BE MADE DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THIS YEAR.

"I CAN THINK OF NOTHING MORE UNFORTUNATE," HE SAID, "THAN OUR FOREIGN POLICIES BEING MADE A PARTISAN ISSUE AND THE TWO GREAT POLITICAL PARTIES COMPETING FOR THE VERY DOUBTFUL HONOR OF HAVING URGED THE MOST BELLIGERENT POLICY TOWARD A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT."

BYRNES ARGUED THAT THOSE WHO CLAIM ANY AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIETS WILL BE "APPEASEMENT" ALSO CHARGED THAT "WE WERE HORNSWOGGLED AND OVERREACHED IN NEARLY EVERY AGREEMENT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MADE WITH THE SOVIET UNION DURING THE WAR." HE ASSERTED THAT THIS IS "A

GROTESQUE DISTORTION."
"MOST OF THE AGREEMENTS GREW OUT OF THE MILITARY SITUATION," BYRNES SAID "AND MOST OF THEM WERE BASED ON THE WAR EXIGENCIES AS THEY APPEARED TO HARDHEADED MILITARY MEN. NEARLY EVERY AGREEMENT WAS MADE IN CONCERT WITH PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND HIS EXPERIENCED ADVISERS."
IF THE MILITARY ESTIMATES HAD WORKED OUT AS THEY WERE LAID DOWN AT THE TIME OF THE YALTA BIG 3 MEETING, BYRNES ARGUED, AND IF THERE HAD BEEN NO AGREEMENTS REACHED WITH THE SOVIETS BEFOREHAND "IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD HAVE CLAIMED GREATER RIGHTS THAN THOSE PROMISED HER."
"A REALISTIC CONCLUSION," BYRNES DECLARED, "IS THAT THE WAR AGREEMENTS GAVE THE SOVIET UNION EVERY LITTLE THAT THEY WERE NOT IN A POSITION TO TAKE WITHOUT AGREEMENT."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:00 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME FRIDAY JUNE 18) (NOTE DATE)
MD125AED

FIRST LEAD ~~UNITED~~ NATIONS
LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 18-(AP)-RUSSIA RECEIVED A SETBACK TODAY IN HER FIGHT TO KEEP THE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED PACIFIC ISLANDS WITHIN ~~REACH OF THE SOVIET VETO.~~
DESPITE VIGOROUS RUSSIAN OPPOSITION, THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDED TO CONSULT WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSFERRING SOME OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AMERICAN-ADMINISTERED ISLANDS TO THE TRUSTEESHIP BODY.
SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO CONTENDED THE SECURITY COUNCIL ITSELF MUST SUPERVISE THE ISLANDS, SINCE THEY ARE DESIGNATED AS "STRATEGIC AREAS."
THE COUNCIL DID NOT VOTE ON THE ACTUAL QUESTION OF GIVING THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL PART OF THE SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITY. THE VOTE FOR PRELIMINARY CONSULTATIONS WITH A THREE-MEMBER TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE, HOWEVER, WAS 9 TO 1, WITH RUSSIA ABSTAINING. THE ONE NEGATIVE VOTE WAS CAST BY THE SOVIET UKRAINE.
THE COUNCIL WILL TAKE UP THE QUESTION AGAIN NEXT FRIDAY.
THIS ISSUE X X X THIRD GRAF (A33)
RW157PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 18-(AP)-FOUR GOVERNORS LUNCHED WITH UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES TODAY AND WATCHED U.N. MEETINGS.
THEY WERE C.A.ROBINS, IDAHO; GEORGE MICKELSON, SOUTH DAKOTA; VAL PETERSON, NEBRASKA, AND VAIL PITTMAN, NEVADA.
THE GOVERNORS' DAY AT THE U.N. BEGAN WITH LUNCHEON AS GUESTS OF TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL. THERE THEY MET LIE, HIS EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, ANDREW W.CORDIER; BYRON PRICE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL, MRS.FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL; DR.PHILIP JESSUP, UNITED STATES DEPUTY ON THE COUNCIL; SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN BRITISH DELEGATE; DR.LUIS PADILLA NERVO, OF MEXICO, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. "LITTLE ASSEMBLY", AND SEVERAL OTHER DELEGATES.
THE GOVERNORS ATTENDED A SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND BRIEFLY WATCHED THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL MEETING.
MK910PED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION TODAY ADOPTED ITS INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.
THE COMMISSION PROCLAIMED ITS DECLARATION AS "A COMMON STANDARD OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR ALL PEOPLES AND ALL NATIONS.
DELEGATES APPROVED THE DECLARATION BY A 12 TO 0 VOTE, WITH RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE ABSTAINING.
RUSSIA SPONSORED A "MINORITY REPORT" WHICH WAS INCLUDED AT THE END OF THE COMMISSION'S REPORT. IT DESCRIBED THE INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION AS "UNSATISFACTORY."
LS1149PED

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (340)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
(NY)..COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE FLEW TO RHODES YESTERDAY (FRIDAY), HOPEFUL OF WORKING OUT A PERMANENT PEACE IN PALESTINE, BUT IN THE HOLY LAND SOME BELIEVED THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE WOULD CRACK UP WITHIN A FORTNIGHT.
THE U.N. MEDIATOR LANDED ON THE GREEK ISLAND AFTER VISITS TO CAIRO AND TEL AVIV WHERE HE WAS TOLD ARAB AND JEWISH EXPERTS WOULD BE AVAILABLE AS CONSULTANTS.
DAVID BEN-GURION, ISRAEL'S PREMIER, TOLD HIS PROVISIONAL PARLIAMENT THAT ISRAEL MUST BE PREPARED FOR TRUCE OR WAR. TEL AVIV ITSELF REFLECTED THE PESSIMISTIC FEELING. IT MAINTAINED THE SAME STRICT BLACKOUT IT HAS HAD SINCE THE CEASE FIRE. ISRAELI TROOPS BY THE THOUSANDS WHO HAVE RETURNED FROM THE FRONT ARE GOING THROUGH STIFF TRAINING. MOBILIZATION IS CONTINUING, AND ISRAEL ARMS FACTORIES ARE BUZZING.
TWO BIG PROBLEMS FACE THE WORKING OUT OF A PEACE: THE REFUSAL BY THE ARABS TO RECOGNIZE THE STATE OF ISRAEL, AND DISAGREEMENT OVER IMMIGRATION.
IN GERMANY THE WESTERN ALLIES ANNOUNCED A BROAD CURRENCY REFORM WHICH IS DESIGNED TO REMOVE EXCESS MONEY AND GIVE WESTERN GERMANY A STABLE CURRENCY. IN THIS WAY SHE COULD HELP IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.
THE CURRENCY REFORM, WHICH CREATES THE NEW DEUTSCHE MARK, APPLIES ONLY TO THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONES.
GERMANS IN THE WESTERN ZONE MAY TRADE 40 OLD MARKS FOR 40 NEW MARKS ON SUNDAY, LEAVING THE 45,000,000 (M) RESIDENTS ENTITLED TO KEEP ONLY $12 APIECE. THIS SUM IS FIGURED ON A BASIS OF 30 CENTS TO THE MARK.
THE RATE AT WHICH THE MARK CAN BE CONVERTED INTO OR FROM OTHER MONEYS WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.
ALL MONEY NOT REGISTERED BY JUNE 26 BECOMES WORTHLESS. OBSERVERS SAID THE REFORM MAY CANCEL OUT 70 TO 90 PER CENT OF THE CURRENT INFLATED MONEY AFFECTING ALL SAVINGS OVER 3,000 MARKS.
THE GREEK ARMY GOT ITS MAJOR OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS UNDER WAY IN NORTH CENTRAL GREECE. GUNS, PLANES AND TROOPS WERE ACTIVE ALONG A 40-MILE FRONT RUNNING FROM THE ALBANIAN BORDER TO GREVENA. GUERRILLA STRONG POINTS WERE BOMBED AND ROCKETED IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS AS FIVE NATIONALIST DIVISIONS ROLLED INTO THE ALL-OUT CAMPAIGN.
A STATE OF EMERGENCY WAS DELCARED IN THE NINE MALAY FEDERATION STATES IN AN EFFORT TO HALT A SEVEN-WEEK WAVE OF TERRORISM WHICH HAS CLAIMED 24 LIVES. TERRORISTS ALLEGEDLY ARE COMMUNISTS.
LS1018PED

30.24- 18601

FIRST LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (A81)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A DRAFT BILL ALLOWING THE INDUCTION OF AMERICAN YOUTHS AFTER FEB.1 PASSED THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY. THE SENATE STILL MUST ACT.

SEN.GLEN TAYLOR, THE IDAHO DEMOCRAT WHO IS HENRY WALLACE'S RUNNING MATE ON THE THIRD PARTY TICKET, THREATENED TO TALK THE MEASURE TO DEATH. THE BILL WAS LOADED WITH 25 AMENDMENTS. MEN 19 TO 25 ARE ELIGIBLE. THE SENATE PASSED ANOTHER VERSION OF THE MEASURE FOR WHICH THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE PLEADED TO FILL THEIR DEPLETED RANKS.

GERMANS RUSHED TO ALMOST EMPTY STORES TO SPEND OLD MARKS BEFORE NEW CURRENCY REFORMS TAKE EFFECT IN THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONES. OFFICIALS INDICATED EACH GERMAN WOULD BE ALLOWED TO TRADE IN 40 MARKS MONDAY FOR NEW ONES WORTH 30 CENTS.

THE U.S. DELAYED UNTIL SEPTEMBER A DECISION ON WHETHER TO LET 83,000 TONS OF PIPE GO TO SAUDI ARABIA FOR BUILDING A PIPE LINE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN. A SHORTAGE AT HOME WAS BLAMED. SAUDI ARABIA IS ONE OF THE SEVEN ARAB NATIONS STARTING THE SECOND WEEK OF A FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE WITH ISRAEL IN QUIET PALESTINE.

POLAND PROTESTED IN LONDON TO THE WESTERN POWERS PLANS TO UNIFY WESTERN GERMANY. THE COMPLAINT, LIKE THAT OF RUSSIA, SAID THE PLAN TO ESTABLISH A SEMI-INDEPENDENT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT VIOLATED THE POTSDAM PACT.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS EXPRESSED DEEP INTEREST TODAY IN WHAT APPEARED TO BE A SOVIET PEACE OFFENSIVE BREAKING OUT OVER EASTERN EUROPE. THEY WERE SKEPTICAL THAT THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR COMMUNIST ALLIES INTEND TO MAKE ANY IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS ON PROBLEMS SPLITTING THE WEST AND EAST.

MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, RUSSIAN MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY, SAID A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON GERMAN CURRENCY REFORM IS "COMPLETELY POSSIBLE." THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE EXPECTED TO TELL WESTERN GERMANS TO SWAP THEIR PRESENT MARKS, VALUED AT FROM ONE HALF CENT TO 30 CENTS, FOR NEW ONES AT THE RATE OF 10 TO ONE. THE PLAN, TO WHICH RUSSIA HAS NOT AGREED, IS EXPECTED TO DISCOURAGE THE BLACK MARKET, BRING OUT HOARDED GOODS AND SPUR GERMANS TO HARDER WORK.

OTHER "PEACE OFFENSIVE" MOVES CAME FROM YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA. YUGOSLAVIA OFFERED TO SETTLE U.S. CLAIMS. BULGARIA SAID SHE IS WILLING TO TALK ABOUT SWAPPING DIPLOMATS WITH GREECE, AGAINST WHICH THE RED BALKAN STATES HAVE BEEN SNARLING. RUSSIA'S ACCEPTANCE OF AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL FOR A TEN-NATION DANUBE SHIPPING CONFERENCE ALSO WAS REGARDED AS PART OF THE SOVIET PLAN.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS GUESSED RUSSIA MIGHT BE TRYING TO BUILD A PRO-PEACE RECORD AHEAD OF THE FALL MEETING OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS OR TRYING TO REGAIN LOST PRESTIGE.

GUNS STAYED STILL IN PALESTINE. PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION OF ISRAEL, HOWEVER, EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT PEACE WOULD LAST DURING THE REMAINING THREE WEEKS OF THE ARMISTICE OR THAT PERMANENT PEACE COULD COME.

"IF THE ARAB LEADERS PUT FORWARD--AS REPORTED--AS A CONDIION OF THE PEACE TALKS THAT THE JEWISH STATE BE ANNULLED AND IMMIGRATION STOPPED, WE CAN ONLY ADVISE THE MEDIATOR NOT TO WASTE TIME," HE SAID.

A CAIRO REPORT SAID COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, WILL ASK FOR AN EXTENSION OF THE TRUCE. U.N. HEADQUARTERS ORDERED 50 MEMBERS OF ITS SECURITY FORCE, ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE U.S. ARMED FORCES, TO FLY TO THE MIDDLE EAST TO HELP BERNADOTTE ENFORCE THE PEACE.

EGYPT'S PREMIER WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ASKED BERNADOTTE TO DISMISS ONE AMERICAN TRUCE OBSERVER ON THE GROUNDS HE IS A JEW.

JEWS IN JERUSALEM STILL HAD NO ELECTRICITY OR KEROSENE. THEIR WATER IS LIMITED AND FOOD IS SHORT.

A82

THOUSANDS OF ISRAELI TROOPS ARE ON LEAVE, THEIR PLACES TAKEN BY OTHER SOLDIERS. MOBILIZATION FOR RENEWED WAR CONTINUED IN ISRAEL DESPITE THE TRUCE. MEN UP TO 36 WERE CALLED FOR COMBAT DUTY. ARMS WERE BEING MADE AT TOP SPEED.

OPPONENTS OF THE U.S. DRAFT BILL WATERED IT DOWN TO A SHADOW. ONE OF THE 25 AMENDMENTS DELAYED DRAFTING UNTIL AFTER JAN. 1--AND THE NOVEMBER ELECTION, OF COURSE. HOUSE AND SENATE CONFEREES WERE DEADLOCKED OVER HOW MANY BILLIONS OF DOLLARS THE U.S. TREASURY WOULD SEND ABROAD IN RECOVERY PROGRSM. A BILL TO ADMIT 205,000 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EUROPE NEARED FINAL PASSAGE. A BILL TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND

SEND ABROAD IN RECOVERY PROGRAMS. A BILL TO ADMIT 205,000 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EUROPE NEARED FINAL PASSAGE. A BILL TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THROW U.S. SUPPORT TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE ORGANIZATION WAS PROJECTED.

GREECE STARTED A MAJOR OFFENSIVE AGAINST ITS COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

COMMUNIST LEADERS OF FRENCH UNIONS CALLED AN HOUR GENERAL STRIKE FOR TOMORROW TO PROTEST POLICE EVICTION OF STRIKERS AT A CLERMONT-FERRAND PLANT. IN BRITAIN, 15,000 HARBOR WORKERS CONTINUED A FIVE-DAY STRIKE HOLDING UP MORE THAN 100 SHIPS.

THE UNITED NATIONS TOOK UP THE QUESTION OF THE U.S.-RULED PACIFIC ISLANDS, WRESTED FROM JAPAN BY THE U.S. ALONE. RUSSIA WANTED THE FORMER JAPANESE MANDATES PLACED IN POSITION FOR HER VETO. DEBATES ON INDONESIA AND ATOMIC BOMB CONTROL WERE DELAYED.

HIROSHIMA SET ASIDE AUG. 6 AS A DAY OF PRAYER FOR WORLD PEACE. THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB USED IN WARFARE WAS DROPPED THERE ON AUG. 6, 1945, KILLING 78,150 JAPANESE.

A KYUSHU MINE EXPLOSION KILLED 61 JAPANESE DIGGERS. CHINESE FLOODS DROWNED 300. CHINA'S MONEY DROPPED ANOTHER 15 PER CENT IN VALUE. IT NOW TAKES 2,300,000 YUAN TO GET $1 U.S. ON THE SHANGHAI BLACK MARKET.

HJ835AED

End June 18, 1948

30.24- 18603

SCHUMAN HAS TICKLISH JOB

French Premier Pins Hopes On Weather, U.S. Aid

Paris, June 19 (AP)—Premier Robert Schuman is depending on Providence and the Marshal Plan in the five critical months ahead.

The crucial period began with this week's rash of strikes and the narrow squeak in Parliament on approval of the six-power London agreement on Germany.

In domestic affairs the test date is some time in October, when Frenchmen will choose a new Council of the Republic, which somewhat corresponds to the American Senate, in a series of indirect ballots.

On the foreign front, the test begins this week in Philadelphia and the key date is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, when Americans will elect their leader in world policy for the next four years.

Faces Maze Of Problems

Between then and now the shaky Schuman coalition, with six months in office behind it, must master complicated wage and price problems, choke off monetary inflation, increase production and maintain peace among the divergent interests respresented in the cabinet by the Popular Republicans (MRP), Socialists and Radical Socialists.

To bolster this middle-of-the-road Government, Schuman needs good weather (Providence) and revival of western European economy (the Marshall plan).

The weather is important because France is now in the midst of what Frenchmen call the "*soudure*"—the gap between one year's wheat stocks and the coming harvest. Supplies are very low. But the nation is also on the verge of one of its best crops on record—if the weather is right .

Good Harvest Important

With a good harvest, it would no longer be necessary to use foreign credits adn scarce shipping space for foodstuffs. The money and bottoms could be used for machinery, raw materials and consumers goods. These, in turn, it is hoped, would stabilize the economy, raise production and cut the sky-high prices.

American aid, which would permit the importation of these machines, raw materials and goods, is the other large factor. It is tied to increased trade with other European nations within the 18-member European Economic Co-operation organization. Now, since ratification of the London accord, it also is linked with a controlled reconstruction of western Germany as a production center for all western Europe.

Hope For Coal And Tools

The Marshall Plan, it is expected, will bring France more coal, machine tools, agricultural machinery and other equipment to bring the nation's outmoded industrial plant up to date.

The economic revival of western Germany—also within the framework of the Marshall Plan—promises to bring France additional shipments of German coal and coke. This would enable the French to augment their own steel output in the Lorraine ore basin.

A bountiful crop and increased imports—both from American aid and from greater intra-European trade—may enable Schuman to solve two of his most pressing problems in the domestic field. These are the renewal of labor agitation pointed up by the rubber-plant strike at Clermont-Ferrand, and the threat of a serious split of the coalition on wage-price policy.

Pledged To Curb Prices

The Shuman Government came into power last November at the height of the abortive general strike fostered by the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor. Schuman ended the strikes with a pledge to prevent prices from rising more than ten per cent before June if labor refrained from agitation until then.

Schuman also promised the Government would resurvey the whole question in June, a pledge his Government has only begun to work on.

Prices have been steady for three months but in January and February they rose more than twenty per cent, and now the labor confederation feels entitled to a corresponding increase in wages.

As the keystone of his program, Schuman put Radical Socialist Rene Mayer in charge of national economy as Finance Minister. Revalued the franc and restored a degree of freedom in French commerce. He believed, and still maintains, that the only way to whip inflation is to cut prices and concentrate on greater production stimulated by fewer controls.

Socialist Demands Pay Rise

This ran directly counter to Socialist party doctrine, but Leon Blum and the party leaders agreed to go along with Mayer on an experimental basis.

Now Socialist Labor Minister Daniel Mayer insists wage increases must be granted t oavoid nationwide labor strife. Rene Mayer insists this would wreck his whole anti-inflation program.

The premier's hope is that greater food stocks, production and imports will lower effectively the cost of living, and banish the specter of further labor troubles. Together with one overshadowing political factor, this would probably maintain the uneasy alliance between Radical Socialists and Socialists.

The political factor is now, as it has been for months, Gen. Charles de Gaulle and his French People's Party (RPF), which scored in the municipal elections last Autumn.

De Gaulle Strong Now

The MRP, the Socialists and part of the Radicals dislike de Gaulle. They all realize that if they split apart, and the government falls, new general elections would have to be called. If they are called now, de Gaulle chances are pretty good. If elections are delayed until recovery sets in, de Gaulle's chances presumably will diminish.

For the parties now in power, the question is simple: If we break up, what next? None wants to give de Gaulle power when economic prospects are good, and when de Gaulle would be able to cash in on a bulging harvest and a flow of American assistance.

THOUSANDS STRIKE IN FRENCH PROTEST

Stage Hour Demonstration; Trouble Zone Quiet

Paris, June 19 (AP)—Thousands of French workers struck for an hour today but they did not show enough spark to frighten the Government.

The Communist - controlled French General Confederation of Labor called the one-hour general strike in protest against high living costs and in sympathy with striking rubber workers at Clermont-Ferrand.

In Paris, some of the strikers threw garbage at the police, and they stopped the city's transportation system. But at midday, the hour the strike was to end, most of them went back to their jobs or continued the week-end holiday.

Rubber Factories Quiet

In Clermont-Ferrand, where a strike early in the week brought about a serious clash and threatened a crisis for the Government, quiet had returned. Owners of the big rubber plants there negotiated with workers about wage differences and the strikers generally agreed to return to work Monday.

Spokesmen for both sides indicated they would be glad to come to terms, but the workers insisted they must have a substantial wage settlement.

Communists Strike Alone

The Centrist Government of Premier Robert Schuman could take comfort from one development:

Early in the week the demonstrators at Clermont-Ferrand and in some other spots were joined by rival unions. In today's demonstration only the Communist-controlled General Federation of Labor took active part. Others announced their refusal to join in.

Dockers struck at Marseille, but stores and city transportation were not affected to a great extent. In the industrial section of the north, the situation was spotty, but an enormous overall majority quit work. In the pits at Douai 40,000 struck, and only 6,000 stayed on the job. In the mines, the Communists are strong. In the factories fewer went on strike.

In many sections delegations presented appeals for wage increases of twenty per cent.

Garbage Tossed At Police In Paris Strike

Paris, June 19 (AP)—Garbage collectors heaved garbage at police and blocked a thoroughfare with their trucks in Paris today during a one-hour general strike called throughout France by the Communist-controlled General Confederation of Labor.

During the shutdown, the garbage collectors drove their trucks toward the plaza in front of the City Hall. Police stopped them. The garbage men then began throwing garbage at the police and finally used their trucks to block traffic through the Avenue Victoria.

Police arrested some.

When the symbolic walkout ended, the garbage-truck drivers went back to their trucks and resumed work.

The strike protested police action Tuesday night in throwing rubber workers out of the Bergougnan tire factory in Clermont-Ferrand, where they were on a sitdown strike for a 20-cent pay rise.

Today's symbolic walkout was nowhere nearly complete because the anti-Communist "Workers' Force" union, the Popular Republican union of foremen and various other smaller organizations refused to take part.

The first sign the strike had commenced in Paris came when most busses and subway trains stopped.

Miners Go Out First

In the provinces, coal and metal miners were the first to go out. Railroad workers followed.

Afternoon newspapers here were late. Undertakers, street cleaners and many municipal employé, including hospital workers, struck. White-collar workers remained at their desks but refused to work.

Most Paris policemen, however, stayed on duty. The majority are in Popular Republican and Workers Force syndicates.

There was no indication that international telephone and telegraph lines were affected.

No Disorder Noted

Premier Robert Schuman received a delegation from the Popular Republican union and then conferred with Labor Minister Daniel Mayer.

A Ministry of the Interior spokesman said no disorders were reported in the first half hour of the strike.

In Clermont-Ferrand, the Bergougnan strikers voted to go back to work Monday. Many already were on the job.

Yesterday 500 Paris University students celebrating the end of the school year fought police in the Champs Elysees, some shouting sympathy for the Clermont-Ferrand workers. Over 100 were held briefly.

SPAAK ACTS ON STRIKE

Seeks to Prevent Call Today for General Walkout

BRUSSELLS, Belgium, June 19 (AP)—Premier Paul-Henri Spaak intervened tonight in a last-minute effort to avert a general strike in Belgium.

After all-day talks with workers and management representatives in the striking iron and steel industry, he admitted failure to bring them together.

About 200,000 metal workers are asking wage increases, and it is feared that at tomorrow's Trade Union Congress meeting a general strike may be called in sympathy. A union spokesman indicated such action was considered.

Employers' representatives refused to open talks with the workers unless the strike was called off.

General Strike Proposed

Brussels, June 19 (AP)—The Belgian Trade Union Congress will vote in a meeting here tomorrow whether to call a general strike in support of striking iron and steel workers.

Such a strike was recommended last night by the Charleroi regional committee of the congress. Delegates backed the idea, 99 to 64.

About 200,000 metal workers and 2,400 iron and steel plants are idle in the current walkout. The workers demand a five per cent wage hike.

Premier Paul-Henri Spaak talked with union and management yesterday.

Decline Of Kissing Is Noted In Berlin

Berlin, June 19 (AP)—Hard times have made the kiss unfashionable in Germany, according to the German press.

"The sentimental kiss, the insignificant family kiss are out of place," the *Nacht Express* found. "Hard times usually limit sentimental expressions to an absolute minimum." The newspaper said it found kissing in public also had "grown more seldom."

"Since the housewife has been freed from the seclusion of the home and participates in all daily happenings, the attitude of the sexes toward one another has become more open and unaffected. Even young people in love no longer feel it is necessary to make the world a witness to their love."

RUSSIAN TROOPS SEAL OFF ALLIES' ROAD INTO BERLIN

Passenger Trains Halted Too as Soviet Acts to Keep Out Old Marks.

Berlin, June 19 (A. P.).—The Russians barred Germans and Allied officers from entering Berlin today by train or motor car. The Russians said the move was necessary to keep out old marks, now worth more in the Soviet zone and Berlin than in Western Germany.

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky allowed freight trains into Berlin under a "very careful" check. Air travel was not affected.

Train and motor car traffic headed for Berlin or the Soviet zone was halted at the western-most edge of the Russian zone, 100 miles west of Berlin. Travelers from the west must go through the Soviet zone in order to reach this city.

The British moved ten armored cars up the Helmstedt, bordering the Soviet zone, following unconfirmed reports that the Russians had sent tanks to their side of the frontier opposite American zone border crossing points.

The United States, Britain and France have announced a currency reform in Western Germany beginning tomorrow. Sokolowsky in a 2,000-word proclamation early today prohibited importation of Western currency, new and old, into Greater Berlin and the Russian zone.

While some circles interpreted the travel ban as another Russian attempt to drive the Western Powers from Berlin, others took a calmer view. One highly placed official said:

"It seems like a natural thing for the Russians to do. We more or less anticipated they would take steps to prevent a flood of old reichsmarks from the west to the east. We are inclined to believe the new restrictions will be lifted in a few days. After all, we also have declared it illegal to bring reichsmarks into Western Germany."

Reports from the Soviet zone said district finance officers are stamping reichsmarks with a special mark. This would make them the only legal currency in the Eastern Zone and counteract chances of the zone being flooded with old reichsmarks from the West.

JUN 1948

Won't Discuss Mission.

Officers in charge of the British armored column at Helmstedt refused to discuss their mission. The international highway leaves British territory and enters the Soviet zone en route to Berlin at this point.

The big green cars, their cannon pointing to the east, drew up in single file on the Autobahn (superhighway). They were about one mile from the Soviet border station and out of sight of Soviet troops.

The Russians stopped hundreds of Germans and scores of British, American and French travelers. Dutch and Swiss diplomatic travelers also were barred, the British said. Only three Yugoslav officers and an enlisted man were allowed to cross the border and drive on to Berlin.

The Autobahn around the British outpost was a scene of complete confusion. Scores of passenger cars and trucks were drawn up in long columns. Hundreds of Germans milled about on the road. Hundreds of others stretched out on the grass on both sides of the road, eating or sleeping.

United States Army Capt. Ervin Kaltenbach, a member of the American mission in Potsdam, tried to get through but was turned away despite special credentials.

American officials said they are not taking any steps for the present to break the blockade on passenger traffic into Berlin over the Helmstedt-Berlin Highway.

Americans in Berlin were without their usual copy of Stars and Stripes, the Army newspaper in Germany. The newspapers' circulation driver, who drove to Brunswick to pick up the papers, reported by telephone from Helmstedt that he was unable to pass the Russian checkpoint on the return trip.

Sees Division Complete.

Sokolovsky declared in his proclamation that Berlin is "part of the Soviet occupation zone." He said the currency reform has completed the division of Germany.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor, rejected the Russian commander's statement and said Berlin is an international city and the Soviet actions may lead to its being run on a three-Power basis.

All Soviet statements have indicated that the Russians would try on their own to take over Berlin's administration as much as possible and rule it alone as part of the Soviet zone.

Clay termed the highway stoppage a violation of international agreements.

"We will have to seek clarification on whether the Soviet orders are intended as permanent stoppages or merely to cover this currency exchange period," he said. "We will then decide what to do."

The western-Power plan for currency revision does not go into full effect for a week, leaving some 45,000 Germans puzzled as to the value of their new money.

Military trucks carrying supplies for British clubs also were halted.

Meeting Is Called

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander and military governor, said he would meet later today with British and French colleagues to confer on the Soviet moves.

Germans arriving in Frankfurt said the Russians had concentrated tanks and armored cars at the crossing point between Berba in the American zone and Eisenach in the Soviet zone.

Russian soldiers and German police have taken positions in trenches along the border, the travelers said. Radio equipment can be seen in the trenches.

The Russian action left only one channel—the air—by which the Western Allies, army and civilian personnel could reach Berlin from the west.

Soviet troops allowed Allied personnel to leave Berlin by highway, but not to enter the city.

Bus Service Halted

The blockade also will stop British bus service installed after Soviet regulations halted Allied train travel this spring. It has blocked all American, French and British passenger and truck traffic.

The new Soviet regulations called for a new "careful inspection" of all barge and freight train traffic into the city.

Americans are taking no steps for the present to break the blockade on the Helmstedt-Berlin highway.

Will Decide Later

Sokolovsky declared in his proclamation that Berlin is "part of the Soviet occupation." Clay rejected his statement. Berlin, he reiterated, is an international city and the Soviet actions may lead to its being run on a three-power basis.

Clay said the highway stoppage violated international agreements.

"We will have to seek clarification on whether the Soviet orders are intended as permanent stoppages or merely to cover this currency exchange period," he said. "We will then decide what to do."

Berlin's western sectors have about 30 days' coal and food supplies on hand.

German Money Border Guarded

Berlin, June 19 (AP)—Sharply tightened controls backed by armed force were imposed tonight on both sides of the "new-money" borders between the Russian zone and western Germany and on the road to Berlin.

The Soviet-controlled Berlin radio reported the capture of eight persons who it claimed "were seeking to smuggle huge quantities of Reichsmarks into the Russian zone from the west."

The Russians stopped scores of Allied travelers and thousands of Germans who sought to enter their occupation zone and Berlin from the west. They said they feared these persons might smuggle in a flood of Reichsmarks which will be declared surplus when the currency reform takes effect tomorrow in the United States, British and French zones.

U.S. Controls Tightened

Rialroad and barge freight was subjected to rigid inspection and the exit of Germans from the Soviet Zone also was sharply restricted.

American authorities tonight tightened controls on the United States side of the border in preparation for the issuance of western Germany's new Deutsche marks. The currency revision announced yesterday by the three Western powers abandons the old Hitler reichsmark.

Border points reported scores of additional United States Constabulary troopers were patrolling the frontier to keep out illegal crossers from the Russian Zone.

German police received orders to detain all persons from the East, even if they held valid passes. They were taken to control points, searched for Reichsmarks and allowed to retain only 60 marks, which can be legally exchanged tomorrow.

Strong Guard Reported

Some Germans who entered illegally from the Russian Zone and were captured said at Hof that the Soviet frontier controls were "the strongest since 1945, when Russian soldiers shot anyone moving in a border area."

One group which crossed illegally into Bavaria claimed it had been fired upon when leaving the Russian Zone.

At Helmstedt, the British border control point on the motor highway to Berlin, a squad of British armored and scout cars gave a grim aspect to the border watch for awhile this afternoon.

The travel scene there was one of confusion as 800 Germans turned back on the Berlin road milled about the highway.

15 British Cars Sent Back

Further south, on the Soviet-American zone border, German travelers said the Russians had posted tanks and armored cars and had some of their patrols in trenches.

Late tonight the Russians detached fifteen cars from a British-sponsored freight train and sent them back to the British zone. The cars, containing German mail for Berlin, were inadequately documented, the Russians said.

Rail and water freight traffic from the West was subject to rigid inspection by the Russians, who apparently feared that cargoes or the baggage of train crews might hide bundles of cash. Slow inspection measures at the zonal border caused a rail jam for more than 60 miles, from Helmstedt back to Hannover, British officials said.

Only four trains reached Berlin this morning in a period in which eight or nine normally would arrive.

Cars And Trucks Blocked

The Autobahn at Helmstedt was a scene of confusion. Long columns of cars and trucks, refused permission to cross the line, were drawn up. Hundreds of Germans milled about, and other hundreds camped on the grass beside the highway.

For the first time since they tightened border controls in April, the Russians also were refusing to pass American, British, French and other Allied travelers and military personnel on the motor highway.

American and British authorities arranged expanded plane schedules to bring in their stranded travelers from the West.

None of the Western Allies protested the Soviet measures. They waited at least over the week end to judge the full impact of the Russian action.

Called "A Natural Thing"

One highly placed Western Allied official said it "seemed like a natural thing" for the Russians to guard their zone against a damaging flood of currency. It was pointed out the Western powers also have forbidden the importation of reichsmarks into their zones.

"We are inclined to believe the new restrictions will be lifted in a few days. At least we hope so," the official said.

Some reports said crews of clerks were busy in the Soviet Zone stamping reichsmarks with a special distinguishing mark. The purpose might be to make them the only legal currency in eastern Germany, and thus counteract chances of the zone being flooded with old western zone money.

JUN 1948

Allies Called "Splitters"

Political tension between the Russians and the westerners, acutely sharpened by the currency revision announced yesterday by Britain, the United States and France, heightened still further.

German Communist press and politicians took up the cry raised by Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet commander, that the Western Allies were the "splitters of Germany."

His declaration that four-power Berlin was a part of the Soviet occupation zone was disputed by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander, who reiterated that the Western powers intended to stand upon their rights as joint occupiers.

Buying Spree Starts

The future of the last-functioning four-power body here, the Allied Kommandatura which rules Berlin, again appeared in doubt. The city's Russian deputy commandant sharply denounced the western German currency revision, and informed his colleagues he was not sure whether he would attend a meeting of the Kommandatura scheduled for Wednesday.

Thousands of Berliners were frightened that their old marks

30.24- 18605

would soon be declared valueless, too. Thousands rushed on a buying spree trying to get rid of surplus marks. Prices zoomed.

Housewives in Frankfurt and other western cities formed long lines in an effort to buy food with their old marks which they must begin turning in tomorrow for new currency. How many new marks they will receive for the old marks they do not yet know.

Shopkeepers in Frankfurt were ordered to keep their places open and to sell for old marks up to half the individual rations for the new ration period, which starts Monday.

Housewives Seek To Use Up Marks

Frankfurt, June 19 (AP)—German housewives lined up in long queues today to buy what food they could with old marks, soon to become worthless under Allied currency reform. Many took up positions in front of stores before dawn.

The unprecedented rush was prompted by orders that shopkeepers must keep their stores open and sell—for old marks—up to 50 per cent of the individual rations for the new ration period which was to have begun Monday.

Schools Get Holiday

German reaction to the currency measure was mixed in the three western zones.

The school children were happiest. They shouted with joy when told they would get a three-day holiday because the school buildings will be used for clerical work in connection with the money changeover.

Already Paid For

But a subway rider in Hamburg took a cynical view.

Looking at a newspaper photograph of the new currency, he said: "It looks like a dollar, but it is expensive currency. We have already paid for it with the Russian zone."

Reaction in general was favorable.

Excerpts From Sokolovsky Currency Statement

BERLIN, June 19 (AP)—Following are excerpts from a proclamation to the German people made today by Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet commander:

Men and women of Germany:

A separate currency reform has been announced in the Western occupation zones of Germany. By order of the American, British and French occupying authorities, the German Reichsmark is being taken out of circulation and a separate currency reform being introduced.

Now there will be no more uniform official currency and no uniform money circulation. This is being done against the will and interests of the German people.

The currency reform is being carried out separately in the interests of American, British and French monopolies, which are executing a division of Germany intended to weaken Germany by subjugating its economy.

The constitutional unity of Germany has received another severe blow. Agreements on the control mechanism of Germany and the Potsdam decisions—which provided that Germany be treated as an individual whole and acknowledged the necessity for keeping up a uniform currency circulation—has been violated. The currency reform carried out in the three Western occupation zones completes the division of Germany.

Disputes Western Contention

The organizers of the separate currency reform, fearing to take responsibility and face the resentment of the German people, are attempting to justify their action by the fiction of the alleged impossibility to carry out a uniform Germany-wide currency reform.

The aim of this fiction is to deceive public opinion. A uniform Germany-wide currency reform on the basis of a four-power agreement would be possible and necessary. It is widely known that the Soviet Military Administration in Germany, acting on instructions of the Soviet Government, always insisted upon maintaining the political and economic unity of Germany. It always resisted all separate actions that tended to divide Germany.

In the Allied Control Council the Soviet representative seized all opportunities to reach an agreement on carrying out a uniform currency reform for the whole of Germany. In doing so the Soviet representatives insisted upon establishment of an all-Germany financial administration and a central German bank of issue in order to enable Germans to take part in implementation of the reform and insure a stable currency for the economic reconstruction of their country. * * *

It is evident, however, that the American, British and French representatives in the Control Council carried on a discussion on all-Germany currency reform only in a formal way while at the same time using this discussion to cloak secret preparations for a separate currency reform.

Moreover they now are attempting to justify their currency reform by claiming the necessity to regulate the monetary system in the Western occupation zones which was wrecked by national socialism. But for three years the occupation authorities in the Western zones of Germany have disavowed the carrying out of measures for the regulation of currency circulation.

Disorganized currency circulation was protected by American, British and French monopolies in order to subjugate the German economy.

Sees Ties to Wall Street

In the Western zones huge sums which big capitalists and profiteers earned through war trade and speculation are still retained by them. In the Western zones also, German bank and industry monopolies were maintained and many of them have been converted practically into subsidies of Wall Street—that means of American bank and industry monopolies * * *.

Currency reform in the Western zones of Germany is bringing about a rupture in economic relations between single parts of Germany which have developed in the course of many centuries. It will affect the course of the economic position of all parts of Germany, including the Western zones, the economy of which was undividedly connected with the Eastern districts of Germany. It means the completion of the division of Germany.

Considering the new situation, the Soviet Military Administration in Germany gives the following announcement:

(1) Bank notes issued in the Western occupation zones of Germany are not being admitted for circulation in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany and Berlin, which is part of the Soviet occupation zone.

(2) The Soviet Military Administration informs the German population it is forbidden to import the new issued notes from the Western occupation zones, also to import Reichsmarks, Rentenmarks and Allied Government marks into the Eastern occupation zones and into the area of greater Berlin.

Bars New Bank Notes

(3) It will be considered as an act to damage the economy if the new bank notes issued in Western Germany and also the Reichsmarks, Rentenmarks and Allied marks are being imported and if the new notes of the Western zones are being accepted for payment. Violators will be punished.

This decree will be considered law.

To protect the interests of the population of the Soviet occupation zone and of the area of greater Berlin and to prevent economic damage by the separate actions of the Western powers, the Soviet Military Administration in Germany will, if necessary, take further measures as a result of the new situation.

The Soviet Military Administration in Germany is convinced that the German population will support its measures and will take the necessary steps to overcome difficulties, to develop the economy and to stabilize money circulation in the Soviet occupation zone.

Communists Project All-German State

Berlin, June 19 (AP)—The Communist-controlled German People's Council of the Russian occupation zone today publicly proclaimed itself the "qualified representatives of the German people."

It announced that it is going ahead with measures for "laying the groundwork of an all-Germany republic" which would seek adherents in western Germany, where the People's Council is banned.

Qualified western Allied observers regard this as the Russian and German Communist answer to the decision of the London six-nation conference to establish a German government in western Germany. They interpreted it to mean that the Russian-backed German Communists plan to form a government in Berlin and demand national recognition for it.

It was the first time the People's Council has claimed to have a Germany-wide "mandate."

Russ Attack German Messenger For A.P.

Berlin, June 19 (AP)—A German messenger for the Associated Press said two Russian soldiers attacked him early today, calling him a spy, in Berlin's Soviet sector.

He said he was waiting by his motorcycle to take delivery of Russian-controlled morning newspapers when a Russian jeep drove up carrying two soldiers armed with carbines, and two civilians.

The soldiers got out and demanded to see his papers, he related, and then asked who employed him.

"When they saw the press plate on my motorcycle, one of the soldiers said, 'Ah, U.S.A. press, you spy,'" the messenger went on. "Then he struck me across the back with his rifle butt."

The German said he thereupon jumped on his motorcycle and fled.

Berlin Messenger Attacked by Reds

BERLIN, June 19 (AP).—A German messenger for the Associated Press said two Russian soldiers attacked him early today, calling him a spy, in Berlin's Soviet sector.

He said he was waiting by his mortorcycle to take delivery of Russian-controlled morning newspapers when a Russian jeep drove up carrying two soldiers armed with carbines, and two civilians.

The soldiers got out and demanded to see his papers, he related, and then asked who employed him.

"When they saw the press plate on my motorcycle, one of the soldiers said, 'Ah, U.S.A. press, you spy,'" the messenger went on. "Then he struck me across the back with his rifle butt."

The German said he thereupon jumped on his motorcycle and fled.

CZECH ARCHBISHOP SUSPENDS PRIESTS

Disciplines Number Of Clergy For Political Activities

Prague, June 19 (AP)—The Rev. Joseph Plojhar, Minister of Health in the Communist-controlled Czech Government, today was suspended from the priesthood for his political activity.

Father Plojhar also is a member of Parliament and vice mayor of Ceske Budojevice.

A church letter suspending him said other priests had been at least temporarily removed from clerical posts, but they were not mentioned by name.

The office of Archbishop Josef Beran, which posted the suspension letter last night, would not say how many priests had been suspended.

Priests Given Warning

Members of the Catholic clergy were warned after a meeting of bishops at Olomouc May 3 they could not campaign in the single-ticket election or hold office in so-called action committees. Some of them did.

At least twelve priests were cited in *Rude Pravo*, the official Communist paper, during the election campaign as favoring the Communist single-ticket proposal.

The Archbishop's letter indicated Church resistance to Communist party policy was getting harder.

While saying it recognized party demands for complete discipline, the letter pointed out the Church must ask obedience from its members.

Church Position Outlined

The Archbishop, who sang a *Te Deum* mass for President Klement Gottwald on his induction into office, outlined the Church position toward the Government as follows:

"In the moment when this Government has a new chief I feel in my conscience I must say clearly these principles:

"1. The Church is not an institution which has to agree politically or organize political resistance.

"2. The Church cannot bar anybody when he wants to ask God's help for his actions.

"3. In all sincerity, I confirm that by that way the Church does not accept world opinion of the directions and movements which are

against its views.

"4. When the Church shows good will and prepares to go along with others for the common attempt to solve current problems, she can never betray her mission which compels her to differentiate between what belongs to Christ and what does not.

"5. In the name of this problem it must rebuke the bad, no matter who it is.

"6. I urge the faithful to stand firmly behind the Holy Father, behind his Archbishop and his priests. . . ."

JUN 1948

Priests Suspended For Political Activity

Prague, June 19 (AP)—The Rev. Joseph Plojhar, Minister of Health under the Communist Government, was suspended today from his priest's functions.

A number of other priests also were suspended for political activities. The office of Archbishop Josef Beran, which posted the pastoral letter naming Father Plojhar, declined to say how many more priests were affected. They had been warned early in May that they could not campaign in the single-ticket election or even hold office in action committees. A number did. *Rude Pravo*, Communist paper, cited twelve priests during the campaign as favoring the Communist ticket.

Decision On Wednesday On Prague Paper's Fate

Prague, June 19 (AP)—Premier Antonin Zapotocky told workers from the newspaper *Pravo Lidu* today that no decision would be made until Wednesday whether to close the newspaper when the Social Democratic party merges with the Communists.

The Prague radio had announced that the Social Democratic newspaper would disappear June 30. Workers met yesterday, and some urged that the paper might as well close down immediately if it was to disappear at the end of June. *Pravo Lidu* appeared as usual this morning, and workers were at their posts for Sunday editions. The paper is 50 years old.

Czechs Seize 24 For 'Foreign Plot'

PRAGUE, June 19 (AP). — The Government radio said tonight that 24 persons of German origin or nationality were arrested at Brunn, Moravia, today in a newly discovered plot against the Czechoslovak state.

The radio quoted district security police as saying the group was in contact with "a foreign power" and that it had collected arms and sent out information threatening the security of the state.

President Klement Gottwald meanwhile announced a political amnesty, pardoning all Czech fugitives who return within three months and reducing the sentences of common criminals.

Austrian Protests Arrest Of Marek

Vienna, June 19 (AP)—Increasing kidnapings and disappearances of persons in this country are part of a plan to "break the neck of free Austria," the Austrian Secretary of State asserted today.

Ferdinand Graf spoke before a closed meeting of his People's party on the Russian arrest of Anton Marek, Austrian chief investigator of kidnapings. Marek was reported missing yesterday.

The Russians formally notified Chancellor Leopold Figl that they had arrested Marek. A Tass dispatch said Marek had been arrested because he was using his office for organizing an espionage service against the Soviet Union.

Graf told party members the Government must ask the Allied Control Council to "take steps to eliminate the growing insecurity in the country." Graf demanded that Austrians arrested by occupying powers be given public trial.

Italian Power Boosted

Rome, June 19 (AP)—New equipment and extensive repairs to the war-shattered power plants will soon bring Italy's electricity production near its highest prewar peak. The National Association of Electricity Distributing Industries reported that in the first quarter of 1948 production of electric power reached 4,405,000,000 kilowatt hours. In last year's corresponding period production was 3,536,000,000 kilowatt hours.

Church In Italy Seen Battling Communism For Working Man

Vatican City, June 19 (AP)—A leader of Catholic Action in Italy said today the church is waging a great war to win, hold and increase the support of the working man. The enemy is Communism, he said.

Both use the same weapon: Advocating social reforms.

Pope Pius XII earlier this month called for "just and necessary reforms" arising from "the ruin and revolution of the world and its aftermath."

A year ago Count Giuseppe Della Torre, editor of the Vatican's *L'Osservatore Romano*, wrote a series of four editorials in which he declared that the ideas of Communism must be fought with ideas.

War Becomes "Positive"

Today Vittorino Veronese, the Pope's appointee as president of the militant Catholic Action, said that with Communism's defeat in the Italian elections this year, the war of ideas has become "positive."

Since the April elections both the Communist chief, Palmiro Togliatti, and Pietro Nenni, pro-Communist Socialist leader, have charged that Catholic Action was primarily responsible for the defeat of the left's popular front.

Veronese, leader of the 4,000,000 Italian members of Catholic Action said that up to the elections "the war was negative — to preserve Catholic liberty for action."

"Energies Of Strongest"

"The election was a battle won, and it opened the way for social reform. But the war still is to be won," he asserted.

"For that, the energies of the strongest are needed—the working man."

A keynote for this fight, now bitter in the ranks of the Communist-ruled Italian General Confederation of Labor, is expected to be set June 29 by Pope Pius when he addresses A.C.L.I., the Italian Laborers of Catholic Action. Many of them are members of the confederation.

Throughout Italy, cardinals and bishops are propagandizing for social reforms.

Il Quotidano, official organ of Catholic Action, has been hammering on the theme almost daily.

Pope Receives De Valera

Vatican City, June 19 (AP)—Eamon de Valera, former Prime Minister of Eire, was received today by Pope Pius XII.

Big Greek Drive Due

Athens, June 19 (AP)—The Greek Army reported heavy fighting on the Albanian frontier today as Government troops moved into position for a major offensive against the Mount Grammos guerrilla stronghold in north central Greece.

With the biggest offensive against the Communist-led guerrillas under way, a communiqué said 62 guerrillas were killed in severe fighting around Nestorion and Kastanohorion, just south of the Albanian border.

Drive Nears Climax

National forces lost nine killed and 27 wounded, it said.

The communiqué said the National Army smashed guerrilla efforts to cut the Ioannina-Konitsa communication line. Press dispatches from Ioannina said guerrillas abandoned the village of Asproangeli, east of the Ioannina-Konitsa highway, after a fierce battle in which infantry and artillery units were supported by aircraft.

Preparations neared a climax for a push against 7,000-foot Mount Grammos, reputedly the stronghold of Guerrilla Chief Markos Vafiades. News reports said Government planes made 60 bombardments on guerrilla positions there. Air officers reported the planes met strong anti-aircraft fire.

Greeks Capture Heights Near Road to Albania

5-Hour Assault Drives Reds From Orlai; Guerrillas in Grammos Area Bombed

ATHENS, June 19 (AP).—Greek troops advancing under a smoke screen today won the Orlai heights southwest of Nestorion, from stubborn guerrillas.

The guerrillas stood off assaults for five hours before crack soldiers of the 15th Division, shouting slogans and singing war songs, stormed the heights, which are east of the Mount Grammos stronghold. Orlai dominates a main rebel "thoroughfare" by which the Communist rebels slip into and out of Albania.

News dispatches said the attacking army units ran into machine-gun emplacements behind rock and log fortifications. The Army, moving deeper into guerrillas territory, met increasing resistance from heavily-fortified positions. Fighter planes were used to batter emplacements on the Orlai heights. News dispatches said that in some areas the guerrillas fought "fanatically," and that many had been killed at their posts.

Other fighting was reported from east of Mount Mitsikeli and in the Zagorian area, east of Ioannina. Reports from Kozane said Greek army planes carried out sixty bombardment missions against guerrilla positions in the Grammos Mountains, where it is believed the rebel General Markos has his headquarters. Air officers said the Grammos rebels threw up a strong anti-aircraft barrage.

A general staff communique said army troops are still fighting an estimated 600 guerrillas near Korona, a half-mile south of the Yugoslav border in central Macedonia.

Convention Voted On Plane Mortgage

I.C.A.O. Pact Defines Legal Rights Involving Aircraft

GENEVA, June 19 (AP).—The International Civil Aviation Organization adopted unanimously today a legal convention which will assure for the first time international recognition of mortgage rights on aircraft.

The I. C. A. O. officials said the twenty-three-article convention will facilitate development of small air lines by providing formal protection for money advanced for purchases of aircraft and other aviation equipment.

It defines property rights and lays down the legal position of leases and mortgages involving aircraft situated in countries other than that of their origin.

The convention originally was recommended by the Chicago Air Conference of 1944 and was drafted by a legal commission of the current second annual I. C. A. O. Assembly here. It will come into force after ratification by any two states and will be legally binding on these and any other ratifying states.

The convention is to be signed tomorrow by the United States and Great Britain, as well as by other member states.

30.24- 18607

LONGER TRUCE MAY BE ASKED

Extension Depends On Palestine Mediation Progress

Rhodes, June 19 (AP)—The possibility arose today that Count Folke Bernadotte may ask that the four-week truce in Palestine be extended. Such a request would have to come through the United Nations Security Council.

The question of an extension will come up ,it is believed, if the United Nations mediator fails before the end of the truce to find a chink in the determined stands of both Arabs and Jews through which the basis of an understanding might be driven.

"Certainly these people should not be allowed to go on killing each other," said one of Bernadotte's aides today.

Bernadotte Moving Cautiously

The Swedish count arrived at his headquarters here yesterday to begin a task at which 20 other missions have failed since the first World War. His staff says he is moving cautiously, step by step, with permanent peace as the goal.

The first step, the temporary four-week truce, he considers successful so far.

[United Nations observers at Haifa reported out Arab woman nd one child wounded yesterday in a four-hour skirmish near Nazareth which resulted from Arab attempts to harvest in No-Man's Land. Jews consider the harvesting a violation of truce regulations.

[British troops were reported blowing up usable military equipment at Haifa, preparatory to complete departure from Palestine within ten days. Some observers expected the British would put port installations under United Nations supervision. Otherwise clashes were expected between Jews and Arabs who might attempt to seize the port area when the British leave].

Looking To Final Settlement

There still is almost three weeks of the truce remaining. In that time the Count hopes to prepare, with the aid of Jewish and Arab experts, a study of the situation and proposals for a final settlement.

TheJews maintain they will keep their state of Israel. The Arabs say they will not agree to this.

"With both sides taking an adamant stant, our problem is to find some point around which negotiations might be pitched," said a Bernadotte staff member.

In tackling the problem, the Count has a freer hand than had most of the missions which attempted a solution. Arabs have quoted him as saying he was not bound by previous partition solutions.

His staff believes that if he hits upon a solution which brings the two contending parties together it would be accepted by the United Nations.

The political leaders of both sides are not expected to be asked to come here and make decisions until the Count has definite proposals to make.

[A dispatch from Jerusalem said the food supply situation of that city's nearly 100,000 Jews was expected to be taken care of with the arrival of a 100-truck convoy each day from Sunday on. The convoys move through United Nations check points.]

Jews And Arabs Send Experts To Rhodes

Rooney, Kaye Banned

Cairo, June 19 (AP)—The chief censor of the Egyptian Interior Ministry banned Mickey Rooney and Danny Kaye movies today on the ground that the stars contribute money to Zionism.

Cairo, June 19 (AP)—Arab and Israeli delegations are expected to reach Rhodes Monday to confer with Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for Palestine.

Bernadotte got back to that Greek Mediterranean island yesterday from a flying trip to Cairo and Tel Aviv, on which he invited them to Rhodes for peace talks.

Both sides agreed to send expert consultants, but the Swedish Count said he did not know yet whether these would get together in roundtable conferences.

Concrete Proposal Planned

He said also it was too early to tell whether high Arab and Jewish officials would come to Rhodes later. In any event, he expected to take at least a week in framing a concrete proposal.

Bernadotte is seekinlg to build a lasting settlement of the Holy Land question on the base of a four-week truce now in its ninth day. He said some minor incidents might mar the truce in the next few weeks.

An American-French United Nations truce team today reported a violation outside Arab-held Nazareth.- Commander H. D. Huxley, USN, said Arabs in the city and Jews around it exchanged rifle fire for four hours yesterday.

Disagreement Over Harvest

The firing broke out when Arab civilians tried to harvest grain in the no man's land. The Jews objected that this violated the truce. One Arab woman and one child were wounded slightly, Huxley reported.

Huxley's team arrived last night to investigate the skirmish and scheduled a peacemaking conference with Arabs and Jews today.

The stated positions of the rival peoples still are far apart. The Jews want to keep the state they proclaimed May 15 in part of Palestine. The neighboring Arab nations demand an all-Palestine government with Arabs dominant.

Convoy Reaches Jerusalem

Jerusalem Jews yesterday received their first big food convoy in five weeks. The twenty trucks, most of them carrying wheat, came from Tel Aviv over a battle-damaged road a Jewish crew had repaved only the night before at Latrun, 15 miles to the west of Jerusalem.

The Jews occupy most of modern Jerusalem, the Arabs the old walled city, under the standstill truce agreement. The convoy was the first to be checked through by United Nations truce observers to the Jewish side.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said the Arabs had been moving men and war materials into the Old City in violation of the truce. He said the United Nation's consular truce commission had promised to set up checks soon on Arab traffic.

Hospital Damage Heavy

JERUSALEM, June 19 (AP)—Some Hadassah Hospital and Hebrew University buildings on Mount Scopus were considerably damaged during the shelling of Jerusalem, Dr. Werne Senator, the university's administrator, said today.

Dr. Senator visited the area with Dr. Eli Davies, acting director of Hadassah Hospital, and three United Nations truce observers.

The buildings badly shelled include the Institute of Chemistry, the Archaeological Museum, the Rosenblum Building, the Ratnoff Building of Chemical Research and some of the hospital's main buildings. Although a number of hits were scored on the Hebrew National and University Library, virtually none of its 500,000 volumes seem to be damaged.

Last Tommies Leaving Palestine In 10 Days

Haifa, June 19 (AP)—Informed sources said today that British troops still in Palestine will sail from Haifa within ten days.

Evacuation of the troops is being speeded up well ahead of the August 1 deadline announced some months ago. British officers said the actual date of the final withdrawal is being kept a close secret for fear that extremist elements may take a "farewell crack" at the Tommies when their strength is cut down.

New barbed-wire barricades and sandbagged machine-gun posts have been thrown up around British-controlled areas.

United Nations truce observers say they expect the British to place port facilities here under United Nations supervision, since they could be construed as military installations.

3 Destroyers Assigned To Palestine Patrol

Lake Success, N.Y., June 19 (AP)—The United Nations was formally notified tonight that three United States destroyers were being assigned to a United Nations Palestine patrol.

An announcement said the United States naval commander in the Mediterranean had been instructed to turn the three vessels over to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine mediator, Secretary-General Trygve Lie also disclosed that France had agreed to provide one of the two vessels requested of that country by Bernadotte. The French are providing a vessel of the corvette class.

Belgium was asked to furnish one vessel, but has informed the United Nations it is not able at present to meet the request. This means Bernadotte, for the present, will have a four-vessel patrol force instead of the six vessels he originally contemplated.

In lending the destroyers to the United Nations, the United States made these stipulations:

1. The vessels must be used only to transport persons and materials in connection with the truce or for observation and reporting duties.

2. The vessels are not authorized to use force or to stop or board other ships.

American Member Named To Palestine Commission

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 19—John J. MacDonald was nominated by President Truman today to be American representative on the Truce Commission for Palestine.

A Missourian and career diplomat, Mr. MacDonald will take the duties of Thomas C. Wasson, who was killed recently in the fighting in Jerusalem.

Mr. MacDonald, 40 years old, has served in several diplomatic posts abroad. His last foreign assignment, in 1947, was as Consul General in Bombay. Before that he had been consul in Calcutta, vice consul in Batavia and second secretary of the United States Embassy in Chungking.

Unrest In Malaya Perils Tin Field

Singapore, June 19 (AP)—Malaya's current unrest showed signs today of spreading to the country's important tin industry. Perak state workers handed new wage demands to Chinese tin mine owners.

Mine employers at Ipoh, center of the tin industry and also of recent rubber-estate shootings, said the demands were stiff. They termed it a "strange coincidence" they came at the same time as violence on the estates.

Arrest Made In Murder

Elsewhere in Perak, at Sungei Siput, police arrested a 24-year-old Chinese laborer in connection with the murder Wednesday of A. E. Walker, one of three Europeans killed that day. He worked on the estate Walker managed.

The country's leading organization of planters—the United Planting Association of Malaya—took issue with the defense in the British Parliament of Sir Edward Gent, British high commissioner to the Malayan Federation, by the Earl of Listowel, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs. It cabled Listowel to protest his statement Gent had acted with "great firmness and intelligent anticipation" in the face of the terrorism.

Gent's Delay Criticized

Gent declared a state of emergency in effect over all Malaya last night. Many planters have criticized him on the ground he did not do so soon enough.

Qualified private advices from Kuala Lumpur said today a Chinese guerrilla army which fought the Japanese in the war is believed to have gone underground in Johore state to help terrorists, allegedly Communist inspired.

Malayan Mine Violence Feared

Singapore, June 19 (AP)—There were indications tonight that Malaya's seven-week wave of terrorism, allegedly Communist-inspired, may be spreading to the country's important tin industry.

Mine employers at Ipoh, tin-industry center, said workmen had made stiff new wage demands. They said it was a "strange coincidence" they came during current violence.

In the last seven weeks, 24 persons, including five British, have been slain. A state of emergency was declared throughout the nine Malay Federation states yesterday.

Qualified sources at Kualalampur said the Chinese guerrilla army which fought the Japanese has gone underground in Johore State to aid in the terrorism.

United Kingdom Gets Industrial Reparations

Tokyo, June 19 (AP)—The United Kingdom now has received all industrial reparations due under an advance transfer agreement, Brig. Gen. W. K. Harrison, Jr., reparations chief, said today.

The last shipment left Yokosuka June 6 on the British steamer Eastern Saga. The reparations goods are for Hong Kong, North Borneo, Rangoon and Malaya. The United Kingdom received 1,700 items, mainly machine tools and metal working equipment from arsenals.

China Reds Battle In Kaifeng Streets

Nanking, June 19 (AP)—Badly outnumbered defenders of Kaifeng were reported battling Chinese Communists in the streets of the Honan provincial capital today.

Gen. Teng Wen-Yi, Government military spokesman, declared, however, the Communists aimed to bypass the city to reinforce other insurgent forces farther north.

The newspaper *Hsin Min Pao* described fighting in the town—from business buildings, the post office and flour mill and around three of the city's gates. There was no mention of the big arsenal.

Shelling Starts Fires

Earlier, Military News Agency reports said heavy shelling by Red artillery started several fires within Kaifeng. Outside the city, these accounts added, Government warplanes pounded at Gen. Chen Yi's attacking force.

By pro-Government estimate, 1,000 garrison troops were besieged by nearly 40,000 Communists—or twice the number previously mentioned. Government reinforcements marching to the relief of Kaifeng were blocked by Chen Yi's men at Chungmou, 22 miles west. Another relief column had reached Chuhsiencheng, 15 miles south.

General Teng told newsmen Chen Yi's attack on Kaifeng actually was diversionary. His real objective, the spokesman said, was to resupply Gen. Liu Po-cheng's Red units "stranded in the Yellow River flood area" to the north.

Communists Reported Breaking Into Kaifeng

NANKING, June 19 (AP).—The independent newspaper "Hsin Min Pao" said today that Communist troops had broken into Kaifeng, capital of Honan province, and were fighting the outnumbered garrison in the streets.

General Teng Wen-yi, government military spokesman, insisted at a press conference that the Communist assault on Kaifeng was only diversionary. He predicted that the attackers would by-pass the city to aid other Communist troops, which he said were "stranded" in the Yellow River flood area to the north.

The government garrison was said to consist of only one regiment of about 1,000 men opposing nearly 40,000 Communists.

Other government reports said that Nationalist planes were attacking the Communists outside the city, but conceded that Communist artillery had set several fires inside the walls.

Chinese Fleeing To Avoid Draft

Shanghai, June 19 (AP)—China is having draft-dodger trouble.

The Young China party organ, *Chung Hwa Shih Pao*, reported today many able-bodied men eligible for military service were fleeing to Hong Kong to escape conscription.

The newspaper said military authorities were checking all outbound ships and planes to halt the exodus of men reluctant to get in the civil war.

Black Mart Bargain: 3 Million Yuan For $1

Shanghai, June 19 (AP)—One American dollar got you 3,000,000 yuan in the Tientsin black market today.

Chinese currency dropped to an all-time low in value. The official exchange rate is 474,000 to $1, but the Shanghai black market quoted 2,300,000 to $1.

Commodity prices rose 50 per cent on the average. Some luxury goods went even higher. Gasoline cost 610,000 yuan per gallon.

Two thousand customs employés staged a sitdown strike in Shanghai. Demanding higher pay they tied up customs clearance of goods in and out of the city.

Started Republic

Jogjakarta, Republican Java (AP). President Soekarno and Vice President Mohammed Hatta of the Republic of Indonesia could not believe in August, 1945, that the mighty Japanese empire had surrendered to the Allies and had to be kidnapped by a group of youthful revolutionaries before they would consent to proclamation of the republic, according to a booklet published here. The author of this account of the birth of the republic is Adammalik, director of the Republican news service, Antara.

U.S. Sub Goes Back To Scene Of Triumphs

Freemantle, Australia, June 19 (AP)—The American submarine Bugara has come back to the scene of wartime triumphs.

Three years ago the 1,800-ton submarine put in here after sinking 57 Japanese sampans off China and Siam. Yesterday the Bugara again slipped into harbor after sinking scores of mythical enemy ships in tactical war exercises.

Anti-Jap Boycott On in Philippines

Chinese Chamber of Commerce Votes Rigid Ban—Controls More Than Half of Retail Outlets.

Manila, June 19 (A. P.).—A rigid boycott of Japanese goods throughout the Philippines was voted today by Chinese representing more than 50 per cent of the retail and 40 per cent of the wholesale trade in the islands. The Philippines Chamber of Commerce is expected to take similar steps.

More than 5,000 Chinese-owned stores in Manila alone will take part in the boycott, voted by the members of twenty-four Chinese business associations, headed by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

A spokesman for the chamber said: "We fear that if cheap Japanese goods come in, it will kill Philippines industry. It will undersell American imported goods which Chinese stores handle. Besides, the bodies of our war martyrs are still intact in their graves. There has not been time for them to turn to dust or for our grief to melt."

The Fookien Times, influential Chinese-language newspaper, said that the Chinese people of the Philippines wish to strengthen friendship between China and the United States, but believe that Japan should not be helped by the Americans "in a rush to become a power again."

5,000 Shops Involved

More than 5,000 Chinese-owned stores in Manila alone will take part in the boycott.

Members of 24 Chinese business associations, headed by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, agreed to refrain voluntarily from buying or selling anything made in occupied Japan.

The associations include traders in textiles, hardware, canned goods, flour, glassware, dried fish, drugs, shoes, tobacco, jewelry, pencils, pens, cameras, toys and variety-store articles.

"Dead Still In Graves"

A spokesman for the Chinese chamber said:

"We fear that if cheap Japanese goods come in, it will kill Philippine industry. It will undersell imported American goods which Chinese stores handle.

"Besides, the bodies of our war martyrs are still intact in their graves. There hasn't been time for them to decompose or for our grief to melt."

The influential Chinese-language *Fookien Times* took this stand—Overseas Chinese in the Philippines want to strengthen friendship between China and the United States, but believe Japan should not be helped "in a rush to become a power again" by Americans.

Jap Goods Scorned In Philippines

Manila, June 19 (AP)—A rigid boycott of Japanese goods throughout the Philippines was voted today by Chinese representing more than 50 per cent of retail trade and 40 per cent of wholesale business in the islands.

The Philippines Chamber of Commerce is expected to take similar steps. Its leaders already have spoken against resuming trade relations with Japan.

200 Communists Seized In Buenos Aires Raid

Buenos Aires, June 19 (AP)—Police arrested 200 Communists in an early-morning raid today on their headquarters in suburban Avellaneda but released nearly all. Only those with police records were held for further questioning.

Police said the arrests were made because the party was meeting without special permission. The party is legal in Argentina. The Communists said they were organizing a financial campaign.

Argentine Police Jail 200 Reds

Buenos Aires, June 19 (AP)—Federal police detained 200 Communists today on a charge of holding a public political meeting without a permit.

The arrests were made in near-by Avellaneda.

A Communist party statement called the arrests unconstitutional. Radical Party Deputy Oscar Lopez Serrot, a member of the Government opposition in Congress, asked the police to free the group. Communists said the meeting was part of a fund-raising campaign.

Costa Rica Suspends Guarantees Of Rights

San Jose, Costa Rica, June 19 (AP)—The government junta headed by President Jose Figueres issued a decree today suspending constitutional guarantees for 30 days.

A statement said the step was made necessary by the economic and political situation. Figueres, leader of the April revolt, became president when Santos Leon Herrera quit May 8.

Chile President Scents Plot By Communists

Santiago, Chile, June 19 (AP)—President Gonzalez Videla charged today that the Communist party and some other "political sectors are engaged in a frankly subversive plan."

He did not say what kind of plan. Military authorities were ordered to "adopt all necessary measures to repress any act of a seditious character with the greatest severity and energy.

Several party leaders have opposed the Government's bill to outlaw the Communist party. The Senate is expected to approve it Tuesday.

3 Seized As Plotters In Presidential Guard

Panama, Panama, June 19 (AP)—A court action has disclosed the arrest of three policemen in the presidential guard on charges of taking part in a plot to overthrow the administration.

A district attorney's report said the charges were filed Monday against Everardo Broce, Jose Samaniego and Jose Delacruz, members of the guard, and Humberto Chavarria, former captain of the guard.

The report was made public yesterday in a Supreme Court opinion freeing Chavarria on a writ of habeas corpus.

Canada Has Goods for E. R. P.

OTTAWA, June 19 (AP).—Canada will have an estimated $1,600,000,000 worth of exports available for countries participating in the European Recovery Program in the year ending June 30, 1949 Trade Minister C. D. Howe said today.

30.24- 18609

WOULD CALL UP MEN IN 90 DAYS FOR 21 MONTHS

JUN 19 48

19 Through 25-Year Age Group Eligible for Military Service.

17-HOUR FILIBUSTER ENDS

Brewster Brings Up Question of Propriety of Telegram Read by Taylor.

Washington, June 19 (AP)—The Senate passed a compromise draft bill by voice vote today after breaking an all-night filibuster.

As it now stands—subject to House approval—the measure would start drafting men aged 19 through 25 for 21 months' service, starting 90 days after final enactment.

Approval by voice vote came after the Senate first broke the filibuster of Senators Taylor (D., Idaho) and Langer (R., N.D.) and then got into a heated squabble over whether or not the bill actually had been passed. Senator Ives (R., N.Y.), presiding, first ruled the draft compromise had passed. Then after a storm of protests he reversed this ruling and said it had not.

Taylor, who had been ruled out of order for breaking Senate rules, managed to regain the floor during the uproar.

Weary senators thought he was beginning another stretch of filibustering.

But Taylor talked only a few minutes and then gave up.

Senators shouted approval of the compromise and rushed it over to the House.

Shouting Senators

End of the filibuster and passage of the bill came after one of the stormiest scenes on the Senate floor in many years.

At times several senators were shouting at once, with Ives banging his gavel vainly.

First there was argument about whether Ives had broken Senate rules by declaring the bill passed while Senators Taylor and Pepper (D., Fla)., were trying to speak.

Ives finally decided he was wrong about passage.

Then there was another caustic flurry whether Taylor, barred for breaking Senate rules, could begin talking again.

Ives ruled that Taylor had this right.

Directed To Seat

The roaring argument about whether the draft bill had passed or not came only a few minutes after Taylor was directed to take his seat and quit talking for violation of Senate rules.

Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee pulled a compromise draft bill from his pocket and asked Senate approval.

Before doing so, however, Gurney obtained official appointment of these senators to settle differences with a House committee: Saltonstall (R., Mass.), Morse, Tydings (D., Md.) and Russell (D., Ga.).

He listed several of the Senate-House conference decisions reached during the filibuster and suddenly asked for a vote.

Senator Ives called for a voice vote and there was a chorus of "ayes."

17-Hour Filibuster

The Taylor-Langer filibuster stretched 17 hours and 2 minutes.

Taylor was tired and speaking very slowly when he lost the floor. His dark whiskers had cropped out and he scowled deeply and remained standing, leaning over his desk for several minutes.

The Idaho "Singing Cowboy" Senator, who is Henry A. Wallace's new party candidate for Vice President, had read about 25 telegrams before he came to one which Senator Brewster (R., Maine) objected to as casting an aspersion on senators.

Most of the telegrams were along the line of "keep up the good work," "we support your courageous fight," "we are with you in your filibuster," etc.

"Unworthy" Of Senator

Brewster broke in as Taylor was in the midst of one telegram. The official transcript gave this account (Taylor reading):

"'Citizens of this nation can congratulate themselves, on having one honest senator who respects his duty to represent the desires and interests of the people instead of the special interests of enemies of peace stop God give you—'

"Mr. Brewster: 'Mr. President, I ask that the Senator take his seat because of language unworthy of the conduct of a senator.'"

Ives, who was presiding, upheld Brewster and directed Taylor to be seated.

Brewster Objects

Taylor attempted to raise a point of order, but Brewster objected that he could not do so and Ives again ruled that Taylor must sit down. Taylor did so.

Senators Pepper and Morse (R., Ore.) were on their feet shouting as Ives made his first ruling that the draft had passed by voice vote. This ruling followed a chorus of "ayes" on a motion to adopt the Senate-House conference report.

Morse angrily raised a point of order, and shaking his finger, declared that the chair had ignored him and Pepper while they were demanding the right to be heard.

"Fundamental Rights"

"After all," said Morse, "we are dealing with pretty fundamental rights. I wish to protest the passage of this bill. This business was passed as two members were on the floor shouting for the floor. You cannot deny a senator the right of the floor."

Ives explained that he had not seen Morse and Pepper in all the confusion.

Senator Donnell (R., Mo.) arose to cry: "I am heartily in favor of the position taken by the Senator from Oregon (Morse). The Senator from Oregon and the Senator from Florida (Pepper) were demanding recognition before the chair made its ruling. I make a point of order that the vote was invalidly announced by the President."

Donnell shouted that the passage ruling by Ives was void and invalid.

After much shouting and numerous parliamentary points and questions, Senator Taft (R., Ohio) finally got the floor to ask unanimous consent that the passage ruling be reconsidered.

Agrees With Donnell

But Donnell shouted that there was nothing to reconsider because the passage order was void.

Ives whispered at length with the Senate parliamentarian, and finally agreed with Donnell that passage was void.

The weary senators began their around-the-clock session at 11 A.M. yesterday.

Taylor started at 4.37 P.M. He kept it up for 8 hours and 33 minutes, then yielded to the North Dakotan, who kept the ball rolling.

It was Langer's second and last appearance under the two-speech rule on the pending motion, he having spoken briefly at the start of the debate.

Then shortly after dawn, Taylor reappeared.

There was a short break in the talkathon while Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) took the floor to blast the two Western lawmakers.

"I hope that history will not record at some time in the future," he said angrily, "that this was a mission for Moscow."

Knowland then added:

"But I do not believe that morally a few senators have the right to deny to 94 other senators, representing 140,000,000 people, the opportunity to vote on a measure which is essential to the national security."

Quorum Call Asked

When Knowland had finished, Taylor, the third party's vice presidential candidate, asked for a quorum call. Sleepy senators came in from Senate anterooms, where they had been snatching catnaps while awaiting the filibuster's end.

After the quorum call, Senator Williams (R., Del.) the presiding officer at the time, tried to put to a vote the motion to name the draft conferees and send the bill to conference.

Taylor demanded recognition.

"Mr. President, Mr. President," Taylor shouted.

Taylor Recognized

Williams finally recognized Taylor—and he started all over again.

A moment later Taylor was reading from newspapers, making offhand comments—just as he had done for hours earlier.

It was the second roll call of the marathon talking session. The first occurred between Taylor's stint and Langer's.

Most of Taylor's original speech—which ranged over a score or more of topics—was made to jammed Senate galleries, but to only a handful of senators.

Cloakroom Catnaps

Most of the lawmakers retired to the cloakrooms for catnaps on cots hurriedly hauled out of Capitol storerooms.

Taylor's quorum call brought out 68 senators, many of them yawning and stretching.

After the roll call, Senators Gurney and Wherry, the acting Republican leader, pleaded with Langer to forego his speech until the conferees had been named.

But Langer was adamant. "I regret that I cannot," he declared.

In his second appearance, Taylor took a fast verbal poke at Knowland's "mission for Moscow" reference.

"If you want the American people to remain free, then you are a stooge of Moscow," the Idahoan said sarcastically. He said he resented the remark and then lashed out at fascism.

"Neither Senator Langer nor myself want either fascism or communism," he asserted. "We want the American way of life free from military domination."

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) tried to form a singing trio with Senators Thye (R., Minn.) and Baldwin (R., Conn.), but gave up after a few discordant notes.

his part and he had my strongest support in what he was trying to do," she said.

She described her motive in sending the telegram as "perfectly simple."

"I want peace. And peace is possible if we work for it."

The telegram, which she said she composed and sent yesterday, said that American citizens "can congratulate themselves on having one honest senator. . . ."

Taylor, reading it, got only a little past the first sentence when he was stopped by Senator Brewster (R., Maine), who charged that the message cast aspersions on the Senate as a whole. Taylor was ruled out of order and lost the floor—and the filibuster.

Woman Regrets Telegram That Halted Taylor

New York, June 19 (AP)—A 30-year-old Manhattan housewife expressed "deepest regret" today when told that it was her telegram that broke the filibuster by Senator Taylor (D., Idaho).

"I'm very, very sorry," Mrs. Frances Swadesh exclaimed. "I certainly didn't intend for it to have that effect."

Mrs. Swadesh, the wife of a teacher and World War II veteran, said she had been following Taylor's battle against the draft bill closely.

"It was a courageous action on

Text Of Wire That Stopped Taylor's Talk

Washington, June 19 (AP)—Here is the telegram that broke the Senate filibuster against the draft bill:

"Citizens of this nation can congratulate themselves on having one honest senator who respects his duty to represent the desires and interests of the people instead of the special interests of enemies of peace. God give you strength in your fight against defrauders of the people who gain their seats by pretending to believe in democracy but never heed their constituents. We want peace, not American-sponsored expeditions to support corrupt states such as monarchist regime murdering American newspaper correspondents to prevent truthful reports."

It was signed by Frances Swadesh, New York City.

Senator Taylor (D., Idaho) got only a little past the first sentence when he was stopped and ruled out of order.

FILIBUSTER KILLED BY WORD OF PRAISE

Taylor's Reading of Telegram to the 'One Honest Senator' (Taylor) Broke Rules

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP)—Here is the official Senate report of events that broke the filibuster by Senator Glen H. Taylor, Democrat of Idaho, against the draft bill:

Mr. Taylor (reading from a telegram signed Frances Swadesh, New York): Citizens of this nation can congratulate themselves on having one honest Senator who respects his duty to represent the desires and interests of the people instead of the special interests of enemies of peace stop God give you. * * *

Mr. Brewster (Republican, of Maine): Mr. President, I ask that the Senator take his seat because of language unworthy of the conduct of a Senator.

The Presiding President (Senator Irving M. Ives, Republican, of New York): The Senator from Idaho will take his seat under the rule. The chair will read the rule. Rule 19, Paragraph Four reads as follows:

"If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Senate, the presiding president shall, or any Senator may, call him to order; and when a Senator shall be called to order he shall sit down and not proceed without leave of the Senate, which, if granted shall be upon motion that he be allowed to proceed in order, which motion shall be determined without debate."

Paragraph three, immediately follows, reads as follows:

"No Senator in debate shall refer offensively to any state of the union."

Paragraph two reads as follows:

"No Senator in debate shall, directly or indirectly, by any form of words impute to another Senator or to other Senators any conduct or motive unworthy or unbecoming a Senator."

Mr. Brewster: Mr. President, I ask that the Senate now proceed with the business before it.

The Presiding President: The business before the Senate is a motion of the Senator from South Dakota (Senator Chan Gurney).

Mr. Brewster: I move conferees be appointed.

The Presiding President: The motion of the Senator from South Dakota will first have to be put.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. President, a point of order.

Mr. Brewster: Mr. President, the Senator cannot raise a point of order.

The Presiding President: The Senator is out of order. He will have to sit down.

Taylor sat down.

Main Sections Of Draft Bill Are Listed

Washington, June 19 (AP)—Here are major provisions of the compromise draft bill passed by the Senate today and expected to be approved by the House.

1. Men from 19 through 25 years can be drafted for 21 months' service with the Army, Navy, Marines or Air Force. The Senate previously had voted a two-year term, and the House one year.

2. Up to 161,000 18-year-olds may volunteer for one year of service with the regular forces. This was a Senate provision developed as a substitute for a separate universal military training program.

3. The draft law becomes effective immediately when signed by the President, but no one can be inducted for 90 days. This is a compromise on a House provision that would have delayed any induction until February 1, 1949.

Medical Exemption

4. A Senate proposal for special drafting of doctors, dentists and other members of the medical profession as such was dropped. This was in line with the House bill. However, doctors and dentists under 26 are subject to induction the same as other registrants. Also subject to call, aside from the draft bill, are those doctors and dentists who completed education or received their training under wartime programs.

5. Overall manpower strength of the armed forces is raised to 2,005,882 divided as follows: Army 837,000, Navy and Marines 666,882, Air Forces 502,000. These were the totals voted by the House. The approximate strength of the armed services as of June 1 was: Army, 548,000; Air Force, 382,000; Navy, 389,000; Marines, 80,000.

6. A Senate proposal to enlist 25,000 aliens in the Army was dropped. They could have become citizens after five years' service. The House had no such provision.

Most Vets Out

7. Registration would be limited to men 18 through 25 years and could begin as soon as the bill becomes law. The House had proposed a registration from 18 through 30 years.

8. Most veterans of World War II would be exempt. This includes those with more than one year of active service or 90 days service between Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, and V-J day on September 2, 1945. This combines Senate and House provisions.

9. The bill provides for expansion of civilian components, including reserves and the National Guard, with draft deferments for those who are members of active reserve units.

10. A special exemption is allowed to the only surviving son of families who lost sons in the last war.

Rule On Objectors

11. Conscientious objectors could be placed on noncombat duty or, if they objected to this, be deferred if the objection was found valid. This followed the House provisions.

12. All draftees, 18-year-old volunteers and other volunteers must go into reserve pools after completing active duty. The time for reserve liability can be reduced by serving in active reserve units such as the National Guard.

13. The President may defer "necessary men" in industry, agriculture, science and other fields. Married men and those with dependents also would be deferred.

Leeway Given Students

14. High school students would be deferred from draft until they graduate or reach 20 as long as they do satisfactory class work. College students could complete the school year before answering a draft call.

15. The President could seize plants and factories that failed to fill armed service orders at a fair price. This is similar to a wartime provision except purchasing officials are directed to give "small business" a share of Government contracts.

16. The army and air force court martial system would be revised as a result of numerous complaints about military justice during the last war. The House originally passed this as a separte bill.

Civilian Jobs To Be Saved

17. Drafted men would have the same right to reclaim civilian jobs that existed under the wartime draft. Wartime absentee voting rights also would be extended to those in the armed services.

18. Men in the draft age group of 19 through 25 years also could enlist in the regular army for a period of 21 months. This lowered the period for regular enlistments, which had been not less than two years.

19. A passage grade of 70 in general classification tests used to test volunteers must be accepted. This was in line with a House provision. It resulted from complaints that the armed services had raised this passing grade to 80 points to reject many volunteers.

20. The national Selective Service organization is re-established with a national director at $12,500 a year. It would operate much as it di dduring the war period, chiefly through volunteer local boards.

Main Points in Compromise Draft Bill

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, June 19—Following are the salient provisions of the stop-gap selective draft program which Congress approved and sent to the White House tonight:

The act itself would become effective with the signing of it by President Truman, but various vital provisions would not become operative until minimum stated periods later. As an instance, no man would actually be inducted sooner than ninety days after the President affixed his signature.

As to registration, men 18 through 25 years of age would be required to put themselves on record for possible call at a date, or dates, set by Presidential proclamation.

The draft itself: Men 19 through 25 years of age would be subject to call, unless exempted or deferred by the rules laid down. Aliens would be exempted if they asked to be excused from possible service, but they would be debarred from attaining American citizenship in the future.

It is provided that all men drafted be assured adequate housing, hospitalization and sanitary facilities, and that the program, in general, be conducted so as to safeguard their health, welfare and morals.

Service: This would be for a period of twenty-one months. The Senate had proposed two years and the House one year.

For Voluntary Enlistment

Men of draft age would be allowed to enlist voluntarily without waiting for possible call for the twenty-one months of military service, but only in the Army, where the stated need of men is greatest for a building of the armed forces to "security strength." A man enlisted in the recognized reserves could volunteer for twenty-one months of active service, with assurance that he would be accepted.

Aptitude tests for classification for service: The passing requirement would be seventy points, instead of the eighty points now in force with one exception. The Air Force requires a minimum of ninety points.

Universal Military Service: Although Congress turned down, at least for this year, a general UMT program for training 18-year-old youths as future reserves, Congress accepted a plan which, it was construed widely, would take an initial step toward that objective.

Under the bill sent to the White House (President Truman repeatedly has recommended a UMT), up to 161,000 youths 18 years of age could volunteer for training, along with the regular forces, and then pass into the reserves. By volunteering, they would be excused from the twenty-one months' draft when they became 19. During the one-year enlistment period they would not be ordered into a foreign service.

Subject to Later Training

Youths enlisting at 18, upon completion of one year of active service would go largely into unorganized reserve units for six years and be subject to training during one month out of each twelve. If an organized reserve unit were available they could be required to serve for four years with that; the Secretary of Defense could assign them to organized units, if they were available. Should they balk, they could be called back for additional active duty.

Youths and men volunteering or inducted under the program would receive the same pay, allowances, pensions, disability and death compensation as are afforded to regulars in the armed services.

Method of selection: This would be similar to that employed under the Selective Service Act of 1940.

Exemptions and deferments: Outright exemptions would be scheduled as follows:

Members of the regular armed forces, including the Coast Guard, the Geodetic Survey and Public Health Service.

Members of reserves of the foregoing services while they were on active duty.

Foreign diplomats and members of their families.

Those who served in the armed forces of any ally prior to V-J Day.

There also would be these exemptions or deferments:

Married men and those with dependents would be generally deferred, but local draft boards would rule in individual cases. The President could defer "necessary" men in industry, agriculture, science and other fields by special rulings.

Veterans who served at least ninety days between the attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, and V-J Day would be exempted from call unless war or a national emergency were declared.

Pre-Pearl Harbor and post-V-J Day veterans who served twelve months would be exempted from peacetime call.

Veterans who served more than ninety days but less than twelve months during the pre-Pearl Harbor and post-V-J Day period would be exempted if they entered organized reserves, provided such units were reasonably accessible without unduly interrupting the normal activities of the veteran involved. Otherwise they could take unorganized reserve training.

No draftee who served his twenty-one months, and no 18-year-old volunteer who served his period out would be called back to active duty unless in case of war or national emergency.

The West Point, Annapolis and specialized training program services would not count as active duty for the exempting of veterans.

Ruling on Guardsmen

Members of the National Guard or organized reserves, on the date of enactment of the program, would be exempted from training while they remained in the reserves, but they would be required to register, unless they

30.24- 18611

were on active duty.

If a Governor of a state should issue a proclamation to the effect that the National Guard of that state could not be maintained at strength through its recruiting efforts, youths who had not attained the age of 18½ years could enlist in the Guard and be deferred from later draft call.

Except for men in the foregoing categories, or veterans, no one who joined reserve units after the effective date of the act would be exempted from registration and possible service.

The ROTC:

Members of the advanced course or senior division, junior or senior year, college ROTC, or juniors and seniors under Holloway plan (training program which provides officers for the Navy), would be deferred until completion of college term but not exempt from registration.

Members of ROTC who after enactment of the act were selected for enrolment or continuance in such training (senior division) agree to serve two years on active duty to be deferred.

Aviation cadets: Qualified applicants would be deferred while awaiting air training.

Regularly ordained ministers, students preparing for ministry (meaning those enrolled in full-time courses in recognized divinity schools or those enrolled in full-time courses leading to divinity school) would be exempt from training but not from registration.

Students: High school students would be deferred until graduation or until they were 20 years of age and earned passing marks.

College students who, "while satisfactorily pursuing a full-time course of instruction," were ordered to report for induction would be deferred until the end of the academic year.

Conscientious objectors: Those who objected to combatant duty would be assigned to non-combatant training.

Those who objected to any service be deferred. In both cases specific tests for deferment are listed.

A sole surviving son of a gold star family would be exempted from induction.

The re-employment rights, upon an enlistee's or draftee's return to civilian status, would be the same as are now written into law.

The Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act, which protects servicemen against foreclosures and other economic hazards of transfer from civilian to military life, would apply to all men covered by the program.

The President would have authority to "draft" industrial plants which refused to produce products required for the expanded military program at reasonable profits, or to give priority to defense orders.

It is provided, too, in the draft measure that courts martial proceedings, as they concern the Army, be renovated. It is prescribed particularly that an enlisted man under charge may demand that the court that tries him contain enlisted men.

twenty-five years can be drafted for twenty-one months' service with the Army, Navy, Marines or Air Force. The Senate previously had voted a two-year term and the House one year.

Up to 161,000 eighteen-year-olds may volunteer for one year of service with the regular forces. This was a Senate provision developed as a substitute for a separate universal military training program.

The draft law becomes effective immediately when signed by the President, but on one can be inducted for ninety days. This is a compromise on a House provision that would have delayed any induction until Feb. 1, 1949.

A Senate proposal for special drafting of doctors, dentists and other members of the medical profession as such was dropped. This was in line with the House bill. However, doctors and dentists under twenty-six are subject to induction the same as other registrants. Also subject to call, aside from the draft bill, are those doctors and dentists who completed education or received their training under war-time programs.

Over-All Limits Set

Over-all man power strength of the armed forces is raised to 2,005,882 divided as follows: Army, 837,000; Navy and Marines, 666,882, Air Force, 502,000. These were the totals voted by the House. The strength of the armed services as of June 1 was: Army, 548,000; Air Force, 382,000; Navy, 389,000; Marines, 80,000.

A Senate proposal to enlist 25,000 aliens in the Army was dropped. They could have become citizens after five years' service. The House bill had no such provision.

Registration would be limited to men eighteen through twenty-five years and could begin as soon as the bill becomes law. The House had proposed registration from eighteen through thirty.

Most veterans of World War II would be exempt. This includes those with more than one year of active service or ninety days' service between Dec. 7, 1941, and Sept. 2, 1945. This combines Senate and House provisions.

The bill provides for expansion of civilian components, including reserves and the National Guard, with draft deferments for members of active reserve units.

A special exemption is allowed to the only surviving son of families who lost sons in the last war.

Conscientious objectors could be placed on non-combat duty or, if they objected, be deferred if the objection was found valid. This followed the House provisions.

All draftees, eighteen-year-old volunteers and other volunteers must go into reserve pools after completing active duty. The time for reserve liability can be reduced by serving in active reserve units such as the National Guard.

The President may defer "necessary men" in industry, agriculture, science and other fields. Married men and those with dependents also would be deferred.

High school students would be deferred from draft until they are graduated or reach twenty as long as they do satisfactory class work. College students could complete the school year before answering a draft call.

The President could seize plants and factories that failed to fill armed service orders at a fair price. This is similar to a war-time provision, except that purchasing officials are directed to give "small business" a share of government contracts.

The Army and Air Force court-martial system would be revised as a result of many complaints about military justice during World War II. The House originally passed this as a separate bill.

Jobs Guaranteed

Drafted men would have the same right to reclaim civilian jobs that existed under the war-time draft. War-time absentee voting rights also would be extended to those in the armed services.

Men in the draft age group of nineteen through twenty-five years also could enlist in the Regular Army for a period of twenty-one months. This lowered the period for regular enlistments, which had been not less than two years.

A passage grade of 70 in general classification tests used to test volunteers must be accepted. This was in line with a House provision. It resulted from complaints that the armed services had raised this passing grade to 80 points to reject many volunteers.

The national selective service organization is re-established with a national director at $12,500 a year. It would operate much as it did during the war period, chiefly through volunteer local boards.

Vote Against Draft Bill

By The United Press

WASHINGTON, June 19—The 136 *members of the House voting against the draft bill were:*

Republicans—103

Allen (Ill.)
Anderson (Minn.)
Andresen (Minn.)
Arnold
Barrett
Bender
Bennett (Mo.)
Bishop
Bolton
Bradley
Brehm
Brophy
Buffett
Busbey
Butler
Carson
Case (S. D.)
Chenoweth
Chiperfield
Church
Clevenger
Clippenger
Cole (Mo.)
Crawford
Cunningham
Curtis
Davis (Wis.)
D'Ewart
Dolliver
Ellis
Ellsworth
Elsaesser
Gillie
Grant (Ind.)
Griffiths
Gross
Gwynne (Iowa)
Hagen
Hand
Harness
Harvey
Hill
Hoeven
Hoffman
Horan
Hull
Javits
Jenison
Jenkins (Ohio)
Jennings
Jensen
Johnson (Ill.)
Johnson (Ind.)
Keating
Keefe
Lardis
Lecompte
Lewis (Ohio)
Love
McCowen
McCulloch
McGarvey
McGregor
Macy
Maloney
Martin (Iowa)
Mason
Miller (Conn.)
Miller (Neb.)
Mitchell
Murray (Wis.)
Nicholson
Nodar
O'Hara
O'Konski
Phillips (Tenn.)
Ramey
Reed (Ill.)
Reed (N. Y.)
Rees
Rich
Rockwell
Sanborn
Schwabe (Mo.)
Schwabe (Okla.)
Seoblick
Hardie Scott (Pa.)
Shafer
Short
Simpson (Ill.)
Smith (Kan.)
Smith (Ohio)
Smith (Wis.)
Snyder
Stefan
Stevenson
Talle
Twyman
Vail
Vursell
Welchel
Wilson (Ind.)
Youngblood

Republicans—102

Democrats—31

Barden
Blatnik
Bloom
Cannon
Celler
Crosser
Delaney
Doughton
Douglas
Elliott
Feighan
Folger
Hart
Havenner
Holifield
Keogh
Kerr
Klein
Madden
Manasfield
Morris
O'Toole
Pfeifer
Philbin
Powell
Rankin
Rooney
Sabath
Sadowski
Somers
Wood

American Labor—2

Marcantonio
Isacson

New Draft Law: How It Affects Men of 19 to 26

Accepts 161,000 Enlistees of 18, Bars Alien Legion, Is Effective in 90 Days

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP).—Here are major provisions of the compromise draft bill which was passed by Congress today and sent to President Truman:

Men from nineteen through

Sailor Naps Amid Langer Talkfest

Washington, June 19 (AP)—In one corner of the Senate gallery, a sailor sat with his head on his arms, fast asleep.

On the chamber floor, Senator Langer (R., N.D.) picked up another letter and started to read it. It was from a constituent, praising the Senator's stand against the draft bill.

The clock said 4 A.M. Langer had been speaking 2¼ hours.

Postmasters And Draft

He said he didn't like the way some Illinois postmasters have been appointed. And he definitely didn't like the draft. "Terrible and iniquitous," he said.

A few sleepy-looking Republicans drifted in and relieved a few other sleepy-looking Republicans. Just one of many shift changes in the session which had been under way for seventeen hours.

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) gave up the presiding officer's chair to Senator Cain (R., Wash.), who had just come in from one of the cot-crammed lobbies.

Senator Baldwin (R., Conn.) went in as acting majority leader, replacing Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.). Senator Myers (R., Pa.) had just taken the place of Senator Hatch (D., N.M.) as the lone Democrat on the floor.

Someone counted 52 persons in the spectators' gallery, including the sleeping sailor. There were a few reporters.

Daniel Webster, Langer thundered, once said that "to speak of conscription in a democracy is a mockery."

He strode back up the aisle.

Daniel Webster's Desk

"Daniel Webster once occupied this desk," he said, pounding one just two behind his own front-row seat. "Daniel Webster—I wish he were here now."

Hatch and Senator Stewart (D., Tenn.), looking tired, wandered into the chamber. There was no sign of Daniel Webster.

Ten young men and women in formal dress entered one of the galleries. One of the girls was Cornelia Langer, the Senator's youngest daughter.

"The churches in my State are opposed to the draft," Langer said. "They expect me to do all I can to prevent its passage."

A dozen persons, mostly senatorial secretaries and clerks, sprawled around the rim of the chamber on sofas, dozing. From one sofa, Representative Marcantonio (A.L., N.Y.) rose looked around, left.

Myers asked Langer to yield for a question. Langer refused. A few minutes later, Knowland asked him to yield. He declined.

A Sleeper Mumbles

In the gallery, the sleeping man began mumbling to himself, loudly enough to be heard on the floor. Baldwin, Hatch and Senators Lucas (D., Ill.) and Magnuson (D., Wash.), who had wandered in, looked up surprised.

An attendant came in and tapped

the dozing sailor on the shoulder. The sailor stirred, got to his feet and started up the aisle. It was a dead end. The attendant turned him around and started him toward a door.

Langer groped through the untidy stack of papers on his desk and pulled out another letter.

"Dear Senator Langer," he read. "I want to let you know why I am opposed . . ."

Taylor Empties Senate Floor, Fills Gallery

Washington, June 19 (AP)—Senator Taylor, the one-time "Singing Cowboy," put on a filibustering show that emptied the Senate floor but kept the galleries packed until long after midnight today.

The former Idaho tent-show performer who bolted the Democratic party to become Henry A. Wallace's third-party running mate, began a one-man protest against the draft at 9.37 P.M. Friday.

Few spectators were on hand then, but as word spread of Taylor's attempt to talk down the bill, the galleries rapidly filled to their estimated capacity of 1,000 persons. Hundreds more queued up to wait their turn to look and listen.

Chats, Reads, Ad-Libs

Taylor chatted away casually, now talking "off the cuff," now reading from newspapers and Senate documents, then back to breezy ad-libbing which brought one burst of laughter after another from the galleries.

He devoted a good share of his 8-hour-and-33-minute speech to plugs for Wallace.

There is no basis, he said, for what he called talk in some quarters that the former Cabinet officer is a "screwball" for his interest in boomerang-hurling. Boomeranging, said Taylor, is not as bad as playing golf.

"It's Smarter"

"It's smarter, in fact," he said "You don't have to chase a boomerang."

Taylor suggested that to keep the human race from being annihilated in the event of an atomic war, the Government ought to "select about a half dozen young couples, just married, and put them down in Mammoth Cave."

Denounces Draft

He said they could come forth when things quieted down and "repopulate the earth." But he declined to volunteer himself.

turned to the proposed draft and

Every once in a while Taylor redenounced it roundly.

Shortly before turning the filibustering field over to Senator Langer (R., N.D.) Taylor told those sleepy colleagues still on the floor that with Langer's help he could "run this thing through to Saturday night without any strain.

"So you boys might as well go home and go to bed," he added.

Senators Take Cat-Naps

As a matter of fact, many of the senators were taking cat-naps in rooms adjoining the Senate chamber, using cots brought in by attendants.

When Langer relieved Taylor he took an hour to get around to mentioning the draft bill. He spent the interviewing time discussing Illinois postmaster appointments.

Langer said a brother and a brother-in-law of Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) are postmasters, and added:

Lucas Talked Down

"I am going to find out whether there was dirty politics involved."

That brought Lucas bouncing to his feet, shouting to Langer to yield. Langer refused and Lucas raised a point of personal privilege.

But Senator Knowland (R., Cal.), presiding, decreed that Langer had not violated Senate rules and that there was no way to take him off his feet unless he did.

At 4.45 A.M. Langer said he was going to talk "three or four more hours."

After Taylor quit, he said he was going home for a few hours and sleep and then—

"I think I'll be good for at least another eight hours."

COMPROMISE FIXES RELIEF AT 6 BILLIONS

House-Senate Conferees Break Deadlock On 12-15 Month Term

Washington, June 19 (AP)—The Senate-House conference agreed tonight on a $6,030,710,228 foreign-aid program.

The language of the compromise bill fixes a fifteen-month program—but the President is authorized to spend the money in twelve months if he believes it necessary to carry out the program. Thus the Senate held on to a twelve-month spending program while the House conferees had fifteen months in the language of the bill.

The agreement still is subject to approval by both houses but it appeared to remove one of the major threats to plans to wind up the session.

The Administration had made a last-minute effort late today to help solve the impasse. The compromise apparently would give the Administration close to the $6,000,000,000-plus it has been seeking for foreign aid and allow its spending within twelve months.

Liberal-Spending Victory

The agreement is $95,000,000 less than the Senate approved, but about $1,080,000,000 more than the House previously had agreed for the Administration to spend on a twelve-month basis.

The agreement is a major victory for the friends of a liberal spending policy to help sixteen European nations.

Under the compromise, the Economic Co-Operation Administration would receive a $4,000,000,000 appropriation in addition to $1,055,000,000 already voted by Congress.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) announced the agreement, and added:

"We are very satisfied."

He led the Senate fight to hold to the twelve-month program against attacks by the opponents headed by Chairman Taber (R., N.Y.) of the House Appropriations Committee.

Bridges said the agreement was the work of the entire conference. But it was known that Bridges had such a plan before he went into the conference.

Talks With Hoffman

Just before going into the House-Senate committee conference, Bridges had held a 30-minute talk with Paul G. Hoffman, ECA administrator and Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett.

The compromise also calls for:

China aid, $400,000,000 of which $125,000,000 is to be used for military purposes. The ECA will direct the recovery part of the China program.

Government and relief in occupied areas, $1,300,000,000. This includes funds for recovery in Japan, Korea and the Ryukyus Islands. No definite sum was set for this program, but Bridges said it would run about $125,000,000.

Greek-Turkish aid, $225,000,000.

International Children's Emergency Fund, $35,000,000.

International Refugee Organization, $70,710,228.

Silent On Talk

Neither Lovett nor Hoffman would discuss their conference with Bridges.

Bridges went at once to the Senate Appropriations room for another meeting of the conferees, who last night had found themselves unable to agree on how much money this nation is justified in spending to help put western Europe back on its feet.

The conference dropped an amendment by the House which said that not less than $65,000,000 of ECA funds shall be used to buy nonfat dry-milk solids in the United States.

The bill sets a limit of $75,000,000 on the amount of farm machinery, including tractors, which may be purchased by ECA in the United States for export. This period covers the fifteen-month life of the bill. It was designed to prevent ECA buying up farm machinery ad tractors needed by farmers in this country.

EUROPE TO GET FEW U.S. ARMS

Only Threat Of Aggression Will Bring Large Shipments

Washington, June 19 (AP)—The United States has reluctantly decided it can send only very small quantities of American arms and ammunition to western Europe nations this year, Government officials reported today.

Only a grave European crisis involving Russia could cause the Administration to reverse this decision—and then only if Congress gave special approval.

The Government official who disclosed this acknowledged the policy is certain to mean serious disappointment to friendly European governments which want substantial quantities of American military equipment as quickly as possible.

The decision, however, reflects the State Department's basic belief that Russia plans no direct aggression against any European country during the next six months at least.

Surplus Insufficient

Countries which have appealed to the United States for arms include Norway and Denmark. They want "minimum amounts" or rifles, guns, tanks and artillery.

Spokesmen for the Brussels Pact countries—Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—have made it plain they likewise need American arms and ammunition to put "teeth" into their new alliance.

The decision about arms for Europe comes after months of consideration. Informed officials said the State Department and the armed services have concluded that the Government lacks legislative authority to dip into American arsenals to supply anything like the quantities requested by the Europeans.

This conclusion automatically rules out, they said, any thought that the Army Department could declare "surplus" some up-to-date arms, enabling them to be sent to Western Europe.

Senate Passes D.P. Bill

McGrath Denounces Measure as Unfair to Catholics and Jews.

Washington June 19 (AP)—The Senate approved today a bill to admit 205,000 homeless Europeans in two years. It goes to the White House.

Action came by voice vote.

The bill was assailed as unfair to Jews and Roman Catholics during the four-hour debate, often short-tempered.

McGrath Makes Charge

Making this charge, Senator McGrath (D., R.I.), chairman of the Democratic National Committee, declared it would write into law principles of "narrowness, intolerance and bigotry."

This attitude was disputed by Senator Revercomb (R., W.Va.), floor manager for the bill, as the Senate plunged into debate on the contrversial measure.

"There is no discrimination against anyone because of religion or faith, and I say so emphatically," Revercomb. "Let that be put to rest."

Compromise Measure

The bill is a compromise between Senate and House. Under its terms, entry would be permitted to these groups, beginning next month:

Two hundred thousand displaced persons who meet eligibilty rules; 2,000 persons who fled Czechoslovakia after the Communists seized the country, and 3,000 orphans under 16 years of ago.

The bill sets up these eligibility rules: A displaced person must have entered the German or Austrian occupation zones before December 22, 1945; at least 40 per cent of the 200,000 must come from areas annexed by a foreign power (that means eastern Poland, Latvia, Lithuania or Estonia), and at least 30 per cent must be farmers prepared to work on United States farms.

"Discriminatory" To Ferguson

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) told the Senate the bill is discriminatory because of its limitation upon eligibility, and unworkable in that it will encourage refugees to file "fraudulent" applications.

Revercomb said the bill was not written by any one person. "It is a compromise of the views of the subcommittee of five," he said.

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) said the subcommittee majority which approved the bill included Senators McCarran (D., Nev.)., Donnell (R., Mo.) and Revercomb.

"No Discrimination"

"When he (McGrath) says these three men are guilty of bigotry," Wiley said, "it is one of the nastiest things that ever has been said on

30.24- 18613

the floor of the Senate. . . . There has been o discriminaton . . . against Jews or Catholics."

The charges of discrimination were aimed chiefly today at the date of entry into DP camps on which eligibility is based.

Ferguson and others argued that the December 22, 1945, date would tend to exclude large numbers of Jews who did not enter the camps until after that date.

16,000 Jews Eligible

Senator Cooper (R., Ky.) estimated that 16,000 Jews would be permitted to enter under the bill. Representative Celler (R., N.Y.) has put the figure at 6,000.

Discrimination complaints also have been based upon farmer provisions of the bill. Some senators said that few Jews are farmers and argued that the provision therefore is "discriminatory."

The requirement that a large percentage come from the Baltic and Eastern Poland has been cited as discriminatory to Roman Catholics. Few Catholics normally resided in those areas.

12-MAN BOARD NAMED TO ASSIST HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP)—President Truman today nominated a twelve-member Public Advisory Board to assist the Economic Cooperation Administrator, Paul G. Hoffman, in managing the European Recovery Program.

Nominations are subject to approval by the Senate.

Representing industry, labor, agriculture and other fields, the nominees are:

James B. Carey of Washington, secretary-treasurer of the CIO; George Meany of New York, secretary-treasurer of the AFL; Albert S. Goss of Washington, master of the National Grange; James G. Patton of Colorado, president of the National Farmers Union.

Also Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor of New York; Jonathan W. Daniels, North Carolina publisher; Robert H. Hinckley of Utah, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Eric A. Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America.

And George Houk Mead of Dayton, Ohio, chairman of board of Mead Corp., and member of Hoover Commission on Executive Branch of the Government; Sarah Blanding, president of Vassar College; Allan B. Kline of Iowa, president of the Farm Bureau Federation, and Arlon Everett Lyon of Illinois, secretary of the Railway Labor Executives Association.

Truman Signs 70 Bills Passed During His Trip

JUN 19 1949

10 More Are on His Desk and Still Others on Way, Including Army's Budget

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP).—President Truman today signed seventy bills accumulated during his fifteen-day swing through the West. Charles G. Ross, Presidential press secretary, told reporters that ten more measures passed in Mr. Truman's absence now are on the President's desk and still others are en route.

Among the latter is a compromise $6,767,668,163 Army appropriation bill for the year starting July 1. The total is more than $500,000,000 less than the President asked. The Senate passed passed the measure by voice vote in early afternoon and sent it to the White House.

The Presidential budget estimates were $7,278,842,000. The House originally voted $6,509,939,000 and the Senate $6,915,676,052.

The Senate also completed Congressional action today on a $407,836,974 appropriation to operate the Department of the Interior for the next year and sent it to the White House. By voice vote it stamped approval on a Senate-House compromise of funds to finance reclamation projects and other far-flung activities of the department and its bureaus.

Road Funds Voted

The House approved and sent to the White House a bill authorizing $450,000,000 a year in Federal aid for highway construction for two years. The measure does not make any money available. It only authorizes Congress to make an appropriation later. The money would be granted to states on a matching basis for the fiscal years from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1951.

Among bills signed by the President were ones giving United States approval to these international agreements:

1. A convention between the United States and France for the elimination of double taxation by those governments on the citizens of the two countries.

2. A new international telecommunication convention and other documents which regulate assignment of radio channels and handle similar technical problems among nations.

The latter convention and its related documents (a final protocol and a set of radio regulations) replace an earlier convention signed at Madrid in December, 1932, and revised at Cairo in April, 1938.

21 ARE NAMED TO AID WORLD HEALTH DRIVE

WASHINGTON, June 19 (AP)—The State Department announced today the appointment of a twenty-one-member delegation to the first meeting of the World Health Assembly scheduled to meet at Geneva on June 24.

The delegation, whose appointment was specifically approved by President Truman, will be headed by Thomas Parran, medical director of the United States Public Health Service; Dr. Martha M. Eliot, associate chief of the United States Children's Bureau, and Dr. James R. Miller, trustee of the American Medical Association. These three are the delegates.

Five persons, named as alternate delegates, were Dr. Frank P. Corrigan, political adviser on Latin America of the United States delegation to the United Nations at New York; Dr. James A. Doull, chief of the Office of International Health Relations of the Federal Security Agency; Dr. Wilton Halverson, director of the California Public Health Service, San Francisco; Dr. H. Van Zile Hyde, alternate United States representative of the interim commission of the World Health Organization and Durward V. Sandifer, Deputy Director of the State Department's Office of United Nations Affairs.

Hospital Tour Set

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 19—Dr. James A. French, University of Michigan pathology professor, who was in the Army Medical Corps for five years, will tour army hospitals in Germany this summer as a civilian consultant.

Both Houses Pass Army Fund Bill

Washington, June 19 (A. P.).—A compromise $6,767,668,163 Army appropriation bill for the year starting July 1 was passed today by the House and sent to the Senate.

The Senate passed the measure by voice vote in early afternoon and sent it to the White House.

Flat 2-Year Term Voted Atomic Unit

Washington, June 19 (AP)—Brushing aside President Truman's recommendations, the Senate voted today to keep the present atomic energy commissioners in office a flat two years more.

The voice vote was in favor of a bill extending their present terms of office to June 30, 1950. The measure now goes to the White House.

President Truman nominated Chairman David E. Lilienthal to a five-year term and the other four commissioners to terms ranging from one to four years. Instead of voting on their confirmation, the Senate acted to extend their terms two more years.

Power For Next President

One effect of the bill, if it becomes law, would be to give the next president the powe rto make the full-term appointments.

Just before the vote, Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) declared the extension plan is "the precise and prayerful answer" to those who want to keep the commission fre eof politics.

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) had asserted the measure was a politically inspired move to get rid of Lilienthal.

Vandenberg said there was nothing to that theory.

Denies Political Conspiracy

"There's no political conspiracy here," he said.

McMahon is the ranking Senate Democrat on the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee.

Warship-Halting Bill Signed

Washington, June 19 (AP)—President truman today signed a bill authorizing him to halt construction work on thirteen warcraft, including the battleship Kentucky.

Byrnes Hits Partisan Foreign-Policy Stand

Dayton, Ohio, June 19 (AP)—United States foreign policies must not be made a political football during the coming campaign, says former Secretary of States James F. Byrnes.

"I can think of nothing more unfortunate," he told the Dayton Council of World Affairs last night "than our foreign policies being made a partisan issue and the two great political parties competing for the very doubtful honor of having urged the more belligerent policy toward a foreign government."

Byrnes urged that the United States follow a middle-ground policy in its relations with Russia.

He also defended wartime agreements which the late President Roosevelt and former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill made with Russian Premier Stalin.

"Most of the agreements grew out of the military situation," Byrnes said, "and most of them were based on the war exigencies as they appeared to hardheaded military men.

Gerow Will Get Virginia Medal

Norfolk, Va., June 19 (AP)—Virginia's Distinguished Service Medal will be presented to Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, 2d Army commander, at Fort Story on Monday at 2.30 P.M. The award will be made by Gov. William M. Tuck.

Announcement of the award was made here today for Brig. Gen. S. Gardner Waller, Adjutant General of Virginia, by Maj. Gen. William H. Sands, commanding general of the 29th Infantry Division, Virginia National Guard. General Sands served under General Gerow as wartime artillery commander of the 29th Division.

The State's DSM is being awarded General Gerow for his outstanding services as a commander of Virginia units during World War II. General Gerow took command of the 29th Infantry Division in February, 1942, when the Virginia-Maryland National Guard unit was converted to a triangular division.

He trained the division in the State and later in England, before being advanced to command the Fifth Corps for the Normandy Invasion. The 29th Division was assigned to the Fifth Corps for this operation. General Gerow later became commander of the 15th Army.

Army to Honor Five Scientists

FORT MEADE, Md., June 19 (AP).—Award of the Medal of Merit to five scientists for their work in the Office of Scientific Development will be made at 2d Army headquarters here on July 2. They are: Dr. Henry Butler Allen, of Philadelphia; Dr. Ralph Alexander Connor, of Philadelphia; Dr. Lars Olai Grondahl, of Pittsburgh; Dr. Irvin Stewart, president of West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., and Clyde E. Williams, of Columbus, Ohio.

Armed Ship Bill Goes to President

Washington, June 19 (A. P.).—A Senate bill giving the President authority to order arming of United States merchant vessels in time of war or a national emergency passed the House today and went to the White House.

Nisei Girl Chosen As Juror For Jap's Treason Trial

Los Angeles, June 19 (AP)—A Japanese-American girl will be among the jurors who try 26-year-old Tomoya (Meatball) Kawakita, Calexico (Cal.) born Nisei on charges of treason against the United States.

Miss Susan Suzuko Nagumo, Nisei chosen for jury duty yesterday with eight other women and three men, told the court she could give Kawakita a fair, impartial trial. She said that neither her family's removal to Colorado during the war nor a year's visit to Japan in 1940 would prejudice her. She was born in Fresno, Cal.

Kawakita is accused of brutalities and indignities against American prisoners of war at a Jap internment camp on northern Honshu.

Transfer Of Trial Denied

His lawyers, arguing that he could not get a fair trial in this country, asked that it be transferred to Japan, but Federal Judge William C. Mathes denied the request. Kawakita, denying the allegations of brutality, contends he relinquished his American citizenship.

The bespectacled Kawakita was attending the University of Tokyo when war broke out. He got a job in Honshu's nickel mines, and there, the indictment alleges, he gloated over American prisoners, slapped and beat them, and boasted that some day he would return as a victor to the United States.

He returned and re-entered California on an American passport issued in Yokohama. In October, 1946, a former American prisoner at the Honshu nickel-mine internment camp saw Kawakita in a Los Angeles department store.

Traced By Car License

The American, William L. Bruce, of San Luis Obispo, Cal., accosted Kawakita, who fled. Bruce got the license number of his automobile. The FBI arrested him seven months later at his Los Angeles home.

Testimony is scheduled to resume next Tuesday. Witnesses brought from Japan are to be called early, followed by GI's who were prisoners of war at Honshu and who gave Kawakita the nickname of "Meatball."

President, General Or Island: All Of Them Had Code Names

Washington, June 19 (AP)—Duckpin explained Glyptic's viewpoint to Kilting and Kneepiece—to the bafflement of anyone not able to translate the Navy name code.

War leaders and important figures got a strange collection of names assigned them during World War II, and the Navy made public a partial list of them today.

Duckpin was the unflattering name for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower; Glyptic (the engraving of gem-hard stones) was Premier Joseph Stalin; Kilting, President Truman, and Kneepiece, Harry Hopkins.

Still "Classified Secret"

A careful search of the some 3,000 coded names and places failed to reveal the Navy designation for President Roosevelt or Winston Churchill.

A Navy official was unable to explain the omissions, but surmised they were still "classified secret."

Secret war names of some other high personages follow:

Coffeetree: Admiral William D. Leahy.

Fourfold: Gen. George C. Marshall.

Collodion: Edward R. Stettinius, Secretary of State.

Iceblank: James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State (after Stettinius).

Colleen: Admiral Ernest J. King.

The well-publicized (later) names of invasions are in the 33-page pamphlet; so are such places as Catsmeat, Choo-choo, funnybone, Manhole, Peepshow, Plughole and Zootsuit.

Several Names For Russia

Russia is designated in a number of ways: Alibaba, Bedmaker Bashful (Moscow), Mozart, and Adulin Adm (Russian Navy).

Although a foreword explains the names were chosen at random from a dictionary, a study of South Pacific names shows the boys got lonesome down there.

Wine, women and entertainment were favorites for the foresaken bits of jungle geography.

Here's a few: Amatory, Brisbane Burlesque, Rio Island, Cabaret New Guinea's Saui Point, Cigars Flores Sea, Ecstacy, Malaita Island Hospitable, Melbourne, Ladylove New Zealand, Passion, Woodlark Island's Sinku Rai River.

The fellows on New Britain really had it tough. They scattered these names around:

Downbeat, Dreamgirl. Cancan, Hoyden, Mardi Gras, Muscatel, Naughty Nightingale, Womanhood.

LONDON, JUNE 19-(AP)-ANTHONY EDEN SAID TODAY THE WESTERN POWERS MUST PRESS THEIR PLANS FOR A FEDERALIZED WESTERN GERMANY TO AID EUROPEAN RECOVERY AND PEACE. THE WARTIME FOREIGN SECRETARY TOLD A CONSERVATIVE PARTY RALLY:

"SOME SAY THAT WE ARE BUILDING UP GERMANY BEFORE WE ARE BUILDING UP WESTERN UNION. THE TRUTH IS SURELY THAT THE TWO TASKS MUST BE CARRIED THROUGH TOGETHER AND WITH EVERY SAFEGUARD AGAINST A REVIVAL OF GERMAN MILITARY POWER."

EDEN COUPLED HIS SUPPORT OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ON WESTERN GERMANY WITH AN ATTACK ON ITS DOMESTIC PROGRAM OF NATIONALIZING INDUSTRIES.

RB949AED

london, june 19-(ap)-the admiralty announced today that 17 submarines from the home fleet will begin two weeks of intensive exercises in the irish sea and northwestern approaches next week. surface and air craft will join in late phases of the operations.

JUN 1948

AMERICAN ASSISTANCE.

IF THE GOVERNMENT PARTIES HANG TOGETHER, THEY CAN STAY IN OFFICE AT LEAST UNTIL OCTOBER, PERHAPS LONGER. UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, THE PRESENT ASSEMBLY -- WHICH ALONE CAN SEAT OR UNSEAT CABINETS -- WILL REMAIN FOR THREE AND HALF YEARS MORE, UNLESS THERE ARE TWO CABINET UPSETS WITHIN ONE MONTH. IN SUCH A CASE, THE ASSEMBLY WOULD BE DISSOLVED AND ELECTIONS WOULD TAKE PLACE.

BETWEEN NOW AND NEXT OCTOBER, HOWEVER, ABOUT ONE THIRD OF THE 90-ODD FRENCH DEPARTMENTS WILL ELECT NEW DEPARTMENTAL COUNCILS. THEN, ALL DEPARTMENTAL COUNCILS, ACTING IN SOME CASES WITH MUNICIPAL BODIES, WILL DESIGNATE AN ENTIRELY NEW COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC.

A SWEEPING DE GAULLE VICTORY IN THE RACE FOR SEATS IN THE REPUBLIC'S COUNCIL WOULD ENDANGER THE SCHUMAN COALITION IN TWO WAYS. MOST LIKELY, IT WOULD THROW MANY WAVERING ASSEMBLYMEN, WHO ARE NOW SUPPORTING SCHUMAN, INTO THE DE GAULLE CAMP. A SWITCH OF ONLY SIX OR SEVEN DEPUTIES MIGHT UNSEAT SCHUMAN'S GOVERNMENT. IN HIS TEST OF SUPPORT ON THE GERMAN ISSUE, SCHUMAN OBTAINED ONLY 14 VOTES MAJORITY AND LESS THAN AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY, THAT IS A MAJORITY OF ALL MEMBERS AND NOT MERELY A MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT AND VOTING.

THE OTHER EFFECT OF A DEGAULLE VICTORY IN OCTOBER IS MORE SUBTLE.

30.24- 18615

THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC CANNOT VETO ASSEMBLY LEGISLATION BUT IF IT DISAPPROVES, A LAW MUST THEN BE RE-PASSED IN THE ASSEMBLY BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY BEFORE IT CAN TAKE EFFECT. IN VIEW OF SCHUMAN'S NARROW MARGIN IN THE ASSEMBLY, THE RESULT OF THIS IS OBVIOUS.

A181 JUN 1948

TO A GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS PUT ITS BLUE CHIPS ON THE AMERICAN NUMBER, THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION HAS VITAL IMPORTANCE.

FRANCE, UNDER SCHUMAN AND HIS PREDECESSOR PAUL RAMADIER, HAS GONE WHOLEHEARTEDLY INTO PREPARATIONS FOR A WESTERN EUROPEAN FEDERATION -- EVENTUALLY PERHAPS A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE -- BUTTRESSED BY AMERICAN ECONOMIC AND STRATEGIC SUPPORT.

AS PAUL REYNAUD REMARKED, IN EFFECT, DURING THE ASSEMBLY'S DEBATE ON THE SIX-POWER GERMAN PROPOSALS, FRANCE HAS TO GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR OF THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION OR GERMANY WILL DO IT.

ALL THIS DEPENDS ON THE CONTINUATION OF AMERICA'S BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY ALONG LINES LAID DOWN BY THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION AND THE PRESENT CONGRESS.

ML1251PED

"MANDATE." xxx Berlin

IT BASED ITS CLAIM ON THE RECENT REFERENDUM FOR A UNIFIED GERMANY, WHICH WAS CONDUCTED CHIEFLY IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE. THE COMMUNISTS CLAIMED THAT MORE THAN 13,000,000 GERMANS SIGNED THEIR PETITIONS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF "AN INDIVISIBLE GERMAN REPUBLIC ON THE WEIMAR MODEL."

THE "PEOPLE'S COUNCIL" MADE ITS CLAIM IN A PROCLAMATION WHICH DENOUNCED THE WESTERN POWERS FOR SPLITTING GERMANY THROUGH THE LONDON CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE WESTERN GERMANY CURRENCY REFORM.

N631PED

BERLIN, JUNE 19-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANY'S CURRENCY REFORM RECALLS SIMILAR ACTION IN 1923 TO END THAT POSTWAR INFLATION.

THEN THE PROCESS WAS COMPARATIVELY EASY. GERMANS MERELY TRADED ONE TRILLION OLD MARKS FOR ONE NEW RENTENMARK. THE TWO CURRENCIES CIRCULATED SIDE BY SIDE FOR SOME TIME WHILE THE OLD NOTES WERE WITHDRAWN FROM CIRCULATION.

RB940AED

HELMSTEDT, GERMANY, JUNE 19-(AP)-THE BRITISH MOVED 10 ARMORED CARS TODAY TO THIS STATION BORDERING THE SOVIET ZONE OF OCCUPATION AS RUSSIAN OFFICIALS TURNED BACK HUNDREDS OF TRAVELERS SEEKING TO GO TO BERLIN. THE BRITISH ACTION CAME AFTER RUMORS SPREAD THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD MOVED TANKS TO THEIR SIDE OF THE FRONTIER, OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN ZONE.

M740AED

A107

BERLIN, JUNE 19-(AP)-AMERICANS IN BERLIN WERE WITHOUT THEIR USUAL COPY OF STARS AND STRIPES, THE ARMY NEWSPAPER IN GERMANY, TODAY. THE NEWSPAPERS' CIRCULATION DRIVER, WHO DROVE TO BRUNSWICK TO PICK UP TODAY'S PAPERS, REPORTEDKBY TELEPHONE FROM HELMSTEDT THAT HE WAS UNABLE TO PASS THE RUSSIAN CHECKPOINT ON THE RETURN TRIP.

M742AED

NIGHT LEAD CURRENCY

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, JUNE 19-(AP)-TANKS, ARMORED CARS AND TRENCHES TONIGHT GUARDED THE "NEW MONEY" BORDERS BETWEEN SOVIET AND WESTERN GERMANY AND THE ROAD TO BERLIN.

THE MILITARY VEHICLES CAME UP FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER. THEY APPEARED AFTER THE RUSSIANS HAD STOPPED TRAVEL AND SHARPLY RESTRICTED FREIGHT TRANSPORT INTO THEIR ZONE AND BERLIN WITH NEW CONTROLS IMPOSED SUDDENLY LAST MIDNIGHT.

THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY WERE PROTECTING THEIR ZONE AGAINST A FLOOD OF OLD GERMAN REICHSMARKS WHICH SOON WILL BE WORTHLESS IN THE WESTERN ZONES WHEN THE NEW DEUTSCHE MARK BECOMES FULLY EFFECTIVE.

TO WARD OFF ALLEGED "MONEY SMUGGLERS" FROM THE WEST, THE RUSSIANS PLACED A TOTAL STOPPAGE ON ALLIED AND GERMAN LAND TRAVEL INTO BERLIN, AND RIGID INSPECTION ON ALL INCOMING FREIGHT AND FREIGHT TRAIN PERSONNEL.

THEY CONCENTRATED SOME TANKS AND ARMORED CARS AT THE SOVIET-AMERICAN ZONE BORDER CONTROL POINT NEAR EISENACH, APPARENTLY TO DISCOURAGE WOULD-BE TRAVELLERS. GERMAN TRAVELLERS SAID RUSSIAN SOLDIERS AND GERMAN POLICE ALSO TOOK POSITIONS IN TRENCHES ALONG THE DEMARCATION LINE.

THEN THE BRITISH MOVED UP 10 ARMORED CARS TO HELMSTEDT, THE CONTROL POINT ON THE BRITISH-SOVIET ZONE BORDER. THERE THEY PARKED ON THE AUTOBAHN, THEIR GUNS POINTED EAST BUT OUT OF SIGHT OF RUSSIAN BORDER TROOPS A MILE DOWN THE BERLIN ROAD.

WEST-BOUND TRAVEL FROM BERLIN AND THE SOVIET ZONE WAS GENERALLY PERMITTED BY THE RUSSIANS, BUT PERSONS WHO LEFT BERLIN AND EASTERN GERMANY FACED UNCERTAINTY AS TO WHEN THEY WOULD BE ALLOWED TO RETURN.

RAIL AND WATER FREIGHT TRAFFIC FROM THE WEST WAS SUBJECT TO RIGID INSPECTION BY THE RUSSIANS, WHO APPARENTLY FEARED THAT CARGOES OR THE BAGGAGE OF TRAIN CREWS MIGHT HIDE BUNDLES OF CASH. SLOW INSPECTION MEASURES AT THE ZONAL BORDER CAUSED A RAIL JAM FOR MORE THAN 60 MILES, FROM HELMSTEDT BACK TO HANNOVER, BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID.

A202 JUN 1948

ONLY FOUR TRAINS REACHED BERLIN THIS MORNING IN A PERIOD IN WHICH EIGHT OR NINE NORMALLY WOULD ARRIVE.

THE AUTOBAHN AT HELMSTEDT WAS A SCENE OF CONFUSION. LONG COLUMNS OF CARS AND TRUCKS, REFUSED PERMISSION TO CROSS THE LINE, WERE DRAWN UP. HUNDREDS OF GERMANS MILLED ABOUT, AND OTHER HUNDREDS CAMPED ON THE GRASS BESIDE THE HIGHWAY.

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THEY TIGHTENED BORDER CONTROLS IN APRIL, THE RUSSIANS ALSO WERE REFUSING TO PASS AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH AND OTHER ALLIED TRAVELERS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL ON THE MOTOR HIGHWAY.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES ARRANGED EXPANDED PLANE SCHEDULES TO BRING IN THEIR STRANDED TRAVELERS FROM THE WEST.

NONE OF THE WESTERN ALLIES PROTESTED THE SOVIET MEASURES. THEY WAITED AT LEAST OVER THE WEEK-END TO JUDGE THE FULL IMPACT OF THE RUSSIAN ACTION. #

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 19-(AP)-GERMAN TRAVELERS SAID TODAY THE RUSSIANS HAVE CONCENTRATED TANKS AND ARMORED CARS AT THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN ZONE CROSSING POINT NEAR EISENACH.

THEY SAID THE SHOW OF STRENGTH APPARENTLY IS INTENDED TO DISCOURAGE TRAVEL INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS AND GERMAN POLICE HAVE TAKEN POSITIONS IN TRENCHES ALONG THE BORDER, THE TRAVELERS SAID. RADIO EQUIPMENT CAN BE SEEN IN THE TRENCHES.

TRAVELERS WITH INTERZONAL PASSES TRYING TO CROSS FROM BEBRA IN THE AMERICAN ZONE TO EISENACH IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE WERE TURNED BACK, THE INFORMANTS REPORTED.

BUT PERSONS WITH IDENTIFICATION CARDS SHOWING THEY LIVE IN THE SOVIET ZONE WERE ALLOWED TO PASS, THEY SAID.

JA421AED

ON THE THEME ALMOST DAILY. ~~~ Vatican

ROME'S INDEPENDENT "MOMENTO SERA" COMMENTED IN THIS HEADLINE JUN 1948 OVER AN EDITORIAL:

"THE CHURCH GOES LEFT; THE CARDINALS TALK LIKE REVOLUTIONARIES. IF CARDINALS WALK ON THE LEFT, WHERE WIL TOGLIATI WALK?"

IF CARDINALS WALK ON THE LEFT, WHERE WILL TOGLIATTI WALKXX?" IT THEN QUOTED ELIA CARDINAL DALLA COSTA, ARCHBISHOP OF FLORENCE, WHO RECENTLY URGED THAT "COMMUNISM BE DRAINED OF ALL THAT IS GOOD, JUST AND EVANGELICAL."

IL QUOTIDANO SAID "TOGLIATTI'S CLAIM OF DANGERS THAT THREATEN THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS IS SERIOUS: THAT IS, THAT BEHIND THIS PARTY CONSERVATIVE FORCES CAN GATHER, PARALYZING EVERY ACTION FOR REFORM, OR AT LEAST LIMITING IT."

IN ITS FIRST MEETING AFTER THE ELECTIONS, THE CENTRAL ORGAN OF CATHOLIC ACTION VOTED MAY 31 TO CONTINUE THE CIVIC COMMITTEES THAT PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE ITALIAN ELECTION CAMPAIGN AND DECIDED TO INTENSIFY ACTION FAVORING SOCIAL REFORMS AND SUPPORTING ACLI.

"ACLI-TERRA"--THE FARM LABORERS OF CATHOLIC ACTION, ENDED A ROME MEETING THIS WEEK BY URGING CONSOLIDATION OF SOCIAL REFORMS, LEGAL EXPROPRIATION OF LANDS BEYOND A CERTAIN MAXIMUM, AND BETTER USE OF UNCULTIVATED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND.

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 19-(AP)-A ONE-YEAR AMNESTY FOR ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS OR THOSE ACCUSED OF CIVIL CRIMES WAS ORDERED TODAY BY COMMUNIST PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD, WHO TOOK OFFICE LAST MONDAY.

ALL THOSE SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR OR LESS IN PRISON ARE FREED. THOSE WHOSE SENTENCES RUN LONGER WILL HAVE THEIR SENTENCES SHORTENED A YEAR.

ALL THOSE WHO FLED THE COUNTRY AFTER THE FEBRUARY EVENTS AND RETURNED, OR THOSE WHO WILL RETURN WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF TODAY'S AMNESTY ARE INCLUDED IN THE PRESIDENT'S DECREE.

THE NEWSPAPER LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE ESTIMATED THAT SOME 8,000 PERSONS WILL BENEFIT, THE FIGURE BEING ABOUT TWO-THIRDS THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL PRISONERS THE PAPER SAID ARE IN JAIL.

CRIMES AFFECTING DEFENSE OF THE REPUBLIC, BLACKMARKETING, AND WARTIME TREASON AND NAZI COLLABORATION ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE GENERAL AMNESTY. BUT ACCUSED PERSONS MAY ASK FOR A REVIEW OF THEIR CASES, EXCEPT IN BLACKMARKETING CASES.

THE PRESIDENT MADE HIMSELF A COURT OF LAST APPEAL IN THE EVENT THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE FAILS TO GRANT AMNESTY IN INDIVIDUAL CASES.

SN851PED

JUN 1948

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (410)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) RUSSIAN TANKS AND ARMORED CARS ON THE SOVIET-WEST GERMAN BORDER LAST (SAT) NIGHT BACKED UP NEW TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS LAID DOWN BY THE RUSSIANS.

TRAVEL INTO THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE WAS STOPPED AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC RESTRICTED INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE AND BERLIN FRIDAY AT MIDNIGHT.

THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY WERE GUARDING AGAINST A HEAVY INFLUX OF OLD GERMAN REICHSMARKS WHICH SOON WILL BE OF NO VALUE IN THE WESTERN ZONE WHEN THE NEW DEUTSCHE REICHSMARK BECOMES THE MONETARY UNIT.

ALL INCOMING FREIGHT AND FREIGHT TRAIN PERSONNEL WERE BEING CAREFULLY SCRUTINIZED AND ALLIED AND GERMAN TRAVEL INTO BERLIN HAD BEEN HALTED.

RUSSIAN TANKS WERE SENT UP TO THE BORDER AT THE SOVIET-AMEERICAN CONTROL POINT NEAR EISENACH AFTER THE RESTRICTIONS WERE ANNOUNCED. THE BRITISH GOLLED UP 10 ARMORED CARS AT THE HELSTEDT CONTROL POINT ON THE BRITISH-SOVIET ZONE BORDER. LATER THE BRITISH CARS WERE WITHDRAWN TO THEIR STATIONS.

RAIL AND WATER TRAFFIC FROM THE WEST WAS CAREFULLY INSPECTED, AND TRAFFIC WAS JAMMED FOR 60 MILES FROM HELMSTEDT TO HANNOVER, THE BRITISH SAID.

GERMAN TRAVELLERS SAID RUSSIAN SOLDIERS AND GERMAN POLICE WERE POSTED IN TRENCHES ALONG THE BORDER LINE.

WEST-BOUND TRAVEL FROM BERLIN AND THE SOVIET ZONE GENERALLY WAS ALLOWED.

ON THE GREEK ISLE OF RHODES UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE STILL WRESTLED WITH THE PROBLEM OF LAYING DOWN A PERMANENT PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND.

IT WAS INDICATED AGAIN THAT BERNADOTTE MAY ASK FOR AN EXTENSION OF THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE. THIS MAY OCCUR IF HE FAILS TO FIND A PATH TOWARD AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ARABS AND THE JEWS.

IN PARIS THOUSANDS OF FRENCH WORKMEN ANSWERED THE CALL FOR A ONE-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE, BUT IT WAS A PEACEFUL AFFAIR WHICH FAILED TO FRIGHTEN THE GOVERNMENT.

A39

THE STRIKE WAS CALLED BY THE COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR TO PROTEST AGAINST HIGH LIVING COSTS, AND TO SHOW SYMPATHY TOWARD STRIKING RUBBER WORKERS AT CLERMONT-FERRAND. THE STRIKE HALTED PARIS' TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM AND SOME STRIKERS THREW GARBAGE AT POLICEMEN, BUT AT NOON, WHEN THE STRIKE HOUR ENDED, MOST OF THEM WENT BACK TO WORK.

BELGIUM'S PREMIER PAUL HENRI-SPAAK MADE LAST-MINUTE EFFORTS TO

30.24- 18617

PREVENT A NATION-WIDE GENERAL STRIKE. THE BELGIAN TRADE UNION CONGRESS HAS INDICATED IT MAY CALL A GENERAL STRIKE TOMORROW IF THE CURRENT STRIKE OF METAL WORKERS IS NOT SETTLED. THERE ARE ABOUT 200,000 METAL WORKERS ON STRIKE FOR HIGHER PAY.

IN PRAGUE, FATHER JOSEPH PLOJHAR, MINISTER OF HEALTH IN THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT, WAS SUSPENDED FROM THE CLERGY FOR HIS POLITICAL ACTIVITY. FATHER PLOJHAR, WHO IS ALSO A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT AND VICE-MAYOR OF CESKE BUDOJEVICE, WAS SUSPENDED ALONG WITH OTHER PRIESTS WHO WERE NOT NAMED.

HIS SUSPENSION WAS ORDERED IN A LETTER FROM THE HOME OF ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN. MEMBERS OF THE CATHOLIC CLERGY WERE WARNED BY THEIR BISHOPS MAY 3 NOT TO CAMPAIGN IN THE ELECTION, OR TO JOIN ACTION COMMITTEES. SOME DID, AND WERE SUSPENDED BY THE ARCHBISHOP'S LETTER.

GREEK TROOPS STORMED THE ORLAI HEIGHTS DOMINATING A GUERRILLA CORRIDOR TO AND FROM ALBANIA, AND CAPTURED THE VANTAGE POINT AFTER A HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT.

N840PED

HAIFA, JUNE 19-(AP)-A BRITISH SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT THE CAPTAIN OF THE JEWISH REFUGEE SHIP PAN YORK WAS ARRESTED TODAY FOR "DISOBEDIENCE TO ROYAL NAVY ORDERS."

THE PAN YORK AND ANOTHER REFUGEE VESSEL, THE PAN CRESCENT, ARRIVED FROM CYPRUS WITHOUT PASSENGERS FOR REFITTING AND REFUELLING.

THE INFORMANT SAID AN ARGUMENT HAD STARTED BETWEEN A BRITISH NAVAL BOARDING PARTY AND THE PAN YORK CAPTAIN WHEN THE PARTY BOARDED THE SHIP AT HAIFA PORT. THIS IS THE POINT OF EMBARKATION FOR BRITISH TROOPS QUITTING PALESTINE.

JUN 1948

FD428PED

CAIRO, JUNE 19-(AP)-AN EGYPTIAN NEWSPAPER SAID TONIGHT 6,500 JEWS WERE KILLED IN THE PALESTINE WAR BETWEEN MAY 15 WHEN THE BRITISH MANDATE ENDED, AND JUNE 11 WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE WAS DECLARED.

THE PAPER, AL ASSAS, SAID 6,000 ZIONISTS WERE TAKEN PRISONER BY THE ARAB ARMIES DURING THE SAME PERIOD. AL ASSAS IS THE ORGAN OF PRIME MINISTER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA'S SAADIST PARTY.

THE PAPER SAID THE NUMBER OF JEWISH DEAD MIGHT ACTUALLY BE HIGHER. IT SAID JEWISH FORCES TAKE THEIR DEAD WITH THEM

(MORE)

WX737PED

U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 19-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS GUARDS CARRIED SIDE ARMS TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN U.N. HISTORY.

FIFTY SPECIAL GUARDS RECRUITED FOR EMERGENCY DUTY IN PALESTINE WERE GIVEN ONE .38-CALIBRE REVOLVER EACH LATE YESTERDAY WHEN EQUIPMENT FOR THE TRIP WAS ISSUED.

THE U.N. DID NOT DISTRIBUTE AMMUNITION AT THIS TIME BUT WILL HAVE IT AT HAND IN CASE COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE OF SWEDEN, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, DECIDES THE GUARD WILL WEAR THE REVOLVERS.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, PURCHASED THE PISTOLS FROM THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT THROUGH THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE SPECIAL GUARD WAS RUSHED THROUGH PASSPORT FORMALITIES YESTERDAY AND HANDED A BIG PILE OF EQUIPMENT IN A COMMITTEE ROOM HERE. THE SCENE WAS REMINISCENT OF ARMY DAYS FOR MOST OF THEM. THE GUARD WAS RECRUITED ORIGINALLY FROM WAR VETERANS.

THE 50 GUARDS WERE SCHEDULED TO DEPART FROM LA GUARDIA AIRPORT AT 4:30 P.M. EST TODAY, 42 GOING IN A BELGIAN (SABENA) PLANE AND EIGHT IN A BRITISH (BOAC) PLANE.

THEY EXPECT TO ARRIVE IN CAIRO MONDAY MORNING.

COUNT BERNADOTTE, WHO IS TRYING TO ARRANGE A SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE TROUBLES BY CONFERENCES WITH ARABS AND JEWS DURING A FOUR-WEEK TRUCE, ASKED FOR THE GUARD TO HELP SUPERVISE THE TRUCE.

JA426AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 19-(AP)-A SMALL BUT HISTORIC BAND OF GRAY-UNIFORMED MEN TOOK OFF TODAY BY PLANE FOR PALESTINE.

AS UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE WISHED 49 UNITED NATIONS GUARDS "BON VOYAGE" AT LA GUARDIA FIELD, HE ASKED THEM TO "DO YOUR DUTY IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE."

EACH GUARD CARRIED IN HIS SUITCASE A .38 CALIBRE REVOLVER, MAKING HIM A PART OF THE FIRST UNITED NATIONS FORCE IN U.N. HISTORY TO CARRY WEAPONS.

THE GUARDS WERE RECRUITED FOR EMERGENCY DUTY IN PALESTINE, AND WILL ASSIST U.N. MEDIATOR COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE IN SUPERVISING THE FOUR-WEEK JEWISH-ARAB TRUCE IN THE HOLY LAND.

ABOUT 200 PEOPLE, MOSTLY RELATIVES, GATHERED AT THE FIELD AS THE GUARDS ASSEMBLED FOR ROLL-CALL BESIDE THE PLANE--NATTY IN GRAY SHIRTS AND TROUSERS, WHITE SAM BROWNE BELTS AND WEARING UNITED NATIONS BADGES AND ARM BANDS.

AT THE HEAD OF THE FORMATION WAS JOHN COSGROVE, OF NEW YORK, FORMER ACTING CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER AT THE UNITED NATIONS. TWENTY-EIGHT OF THE GUARDS WERE MEMBERS OF THE REGULAR U.N. GUARD, THE OTHERS RECRUITED FROM THE SECRETARIAT.

ALL WERE VOLUNTEERS. ALTHOUGH AMERICANS -- ALL EX-SERVICEMEN--PREDOMINATED, THERE WERE AUSTRALIANS, DANES, CHINESE, NORWEGIANS, FRENCH AND SWEDES IN THE GROUP. THERE WERE ALSO SEVERAL NEGROES.

JUST BEFORE THE TAKE-OFF, SECRETARY LIE DROVE UP. HE SHOOK HANDS WITH THE MEN, THEN BOARDED THE PLANE WITH THEM TO WISH THEM "A PLEASANT VOYAGE AND A SAFE RETURN.

"I AM CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL DO YOUR DUTY IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE," HE SAID. "BEST WISHES AND GOOD LUCK."

THE CAREFULLY WRAPPED REVOLVERS IN EACH MAN'S KIT WERE THE FORMER PROPERTY OF NEW YORK CITY POLICEMEN--BOUGHT BY LIE THROUGH SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT.

THEY CARRIED NO AMMUNITION. THAT WILL COME LATER, BY PLANE FROM WESTOVER FIELD, MASS.

AND THE GUNS WILL BE LOADED ONLY IF COUNT BERNADOTTE DECIDES THE GUARDS SHOULD CARRY THEM.

SN815PED

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JUNE 19-(AP)-IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT AFTER JULY 1, KARACHI WILL BE LINKED BY AIR WITH CAIRO, TEHRAN, RANGOON, SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

LICENSES FOR THE ROUTES HAVE BEEN GRANTED TO TWO PAKISTANI COMPANIES --- ORIENT AIRWAYS AND PAK AIR LTD. THEY WILL BE VALID FOR EIGHT YEARS DEPENDING ON THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE INVOLVED.

AMERICAN-MADE DC-4'S AND DC-3'S AND BRITISH-MADE VIKINGS WILL BE USED ON THE NEW ROUTES.

FLIGHTS ON THE KARACHI-COLOMBO AND KARACHI-RANGOON-SINGAPORE ROUTES WILL BE THRICE WEEKLY. THE KARACHI-TEHRAN-CAIRO SERVICE WILL BE TWICE A WEEK.

WB627PED

INSPIRED. xx Singapore

THESE ADVICES SAID THE FORCE, THE MALAYAN ANTI-JAPANESE ARMY, MADE UP CHIEFLY OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS, HAS ORDERED ALL FORMER MEMBERS TO "RETURN TO THE COLORS" SINCE POLICE RAIDS ON ITS HEADQUARTERS IN KUALA LUMPUR, PERAK AND JOHORE. THE RESISTANCE VETERANS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE ARMS DROPPED DURING THE WAR BY THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS.

DN750AED

SHANGHAI, JUNE 19-(AP)-CHINESE NEWSPAPERS AGAIN CARRIED REPORTS TODAY OF ATTEMPTS BY COMMUNIST TROOPS TO LAND ON THE COAST SOUTH OF SHANGHAI.

A SHUN PAO DISPATCH FROM NINGPO SAID 30 JUNKS TRIED TO REACH THE MAINLAND OF CHEKIANG PROVINCE OPPOSITE CHUSHAN ISLANDS. THIS TIME, IT SAID, A "LARGE NUMBER" SUCCEEDED. A SIMILAR INVASION WAS REPORTED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO.

CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY REPORTED THE JUNKS CARRIED 1,000 OR MORE COMMUNIST SOLDIERS. IT SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS SENDING MORE TROOPS TO THE AREA. #

(AP W)

TOKYO, JUNE 19-(AP)-THE OUTLOOK IS GOOD FOR TRADE BETWEEN JAPAN AND INDIA AND PAKISTAN, WILLIAM R.EATON, HEAD OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S TRADE MISSION, SAID TODAY ON HIS RETURN TO TOKYO.

EATON SAID THAT DURING HIS VISIT INDIA AGREED TO SELL JAPAN 87,200 BALES OF COTTON AND PAKISTAN WILL SELL 20,000 BALES ALTHOUGH BOTH COUNTRIES ARE SHORT ON STOCKS.

RA224ACS

THE WALLS. xx Nanking

NO ACCOUNTS MENTIONED THE GOVERNMENT ARSENAL WHICH IS KAIFENG'S GREATEST MILITARY PRIZE.

REGARDLESS OF THE CONTRADICTORY REPORTS OF COMMUNIST PROGRESS AND INTENTIONS, NANKING OBSERVERS EXPECTED THAT DESTRUCTION OF THE ARSENAL AND SEIZURE OF LOOT WERE THE MAIN OBJECTIVES.

ANSWERING PLEAS OF THE CONTROL YUAN FOR REINFORCEMENTS TO KAIFENG, A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THERE ALREADY ARE ENOUGH TROOPS IN THE AREA TO DEFEAT THE COMMUNISTS "IF THEY CAN ONLY CATCH THEM."

FJ348PCS

Canberra, Australia, June [illegible]—(AP)—Herbert V. Evatt, external affairs minister, announced today the appointment of F. Keith Officer as Australian ambassador to China. He has been minister to The Netherlands. Evatt said Australian ministers to Chile and Brazil who recently completed their terms of service will not be replaced because of dollar shortages. Secretaries will be in charge of the two ministries. #

QUITO, ECUADOR, JUNE 19-(AP)-POLICE SAID TONIGHT A COLOMBIAN UNDER ARREST HERE TOLD THEM, "WE CONSERVATIVES IN COLOMBIA ARE ARMING IN FORESIGHT OF AN APPROACHING CIVIL WAR."

THEY SAID GERARDO MURIEL HERRERA ALSO DECLARED THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT "MAY SOON FALL AND WE WANT TO HELP IT."

HERRERA, WHO STYLED HIMSELF AN ALTERNATE CONGRESSMAN, WAS ONE OF FOUR COLOMBIANS ARRESTED IN QUITO ON CHARGES OF MAKING UNLAWFUL ARMS PURCHASES.

THE OTHERS IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS DR. JAIME SAENZ HURTADO, A SENATOR; ILDEFONSO CASTANO TIRADO, A POLICE PAYMASTER, AND ENRIQUE DIAO. POLICE SAID THE FOUR HAD SOME PISTOLS AND 10,000 CARTRIDGES.

THEY QUOTED CASTANO TIRADO AS SAYING, "WE CAME TO ECUADOR TO BUY ARMS AND PLACE THEM AT THE SERVICE OF THE COLOMBIAN CONSERVATIVE PARTY."

A BLOODY REVOLT IN COLOMBIA WAS PUT DOWN ONLY LAST APRIL WHILE THE NINTH PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE WAS IN SESSION IN BOGOTA, THE CAPITAL.

JK1225AED

30.24- 18619

NIGHT LEAD COSTA RICAN

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, JUNE 19-(AP)-HIGH GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THE GOVERNMENT HAS PROOF A REVOLUTION IS PLANNED FOR JUNE 28. THESE SOURCES GAVE THIS AS THE REASON FOR THE DECREE ISSUED TODAY BY PRESIDENT JOSE FIGUERES SUSPENDING INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS FOR 30 DAYS.

FIGUERES, LEADER OF THE APRIL REVOLT, BECAME PRESIDENT WHEN SANTOS LEON HERRERA QUIT ON MAY 8. A GOVERNMENT STATEMENT SAID THE ACT OF SUSPENDING CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE OF THE CURRENT ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SITUATION.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID AN ESTIMATED 70 PERSONS, INCLUDING COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS, HAVE BEEN ARRESTED.

SN1017PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 19-(AP)-THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY ANNOUNCED NEW AUTHORIZATIONS AMOUNTING TO $215,071,075 FOR SEVEN WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, TRIESTE AND BIZONAL GERMANY UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR, SAID THESE AUTHORIZATIONS ARE THE LARGEST FOR ANY SINGLE WEEK SINCE THE PROGRAM STARTED.

THEY BROUGHT TOTAL AUTHORIZATIONS TO DATE TO $608,808,104 FOR WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, TRIESTE AND CHINA. THE FIGURES INCLUDE $8,611,354 FOR OCEAN TRANSPORTATION.

COUNTRIES RECEIVING TODAY'S AUTHORIZATIONS ARE THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE, DENMARK, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, GREECE, TRIESTE AND BIZONAL GERMANY.

MOST OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS ARE FOR PURCHASES IN THE UNITED STATES. BUT TODAY'S LIST SHOWED MORE EXTENSIVE U.S. BUYING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES THAN HERETOFORE.

IT INCLUDES, FOR INSTANCE, MINERALS, WHEAT, BACON AND CHEESE FROM CANADA, MEAT FROM MEXICO AND BELGIUM, EDIBLE OILS FROM GREECE, POTATOES FROM HOLLAND AND DENMARK, COPPER AND NITRATES FROM CHILE AND PETROLEUM FROM VENEZUELA AND SAUDI ARABIA AND THE NETHERLANDS.

AB10PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY IT WILL USE ITS "SECRET" AND "RESTRICTED" RUBBER STAMPS "AS SPARINGLY AS POSSIBLE" ON MARSHALL PLAN PAPERS.

BUT EVEN AS THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WAS GIVEN TO REPORTERS, NOTICES WERE CIRCULATED TO "ALL EMPLOYES" URGING THEM TO ATTEND A FILM AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT GIVING PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTIONS IN SECURITY METHODS. THE NOTICES ADDED THAT "DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS ON SECURITY FOR ECA" WILL BE ISSUED LATER.

HOWARD BRUCE, DEPUTY ECA ADMINISTRATOR, ISSUED THE STATEMENT PROMISING AS LITTLE OFFICIAL SECRECY AS POSSIBLE. BUT HE ADDED:

"WE MUST, HOWEVER, OBSERVE THE RESTRICTIONS ON DOCUMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED BY OTHER AGENCIES BEFORE THEY WERE TRANSMITTED TO US."

"FROM OUR OWN STANDPOINT, HOWEVER," BRUCE SAID, "WE PREFER TO CLASSIFY AS LITTLE MATERIAL AS IS CONSISTENT WITH THE OPERATIONS OF THE EUOPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

"WE DO NOT WANT TO PLACE ANY DOCUMENT ON THE CLASSIFIED LIST WHICH PROPERLY SHOULD BE A MATTER OF PUBLIC INFORMATION."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 19)

SU636AED

AT00WX

WASHINGTON,JUNE 19-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY ACCEPTED THE RESIGNATION OF WILLIAM L.CLAYTON, FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, FROM HIS POST AS UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE.

THE WHITE HOUSE RELEASED CLAYTON'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION. THE TEXAS BUSINESSMAN SAID HE FELT IT WOULD BE MORE APPROPRIATE THAT THE POSITION BE HELD BY SOMEONE "IN CONSTANT TOUCH WITH THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE COMMISSION." HE SAID HE HAS LOST THAT CONTACT SINCE LEAVING THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

IN ACCEPTING THE RESIGNATION, MR.TRUMAN VOICED HIS APPRECIATION OF CLAYTON'S SERVICES.

AB1005PED NM

THE ACTUAL SURPLUS OF ARMS LEFT OVER FROM THE WAR IS INSUFFICIENT TO MEET MORE THAN A SMALL FRACTION OF EUROPE'S REQUIREMENTS.

THE CLOSEST APPROACH CONGRESS HAS MADE TO THE PROBLEM OF ARMING WESTERN EUROPE WAS IN THE ADOPTION OF THE SO-CALLED VANDENBERG RESOLUTION BY THE SENATE.

THIS DOCUMENT PUT THE SENATE ON RECORD AS FAVORING UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN A REGIONAL ARRANGEMENT UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER WITH OTHER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING WESTERN EUROPE.

A33WX

HOWEVER, IT DID NOT SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZE THE ADMINISTRATION TO FURNISH ARMS TO WESTERN EUROPE.

THERE WAS NO EFFORT TO PUSH AN AUTHORIZATION BILL THROUGH CONGRESS IN THE CLOSING DAYS BEFORE ADJOURNMENT.

THE ADMINISTRATION BELIEVED:

1. CHANCES OF PASSAGE WERE DOUBTFUL.
2. SUCH A MOVE MIGHT BE SEIZED UPON AS A CAMPAIGN ISSUE THAT MIGHT THREATEN THE BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY.

AS THINGS NOW STAND, THE ONLY WAY THE UNITED STATES COULD RUSH LARGE QUANTITIES OF ARMS TO WESTERN EUROPE AFTER THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS WOULD BE FOR THE PRESIDENT TO SUMMON A SPECIAL SESSION TO ACT ON AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS CURRENTLY ARE TRYING TO DETERMINE IN CONFERENCES WITH THE ARMY AND NAVY WHICH COUNTRIES SHOULD GET WHAT LITTLE SURPLUS IN ARMS IS AVAILABLE.

TO ADD TO THIS PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION, THESE OFFICIALS SAID THE STATE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS ARE PREPARED TO GIVE THE WESTERN EUROPEANS PERMISSION TO BUY FROM PRIVATE ARMS MANUFACTURERS IN THE UNITED STATES. PROBABLY, HOWEVER, FEW COUNTRIES WILL DO THIS, SINCE THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT THEY COULD BUY IS LIMITED, AND THEIR SCANTLY SUPPLY OF DOLLARS IS URGENTLY NEEDED FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND RELIEF PURPOSES.

OF COURSE, EACH COUNTRY WANTING ARMS COULD MAKE ITS OWN. THIS, HOWEVER, WOULD DIVERT RAW MATERIALS FROM RECONSTRUCTION USES. IT ALSO IS DOUBTFUL WHETHER MARSHALL PLAN MATERIAL COULD BE USED FOR THIS PURPOSE. #

ATLANTIC CITY,N.J.,JUNE 19-(AP)-EUGENE MEYER, OWNER AND PUBLISHER OF THE WASHINGTON,D.C. POST, SAID TONIGHT THE MARSHALL PLAN IS CONSISTENT WITH THE AMERICAN SPIRIT THAT "SOMETHING MUST BE DONE" TO SAVE A BAD SITUATION.

MEYER, A FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD BANK, SPOKE AT THE 14TH ANNUAL NATIONAL HEADLINERS AWARDS DINNER WHERE HE RECEIVED ONE OF 20 AWARDS FOR JOURNALISTIC ACHIEVEMENT DURING 1947.

THE PRIZE WAS FOR OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE IN HIS PAPER'S COMPLETE EXPLANATION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

ASSERTING THAT WITHOUT AMERICAN AID THE "VIRILE, AGGRESSIVE, EXPANDING COMMUNIST REGIMES WERE DESTINED TO TAKE OVER THE BANKRUPT, INSOLVENT AND SPIRITLESS WESTERN EUROPE," MEYER TOLD THE MORE THAN 200 MEMBERS OF THE NEWSPAPER, NEWSREEL, RADIO AND MAGAZINE PROFESSIONS THAT SOME OF THE DISASTERS THAT THREATENED EUROPE MAY YET COME TO PASS.

"BUT THEY WILL NOT NOW COME TO PASS UNRESISTED, UNOBSTRUCTED AND UNOPPOSED," HE SAID. "IT IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE AMERICAN SPIRIT TO ACCEPT A DISASTROUS SITUATION WITHOUT A FIGHT X X X IT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE AMERICAN TRADITIONS AND THE AMERICAN SPIRIT X X X TO SAY 'SOMETHING CAN AND MUST BE DONE.' SECRETARY MARSHALL SAID IT. NOW THE COUNTRY SAYS IT. NOW, SOMETHING IS BEING DONE."

ONE OF THE 20 AWARDS WAS GIVEN IN ABSENTIA TO DAN DE LUCE, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT COVERING THE ARAB SIDE OF THE PALESTINE WAR.

MURRAY BECKER, CHIEF PHOTOGRAPHER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, RECEIVED THE $500 FIRST PRIZE IN THE THIRD ANNUAL NATIONAL PRESS PHOTOGRAPHERS ASSOCIATION CONVENTION, HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE HEADLINERS' PARTY.

BECKER WON THE "BEST PICTURE OF MY LIFE" CONTEST WITH HIS PHOTO OF THE DIRIGIBLE HINDENBERG CRASHING IN FLAMES AT LAKEHURST IN 1937. IN ADDITION TO THE CHECK FOR $500, BECKER WAS PRESENTED WITH A $435 KALERT CAMERA.

THE SELECTION OF DE LUCE FOR THE AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING FOREIGN REPORTING MARKED THE SECOND TIME IN TWO YEARS AN A.P. MAN WAS CHOSEN. THE MEDAL LAST YEAR WENT TO EDDY GILMORE, AP BUREAU CHIEF AT MOSCOW.

A MEDAL WENT TO THE A.P. NEWSFEATURES DEPARTMENT FOR "DEVELOPMENT OF PICTORIAL JOURNALISM." THE AWARD WAS FOR "PICTURE SHOW," A WEEKLY A.P. PHOTO PAGE GIVING A COMPLETE STORY OF AN EVENT OF GENERAL INTEREST.

PEGGY SULLIVAN, OF DALLAS, TEX., 22-YEAR-OLD BRUNETTE, WAS CHOSEN "MISS NATIONAL PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER" IN A CONTEST AT THE BRIGHTON HOTEL POOL. SHE WAS ONE OF A GROUP OF GIRLS REPRESENTING NEWS PHOTOGRAPHER GROUPS IN SIX CITIES.

PATSY PARRISH, OF ROCKY MOUNT,N.C., AND MICKEY CRAWFORD, OF PITTSBURGH, TIED FOR SECOND PLACE HONORS IN THE BEAUTY CONTEST.

JR1209AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 19-(AP)-ALEXANDRE PARODI, PERMANENT FRENCH DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR PARIS FOR CONSULTATION WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

PARODI, WHO HOLDS THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, SAID HE WOULD BE AWAY FOR TWO OR THREE WEEKS. HE SAID THAT THE PALESTINE ISSUE WILL BE ONE OF THE ITEMS DISCUSSED.

FD449PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 19-(AP)-DR.PAUL RUEGGER, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS, SAID TODAY THAT AN 18-MEMBER RED CROSS FIELD TEAM HAD HELPED TO SAVE "THOUSANDS OF LIVES" IN THE PALESTINE FIGHTING.

DR.RUEGGER, WHO VISITED PALESTINE RECENTLY TO OBSERVE RED CROSS WORK IN THE BATTLE AREA, ARRIVED HERE LAST NIGHT BY PLANE FROM GENEVA. WITH TWO OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION HE PLANS TO ESTABLISH PERSONAL CONTACTS WITH UNITED STATES LEADERS AND THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

FD452PED

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, JUNE 19-(AP)-TWO ARMY TRANSPORTS WILL ARRIVE HERE WITHIN TWO DAYS OF EACH OTHER WITH BODIES OF AMERICAN WAR DEAD FROM THE EUROPEAN THEATER.

ON JUNE 26, THE TRANSPORT GREENVILLE VICTORY WILL BRING THE REMAINS OF 3,700 AMERICAN SOLDIERS FROM MILITARY CEMETERIES IN FRANCE. ON JUNE 28 THE LAWRENCE VICTORY WILL DOCK WITH THE 5,400 BODIES. THESE INCLUDE THE FIRST OF THE WAR DEAD FROM CEMETERIES IN THE BRITISH ISLES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 19)

FD448PED

MFIRST LEAD CULTURAL RELATIONS

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE (300)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 19-(AP)-PLANS FOR STIMULATING AN EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS PROGRAM IN OCCUPIED GERMANY AND OTHER OCCUPIED COUNTRIES WERE DISCUSSED TODAY BY AN AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

DR. GEORGE F. ZOOK, COUNCIL PRESIDENT WHO CALLED THE MEETING, TOLD A REPORTER IT IS PLANNED TO INCREASE CONSIDERABLY THE PERSONNEL TO DEAL WITH THE CULTURAL PROGRAM IN THE OCCUPIED ZONES.

IN ADDITION, HE SAID, THERE HAS BEEN AN INCREASE IN THE PAPER BEING MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE PRINTING OF TEXTBOOKS FOR USE IN THE PROGRAM.

ZOOK ANNOUNCED THAT HERMAN B. WELLS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA, WHO HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF THE COUNCIL'L CULTURAL RELATIONS ACTIVITIES IN BERLIN FOR THE LAST YEAR, IS RETURNING TO THE UNIVERSITY AND WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY DR. ALONZO GRACE, FORMER COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION FOR CONNECTICUT.

A COMMISSION ON EDUCATION, HEADED BY ZOOK, WAS SENT TO GERMANY TWO YEARS AGO TO STUDY CULTURAL AFFAIRS. ONE OF THE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATION WAS THAT THE COMMITTEE BE SET UP BY THE COUNCIL ON EDUCATIONAL TO WORK WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND ALSO WITH PRIVATE U.S. ORGANIZATIONS ON EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN OCCUPIED AREAS.

ZOOK SAID THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ALSO ARE MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND STATE

30.24- 18621

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.
SOME OF THE CHIEF PROBLEMS, HE SAID, ARE SELECTION OF PERSONNEL FOR THE WORK, ADDING THAT REORIENTING AND REEDUCATING THE PEOPLE OF GERMANY IS AN IMPORTANT MATTER.
HE SAID ONE OF THE COMMITTEE'S JOB IS TO HELP SELECT PERSONNEL.
"THIS IS NOT MERELY AN EDUCATIONAL EFFORT," HE EXPLAINED, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF LABOR, WOMEN'S INTERESTS, MUSIC, DRAMA AND OTHER CULTURAL ACTIVITIES ARE EXPECTED TO BE ON THE COMMITTEE.
THE COMMITTEE IS AN INDEPENDENT ONE, PRIVATELY FINANCED, ZOOK SAID, TO HELP THE GOVERNMENT IN AROUSING INTEREST IN THE GERMAN EDUCATION SITUATION.
HE SAID THE COMMITTEE'S ETC., THIRD GRAF PREVIOUS (B114)
PF350PED

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 19-(AP)-A RESOLUTION PROOPOSING STUDY OF THE READMISSION OF JAPAN INTO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION WAS PLACED IN THE HOPPER OF THE AGENCY'S 31ST SESSION HERE TODAY.
THE RESOLUTION ON JAPAN, ONE OF SEVERAL AWAITING REFERENCE TO COMMITTEES, WAS SUBMITTED BY S.LALL, SECRETARY OF THE INDIAN MINISTRY OF LABOR AND THAT GOVERNMENT'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ILO'S GOVERNING BODY
IT RECOMMENDED ARRANGEMENTS FOR GETTING REGULAR ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE APPLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONVENTIONS BINDING ON JAPAN BECAUSE SHE RATIFIED THEM WHILE A MEMBER OF THE ILO.
COMMITTEE SESSIONS OCCUPIED DELEGATES THIS MORNING. THE GOVERNING BODY ARRANGED TO MEET LATE TODAY TO TRY TO SETTLE THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS SHOULD BE ADMITTED TO THE CONFERENCE ON A "CONSULTATIVE RELATIONSHIP" BASIS. AN EARLIER DEBATE ON THE QUESTION ENDED WITHOUT SETTLEMENT.
A.D.K.OWEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OF THE UN, YESTERDAY DELIVERED THE DELEGATES GREETINGS FROM TRYGVE LIE, UN SECRETARY GENERAL.
WORLD PEACE, OWEN SAID, "CANNOT BE ORGANIZED BY THE INVOCATION OF IDEALISTIC PLATITUDES. IT CALLS FOR GOOD ORGANIZATION, IMAGINATIVE REALISM IN DEVISING SOLUTIONS, SKILLED NEGOTIATIONS AND UNTIRING DEVOTION. IT CALLS FOR 'SWEAT AND TEARS," IF NOT FOR BLOOD FOR ONLY THUS CAN A NEW WORLD BE BORN."
OWEN SAID THE UN IS A GOING CONCERN AND THERE IS NO JUSTIFICATION FOR PESSIMISM ABOUT ITS FUTURE.
AMONG OTHER RESOLUTIONS REACHING THE CONFERENCE WERE THOSE PROPOSING THE CONFERENCE:
AGAIN EMPHASIZE "THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PROBLEM OF EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN;" ASKING THE GOVERNING BODY TO PLACE ON THE 1950 CONFERENCE AGENDA THE ENTIRE QUESTION OF THE STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT OF DOMESTIC WORKERS; DEFINING ESSENTIAL RIGHTS OF WORKERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD; AND ASKING THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE TO GIVE PRIORITY TO PRELIMINARY STUDIES AIMED AT ESTABLISHING AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF SOCIAL SECURITY, INSURING "FOR ALL WORKERS, WHEREVER THEY MAY BE, THE RECOGNITION OF RIGHTS ACQUIRED IN OTHER COUNTRIES."
RA438ACS

NEW RICHMOND, O., JUNE 19-(AP)-MORE U.S. CAPITAL IS NECESSARY TO BOLSTER THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS' ECONOMY, JOHN W.HAUSSERMANN, ISLAND MINE OWNER, SAID HERE TODAY.
HAUSSERMANN, WHO OWNS GOLD AND CHROME MINES IN THE PHILIPPINES, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE ISLANDS "WILL WELCOME LEGITIMATE INVESTMENT."
"THIS WAS PROVEN," HE SAID, "BY THE OVERWHELMING VOTE CAST IN FAVOR OF ADOPTION OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION WHICH PLACES THE AMERICAN BUSINESSMAN ON THE SAME STATUS AS THE FILIPINO AS FAR AS THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE ISLAND IS CONCERNED."
HAUSSERMANN HAS A HOME HERE, BUT LIVES MOST OF THE TIME IN MANILA. HE RETURNED HERE SEVERAL WEEKS AGO.
"IN MY OPINION, AMERICAN CAPITAL WILL BE TREATED FAIRLY AND JUSTLY," HAUSSERMANN SAID.
"AT PRESENT THERE IS A TENDENCY TO ENACT LAWS WHICH WILL CAUSE AMERICANS TO HESITATE TO JOIN IN THE CAMPAIGN OF REHABILITATION OF THE ECONOMY OF THE ISLANDS, BUT THIS TENDENCY IS MORE OR LESS POLITICAL AND WHEN THE POLITICAL LEADERS BECOME CONVINCED THAT SUCH LAWS ARE, IN FACT, DETRIMENTAL TO THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE ISLANDS, THAT TENDENCY WILL GRADUALLY DISAPPEAR."
"THE RANK AND FILE PEOPLE OF THE ISLANDS ARE IN FAVOR OF DEVELOPMENT AND KNOW THAT IT TAKES MUCH MONEY TO BUILD UP INDUSTRIES THAT WILL PROVIDE JOBS, AT FAIR AND JUST WAGES," THE INDUSTRIALIST SAID, ADDING:
"MY CONFIDENCE AND FAITH IN THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE ISLANDS IS EVIDENCED BY THE FACT THAT THE COMPANIES WHICH I AM PRESIDENT HAVE INVESTED 14 MILLION PESOS IN REHABILITATING AND RECONSTRUCTING THE PROPERTIES DESTROYED BY THE JAPANESE."
"WE (HAUSSERMANN INTERESTS) NOW HAVE MORE THAN 3,000 FILIPINOS EMPLOYED AND HOPE TO EXPAND UNTIL WE CAN EMPLOY 10,000 FILIPINOS. THAT WILL MEAN A COMMUNITY OF ABOUT 45,000 TO 50,000 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN DIRECTLY DEPENDENT ON THE SUCCESSFUL AND PROFITABLE OPERATION OF THE BENGUET CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES."
HAUSSERMANN DECLINED TO EXPRESS ANY VIEWS ON THE APPROACHING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN THIS COUNTRY.
KL331AES NM

ATLANTIC CITY,N.J.,JUNE 19-(AP)-THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION VOTED 33-26 YESTERDAY TO CONDEMN LOYALTY INVESTIGATIONS OF LIBRARY EMPLOYES, BUT LATER DECIDED TO POSTPONE A FINAL DECISION ON THE MATTER.
A SPOKESMAN SAID THE COUNCIL MIGHT REVISE THE RESOLUTION'S WORDING BECAUSE THE VOTE WAS SO CLOSE. THE GROUP'S 67TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE ENDED LAST NIGHT.
THE RESOLUTION AS ADOPTED WOULD PUT THE ALA ON RECORD "FOR UNQUALIFIED CONDEMNATION OF THE USE OF LOYALTY INVESTIGATIONS IN LIBRARIES." INVESTIGATIONS "INTIMIDATE EMPLOYES" AND INTERFERE WITH "INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM," IT ADDED.
S937AED

DENVER, JUNE 19-(AP)-GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, CALLED ON AMERICANS TODAY TO "PUT PEACE BEFORE THEIR ELECTIONS."

HE URGED THEM TO "FACE THE FACTS OF LIFE," AND PROVE TO THE WORLD THAT "THEY CAN LIVE AS BRAVELY AS THEY DIE."

"AMERICAN PRESTIGE HAS ALREADY BEEN DEALT A SERIOUS BLOW IN OUR VACILLATIONS OF THE LAST THREE WEEKS," HE TOLD THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION CONVENTION LAST NIGHT.

"BY OUR MINCING STEPS BACKWARD, BY OUR TIMIDITY, OUR INACTION, OUR FLUTTERING HEARTS--WE HAVE BLUNDERED INTO A COSTLY RETREAT IN THIS WAR OF NERVES AND TENSION.

"BUT TO COUNTER-ATTACK NOW BEFORE IT BECOMES TOO LATE--THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST PUT PEACE BEFORE THEIR ELECTIONS AND SHOW THAT THEY CAN LIVE AS BRAVELY AS THEY DIE."

BRADLEY ALSO STRUCK OUT AT CHARGES BY THE RESERVISTS THAT WEST POINTERS AND REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THE RESERVE OFFICERS. HE CALLED THEM "UNTRUTHFUL."

"I AM NOT AWARE OF ANY SELFISH PAROCHIAL ATTITUDE WITHIN THE STAFF OF THE REGULAR ARMY," HE SAID. "BUT I PROMISE YOU THAT IF IT CAN BE PROVEN THAT SUCH AN ATTITUDE EXISTS, I WILL EXERT THE FULL POWER OF MY AUTHORITY TO RID THE SERVICE OF IT."

THE CHIEF OF STAFF SOUGHT TO CLEAR UP THE "CONFUSION" ABOUT THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE ARMY. THE ATOM BOMB, HE SAID, "HAS DECEIVED PEOPLE WITH A BELIEF THAT IT INSTANTLY OUTDATED WAR AS WE HAD COME TO KNOW IT."

"IT HAS PROMPTED THOSE WHO WOULD RATHER VOTE DOLLARS THAN CONSCRIPT MEN TO CONTEND THAT WAR IN THIS AIR AGE HAS NO PLACE FOR THE FOOT SOLDIER...I ONLY WISH THEY WERE RIGHT--THAT WE MIGHT FIGHT MACHINES WITHOUT LOSING MEN...UNFORTUNATELY, I DON'T THINK WE CAN."

JH1237AMS

DENVER, JUNE 19-(AP)-THE ARMY'S CHIEF OF STAFF, GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, HAD A NARROW ESCAPE IN VISITING HIS HOME TOWN EN ROUTE TO DENVER.

FLYING HERE FROM WASHINGTON TO ADDRESS THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, A SUDDEN RAINSTORM CUT VISIBILITY TO LESS THAN 800 YARDS WHEN HE APPROACHED MOBERLY,MO., HIS HOME.

"JUST FOLLOW THE ROAD," HE TOLD HIS PILOT. "WHY I USED TO PLAY FOOTBALL RIGHT OVER THERE."

THE PILOT, HOWEVER, FOLLOWED HIS MAP, MISSED MOBERLY, AND ENDED UP OVER COLUMBIA,MO., 35 MILES AWAY. THE GENERAL TURNED HIM AROUND AND POINTED OUT FAMILIAR LANDMARKS AS THE PILOT GOT TO MOBERLY IN BLINDING RAIN, AND SET THE SHIP DOWN ON THE SMALL AIRPORT WITH ONLY 30 FEET OF RUNWAY TO SPARE.

R1239AMS

WASHINGTON, JUNE 19-(AP)-SENATOR LUCAS (D-ILL), ASSISTANT MINORITY FLOOR LEADER, TONIGHT ACCUSED SENATOR LANGER (R-ND) OF MAKING A "CHEAP, PARTISAN, LOW AND PERSONAL ATTACK" ON TWO MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

LUCAS IDENTIFIED THE FAMILY MEMBERS AS HARDY ALTIG, POSTMASTER AT CULLOM, ILL., HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, AND DR. J.WILEY LUCAS, POSTMASTER AT ABINGDON, ILL., HIS BROTHER.

LANGER TOLD THE SENATE DURING HIS DRAFT FILIBUSTER EARLY TODAY THAT A BROTHER AND BROTHER-IN-LAW OF LUCAS WERE POSTMASTERS AND DECLARED:

"I AM GOING TO FIND WHETHER THERE WAS DIRTY POLITICS INVOLVED."

LUCAS ATTEMPTED TO GAIN THE FLOOR TO REPLY TO LANGER, BUT THE NORTH DAKOTA SENATOR REFUSED TO YIELD.

TONIGHT LUCAS INTERRUPTED ANOTHER FILIBUSTER--THAT OF SENATOR JOHNSTON (D-SC) TO MAKE HIS REPLY. JOHNSTON WAS PROMISED THE FLOOR AT THE CONCLUSION OF LUCAS' SPEECH.

IN SOME OF THE BITTEREST LANGUGAGE HEARD THIS YEAR ON THE SENATE FLOOR, LUCAS RIPPED INTO LANGER FOR USING "DICTATORIAL AND TOTALITARIAN" METHODS AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

REFERRING TO LANGER'S MENTION OF "DIRTY POLITICS," THE ILLINOIS SENATOR TOLD THE SENATE:

"IF IT WERE THE SENATOR FROM NORTH DAKOTA, I BELIEVE IT WOULD BE THE LAST MAN IN THE SENATE TO TALK ABOUT DIRTY POLITICS, ANYWHERE AT ANY TIME."

HE ACCUSED LANGER OF SETTING UP A "LITTLE GESTAPO" TO "SPY AND SNOOP" UNDER THE TERMS OF A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE NORTH DAKOTAN TO INVESTIGATE POLITICAL ACTIVITIES IN CIVIL SERVICE.

HE ALSO ACCUSED LANGER OF WITHHOLDING THE NOMINATIONS OF SOME 40 ILLINOIS POSTMASTERS FROM THE SENATE, AFTER THEY HAD BEEN FAVORABLY REPORTED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

LUCAS SAID THAT LANGER MADE "MANY QUEER, UNSUPPORTED AND OUTRAGEOUS STATEMENTS" IN CONNECTION WITH ALTIG AND DR. LUCAS.

HE TOLD THE SENATE THAT ALTIG'S FINAL CIVIL SERVICE RATING IS 76.25--"THE ORIGINAL, FINAL AND ONLY RATING EVER GIVEN HIM BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION."

LUCAS ACKNOWLEDGED RECOMMENDING ALTIG'S APPOINTMENT AND SAID HE WAS "VERY, VERY HAPPY" TO DO SO. THE APPOINTMENT, HE SAID, WAS MADE FAIR AND HONESTLY.

THE ILLINOIS SENATOR SAID HIS BROTHER WAS INSTALLED AS POSTMASTER AT ABINGDON ON APRIL 1, 1945 AND WAS THE ONLY APPLICANT WHO HAD FILED AND TAKEN THE EXAMINATION. HE SAID HIS BROTHER'S PRESENT RATING AS OF LAST OCTOBER WAS 98.

"MR. PRESIDENT, MR. ALTIG AND DR. LUCAS ARE HONORABLE MEN," LUCAS SAID. "THERE ARE NO UGLY SCARS ON THEIR RECORDS. THEY ARE EFFICIENT POSTMASTERS. THEY ARE A CREDIT TO THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH THEY RESIDE."

LUCAS SAID THAT THE SOME 40 POSTMASTER NOMINATIONS WHOM HE ACCUSED LANGER OF WITHHOLDING FROM THE SENATE INCLUDE 28 VETERANS OF WORLD WAR I AND II. HE HAS MOVED TO DISCHARGE LANGER'S COMMITTEE FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THEIR NOMINATIONS--A MOVE WHICH LED TO LANGER'S BLAST EARLIER IN THE DAY.

THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRAT COUPLED HIS ATTACK ON LANGER WITH A VERBAL POKE AT THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY. HE SAID AT THE OUTSET OF HIS SPEECH:

"THESE ARE THE CLOSING HOURS OF THIS REPUBLICAN-CONTROLLED CONGRESS WHICH HAS DISTINGUISHED ITSELF, NOT ONLY BY ITS INEPT HANDLING OF ITS HEAVY LEGISLATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES, BUT ALSO BY ITS SHABBY AND INSOLENT TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE HAD THE MISFORTUNE TO BECOME THE SUBJECT OF ITS ABUSE."

PF1223PED

End June 19, 1948

30.24- 18623

GREEKS HURL 70,000 MEN AT REBELS

JUN 1948

Greatest Offensive Of Civil War Launched On Guerrillas

CHARLES

Athens, June 20 (AP)—The Greek Army threw six divisions, supported by artillery and air power, into the northern Pindus Mountains tonight in an effort to break the back of the Communist revolution. It was estimated that more than 70,000 troops launched the greatest offensive of the civil war.

The troops are striking into the heart of the rebels' Grammos Mountain stronghold on the Albanian border. It is reported that 7,000 guerrillas are in a 1,000-mile square area which is dotted with mountain peaks rising more than 7,000 feet. The headquarters of the guerrilla leader, Markos Vafiades, and main rebel supply bases are reported to be in this pocket.

Albanian Border Top Of "Pocket"

Greek soldiers sought to close in from three sides—on a line roughly from Albania's border to Ioannina, from Ioannina east to Grevena and from Grevena north to Nestorion, also on the Albanian border.

The Albanian border forms the top of the big rebel "pocket."

Two of the Greek Air Force's three squadrons are supporting the offensive, which is being conducted over the roughest mountain terrain in Greece. A hundred pieces of artillery, largely American-made pack howitzers, are reported pounding fortified rebel positions in the approaches to Mount Grammos. Guerrilla headquarters and primary bases for all of central Greece are in the zone being attacked, a responsible military authority said.

The offense "aims at the destruction of all bandit forces located in the Grammos area, constituting the main bandit group in Greece," an authoritative source said.

3 Divisions Are Assault Forces

Three of the six divisions are assault forces pressing into Grammos mountain points, while the other three were ordered to hold the flanks, forming a part of the offensive advance in great depth.

Greek air force planes dropped leaflets on guerrilla strongholds cautioning the rebels to surrender.

Leaflets showered down in the northern Pindus area told the Communist-led guerrillas:

"The storm is coming. You are surrounded everywhere. . . . Our new weapons are spreading death and destruction."

Some leaflets gave detailed instructions on how to surrender, others were safe conduct passes, telling Greek soldiers not to harm those surrendering and to conduct them to safe places.

Rebel Brigade Nearly Wiped Out

"You are fighting for Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria against Greece," the warnings said. They predicted guerrilla leaders will abandon their forces.

The crack Yannoulis Brigade of the guerrillas, which tried to cut the Ioannian-Konitsa road three days ago was all but wiped out, according to official reports. A General Staff communiqué said the Yannoulis Brigade left 100 bodies in the vicinity of Asproangeli during its retreat. Press dispatches said 47 more guerrillas were killed and 27 wounded in a battle for control of Asproangeli and Mount Mitsikeli heights.

The operation is planned and supervised by the Greek general staff with American advisers in the field. Lieut. Gen. Panos Kalogeropolous, commander of the 2d Army Corps, is directing operations from his new headquarters at Kozane.

Vafiades had under his command in this zone seven brigades and several independent battalions, according to the best available estimates.

RUSSIA HITS U. S. ON GERMAN MOVE

JUN 1948

Warns Western Allies Not to Introduce New Currency in Berlin

KUSISCHKE

BERLIN, (Monday), June 21. — (AP) Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, denounced the Western Germany currency reform today as illegal. He warned the western powers not to introduce their new money into Berlin.

Sokolovsky said in a letter to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. military governor for Germany, that "only one currency can circulate in Berlin, which is situated in the Soviet zone." The letter was made public early today.

Accuses Western Allies

Sokolovsky again accused the United States, Britain and France of "completing the division of Germany" by their currency reform.

He said he would "not accept your reference that bad conditions of Germany economy in the Western zones is an excuse for your separate action in destroying the unity of Germany."

He charged that the currency reform was a violation of four-power agreements on Germany.

Currency reforms got under way yesterday as Germans in the American, British and French zones began exchanging new marks for old. The Russians claim they fear that Germans will smuggle the old marks into the Soviet zone, where the old reichsmark still is legal tender.

U. S. Halts Rail Shipments

Last night the U. S. Army stopped sending supplies into Berlin by rail for the American population. The action was taken rather than submit the trains to Soviet inspection.

Sokolovsky's letter was in reply to a message from Clay that currency reform was being introduced in the Western zones of Germany. Similar replies from the Russian were sent to the British and French commanders.

The Russian commander said the Western allied action "places Soviet authorities in a difficult position and compels urgent measures to safe guard the economy of the Soviet zone."

This was an apparent reference to Soviet traffic controls undertaken in the last few days to seal off the Russian zone of Germany from the Western zones.

He placed entirely upon the three Western allies the responsibility for what he termed the division of Germany.

ADD

Black Market Disrupted

Frankfurt, Germany, June 20 (AP). Germans in the American, British and French zones began changing old marks for new today. The currency reform had the initial effect of disrupting black-market trading —one of its major objectives.

Authorities on both sides of the line separating western Germany from the Soviet zone enforced stringent controls against smuggling. The old money still is legal tender in eastern Germany.

German police of the American zone arrested 80 persons trying to smuggle the old reichsmarks into the Russian zone. Some had as many as 80,000 marks.

DOANE

Holdings Seized

British officers filled a green canvas suitcase with about half a million confiscated old marks at Helmstedt, British outpost on the Soviet zonal border.

Some of the Germans gave up their marks to the British and then were unable to get Russian permission to enter the Soviet zone. The British refused to give them their money back.

A British frontier control officer said: "If they live in the Soviet Zone, then their money should be over there." He explained that the restrictions are meant to hit black-market operators.

Black-market prices in Western Germany usually were asking-prices. Holders of the new money were hesitant to part with it.

Cigarettes Gauge Of Level

The black-market, in turn, was trying to find out how much the new money is worth. Cigarettes still were the accepted gauge. Black marketeers asked from five to eight new marks for a pack of American cigarettes, with few takers. One pack used to cost 100 old marks.

Long lines formed outside exchange offices as the money changeover began. Emergency police were called out in Hamburg when the currency failed to arrive on time at distribution centers. Frankfurt was orderly. The money changing will continue tomorrow.

Fate Of Savings Uncertain

In the exchange each German turned in 60 reichsmarks for 40 new deutsche marks. A month from now he will receive 20 more new marks. These 60 marks are simply intended to tide the Germans over until the reform takes hold.

What will happen to the rest of each German's old marks has not been announced. He probably will be told next week how many new marks he can get with his savings.

Most Germans do not expect to get much.

The only official indication of the new mark's value came in announcements by the British and United States armies that their personnel in Germany must pay 30 cents in American money for each mark or give one pound sterling for 13⅓ marks.

Allied Scrip Issued

However, the announcements did not specify the international exchange rate of the new mark or its commercial value. That probably will be determined by its effect on the German economy, officials explained, since it has no gold or other monetary backing.

Allied persons working in Germany or serving with the occupation forces do not use German currency for most of their transactions. They operate with military scrip issued by the western occupying powers.

For the few German dealings they have, they will be permitted to buy up to 45 new marks during the next month at the old 10-cent military exchange rate.

Both American and British authorities clamped strict rules on the conversion of old marks by Allied personnel, to prevent black-market profits.

Soviet Frontier Sealed

Germans residing in the Soviet zone were the only travellers allowed by the Russians to enter their zone from British or American areas. The *autobahn* to Berlin remained closed to everybody else for the second straight day.

Soviet-licensed newspapers in Berlin said Germans guarding crops, farmers, the German border police and Russian patrols were mobilized along the 450-mile "currency front" to help seal the Soviet zonal border.

Taegliche Rundschau, official newspaper of the Soviet Military Administration, said unavoidably harsh measures were necessary in the Russian zone "to safeguard economic order and the circulation of money."

The Soviet Military Administration kept officially silent on whether it plans an immediate currency reform in eastern Germany. If such a change comes, the indications were the Russians would attempt to make it apply to the city of Berlin.

German newspapers in Berlin reported a distinguishing stamp was being placed on the old money which circulates legally in the East.

ADD

Paris Honors American Hero

PARIS, June 20 (AP)—A sports stadium in St. Cloud, southwestern area of Paris, was dedicated today to the memory of an American sergeant wounded fatally in the liberation of Paris. The stadium was named for Lawrence R. Kelly, an airborne engineer, who was wounded thirty-five times before he fell at the St. Cloud bridge. He died in 1946, after being returned to the United States. He had lived in Altoona, Pa., and Washington, D. C.

ADD

JUN 1948

RED DEMONSTRATION MARS DE GAULLE TALK

VERDUN, France, June 20—(AP) Verdun's war-time air raid sirens, fire alarms and a downpour interrupted a talk by Gen. Charles De Gaulle for 10 minutes today.

De Gaulle was talking to a crowd estimated by police at between 5,000 and 8,000 persons. The alarms went off together. A drenching rain started and the crowd milled in an uproar. A police official blamed Communists for the siren interruption.

De Gaulle, talking on the World War I battleground, chided the current cabinet and called for a revamping of the government.

ITALY'S LEFTISTS WARNED

DeGasperi Threatens Those Who Fail to Give Up Arms

ROME, June 20 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi warned Italy's Leftist underground tonight to disarm quickly or face the consequences.

In a speech at Arezzo, the Italian leader disclosed that the Government would submit a bill to Parliament "under which those who give up their arms in two weeks will face no consequences."

"After that," Signor de Gasperi added, "there will be serious penalties." He did not say what the penalties would be.

In a speech before the Chamber of Deputies last week the Premier accused the Communists of having hidden arms that were "greased and ready." At that time, he hinted that Italy's Communist leader, Palmiro Togliatti, aimed at staging a coup

ADD

CAIRO BLASTS KILL 20 IN JEWISH AREA

JUN 1948

Officials State 2 Explosions Were Accidental, Blame Fireworks—41 Injured

BYD

CAIRO, Egypt, June 20 (AP) — Twenty persons were killed and forty-one wounded today by two heavy explosions in the Jewish quarter of Cairo's bazaar district. The blasts were believed to have been accidental detonations of fireworks explosives.

Police found the bodies of eighteen persons in the wreckage of shattered houses. Two persons died later in hospitals.

The explosions occurred about 150 yards apart and within three minutes of each other. They destroyed five houses and damaged about twenty others.

Saleh Murtaga Bey, Sub-Chief of Public Security, said tonight that investigations thus far had indicated the blasts had been accidental and had been caused by faulty storage of materials used by Jews in the manufacture of fireworks and noise-making torpedoes.

Earlier the Egyptian Government explored the possibility that the explosions had been planned. Three hundred policemen surrounded the quarter. An Interior Ministry official said that police had arrested seven Jewish boys with a pushcart bearing an unattached time fuse and explosives. A police commander said that two pushcarts loaded with unexploded gelignite had been discovered.

The Jewish boys, Murtaga Bey said, probably feared the gelignite would explode and were removing it or feared that their establishment would be searched. He said the two loads had not been intended to explode and had not been fused. The boys, he added, were the only persons arrested in the investigation.

He said that guards reported that no one had entered the district during the night, indicating explosives had not been brought in from outside.

He said that although he was convinced the explosions were accidental, police still were making inquiries regarding five Moslems who lived in a Jewish-owned house where the first blast had centered. Their bodies were not found among the ruins.

Blasts Inside Houses

Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha said:

"It has been proved that the explosions in the Jewish quarter came from inside the houses and not from the outside. That is why only a few houses were destroyed. If the explosions had come from outside the houses the whole district might have been destroyed."

Meanwhile, in Haifa the senior British naval officer ordered two Jewish refugee ships—the Pan York and the Pan Crescent—to stay in port. The vessels, flying Israeli flags, arrived yesterday without passengers from Cyprus to refit and refuel.

Premier Mahoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha told newsmen:

"It has been proved that the explosions in the Jewish quarter came from inside the houses and not from the outside. That is why only a few houses were destroyed. If the explosions had come from the outside of the houses the whole district might have been destroyed."

Five or six hours after the blast a crowd stopped an automobile on a street leading to the suburb of Abbassia. Shouting "a Jew, a Jew," the crowd pulled the driver out, beat him and set fire to his car only to discover later that he was an Egyptian Moslem.

Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, attended Greek Orthodox Church services in Rhodes and heard a prayer said for the success of his mission to bring peace to Palestine.

A 100-truck relief convoy—the second in 24 hours—reached Jerusalem under United Nations auspices. The Palestine chief rabbinate gave special dispensation for workers to move the convoy on the Sabbath because of the need for the food in the Holy City.

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan announced today in Amman that he will go to Riyadh, Saudi-Arabia, Saturday for a visit with King Ibn Saud.

An Egyptian source said Abdullah also is expected to visit here soon for a two-day visit with King Farouk.

His visits to the Arab monarchs were viewed as symbolizing the unity of Arab rulers on what they'll say in future talks with Bernadotte at Rhodes.

JUN 1948

5 Rabbis Enter Old City, Inspect Damage To Shrines

[The following is a combined dispatch from American news correspondents in Jerusalem.]

Jerusalem, June 20 (AP)—Five former rabbis in Jerusalem's Old City today entered its Jewish quarter for the first time since it fell to the Arabs.

The rabbis' visit was supposedly for prayer, but the Jewish clergymen also wanted to find out how much damage had been done to religious sites.

Their trip to the Old City, in Arab hands since the end of May, was arranged between the United Nations Truce Commission and Maj. Abdullah El Tel, of the Arab Legion.

The aged, gray-bearded rabbis were accompanied by a United Nations supervisor and two Jewish officials, one of whom was to appraise the value of remaining religious ornaments and articles.

Fresh Vegetables On Sale

In Jerusalem, fresh garden vegetables were on sale by ration today for the first time in two months. The quantity was small.

An authoritative Jewish spokesman said the target figure of 200 food trucks daily into the city is being aimed at by Israeli authorities. He said today's convoy is bringing fuel oil for a power house to restart electric lighting and power circuits.

There were no indications when river water will be pumped to Jerusalem.

The Red Cross is arranging with the Truce Commission to bring in separate food and medical supplies for hospitals.

Kaifeng Falls To China Reds

Nanking, June 20 (AP)—Communist capture of Kaifeng, capital of the Central China province of Honan, was admitted today by pro-Government sources.

MICKS

Latest official Government military dispatches said only that 6,000 Communists had stormed into the city this morning but contended the garrison still was resisting in three sections.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, however, received a Honan delegation at his home and assured members the Government would "use every effort" to recapture Kaifeng.

Severe Blow To Chiang

The Government garrison had been estimated to total only 1,000 men, with Communist attackers said to number as many as 40,000.

Loss of Kaifeng is a severe blow both militarily and politically. A strong point on the east-west Lunghai Railway, it had an arsenal that produced quantities of small arms.

Politically, it has been known for centuries as "the capital of Central China," and its loss is certain to be a blow to the morale of anti-Communist forces throughout the region.

Nanking strategists predicted the Government soon would drive the Communists out, but only after Red demolitions have rendered the city militarily useless.

North China Port Besieged

In north China an official report said the Communists had started a seige of Chefoo, only north Shantung province port still in Government hands.

Evacuation of the small Chefoo garrison by sea was considered probable should the Communist attack become serious.

Semi-official Peiping reports said the Communists again had sabotaged the Peiping-Jehol Railway and that a Red guerrilla party of 3,000 was being engaged by Nationalist troops 17 miles northwest of Peiping.

INDIA BIDS FAREWELL TO EARL MOUNTBATTEN

NEW DELHI, India, June 30—About 100,000 persons thronged the municipal grounds tonight to bid farewell to Earl Mountbatten, who gives up the governor generalship tomorrow to a native Indian Chakravarthi Rajagopalachari.

Mountbatten advised India's millions to "be worthy of true freedom x x x to be of stern resolve to uphold the high ideals of India's draft constitution."

The retiring governor general will return to England.

Rajagopalachari flew here from Calcutta. He wore the traditional Hindu loincloth and sandals.

ADD

European Aid, Draft Termed Dramatic Revision Of Policy

JUN 1948

Washington, June 20 (AP)—With approval of European-aid funds and a peacetime draft, Congress virtually completed today a dramatic revision of American foreign policy to meet the world challenge of Soviet Russia.

The leaders of the bipartisan foreign policy—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State; and Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.)—were obviously highly pleased. Congress was working in its final hours when it voted to provide substantially all the funds that it had originally authorized for the foreign-aid program.

Marshall and Vandenberg had been worried lest a failure of the United States to make good on what Europe regarded as a clear-cut promise should knock the props from under the whole foreign policy they have been building for the last eighteen months.

Finished After 1 O'Clock

State Department officials predicted that the American Government now would be able to press forward even more vigorously with its plans for the co-operative reconstruction of Europe, politically, economically and militarily.

Senate and House finished work on the $6,030,710,228 aid appropriation shortly after 1 o'clock, Washington time, this morning. The funds, if necessary, can all be spent within a twelve-month period rather than the fifteen months previously required by the House bill. The House vote was 319 to 62; Senate approval was by a voice vote.

Vandenberg called the final action on the appropriation "a splendid piece of constructive work." He said it is "fundamentally related to the peace of the earth and of the destiny of America in a free world of free men."

Marshall said he could not comment in detail until he had studied the legislation, but "the important point it seems to me is the fact that the funds can, if necessary, be expended in the twelve-month period as originally contemplated."

Draft Pleases Marshall

Associates reported that Marshall was at least equally pleased that Congress had approved some kind of draft measure. This is so, they said, even though it was by no means what he has been advocating since his retirement as chief of staff of the wartime Army.

He is the nation's leading advocate of universal military training.

Both he and Under Secretary of State Lovett, as the chief operators of United States foreign policy, have been extremely anxious to obtain at this session legislation for building up this nation's military might to equal somewhat its increased responsibilities as the world's greatest power.

Both Termed Essential

Thus both the draft, which Congress finally aproved Saturday night, and the earlier $10,000,000,000 appropriations for the expansion of the Army, Navy and Air Forces have been regarded at the State Deartment as essentially foreign policy legislation. A cardinal point of department policy is that the Russians will understand and the western Europeans be assured by the rearming of America.

Every imortant issue which Marshall, in frequent conference with Vandenberg, proposed for Congress or which was requested by President Truman for carrying out foreign policy received favorable action from Congress. Congress did not always, however, give the foreign policy leaders all they wanted.

Issues Outlined

The issues were:

1. The European Recovery Program. Congress first authorized the four-year undertaking with authority for $5,300,000,000 expenditure the first year. Finally, after a bitter fight led by Representative Taber (R., N.Y.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee opposing a cut in the funds, Congress supplied substantially the money asked.

30.24- 18625

2. The Vandenberg resolution favoring formation of regional defense alliances. This was carried overwhelmingly in the Senate. It recorded that body as favoring American promotion of mutual defense assistance. This opens the way for American military support to western Europe.

3. The reciprocal trade program extension. Authority for the President to negotiate further tariff reductions with other countries was continued for one year with restrictions of which the State Department disapproved. But officials now say, despite earlier bitter criticism of these restrictions, that at least the trade program will be kept alive as the keystone of the long-range American drive for freer trade.

4. Approval of United States membership in the World Health Organization. This is part of the policy of co-operation with other countries through the United Nations and its agencies.

Arms Issue Failed

The biggest issue on which the State Department failed to get action was a proposal for standardizing arms among all the American nations. This doubtless will be brought up again next session.

The measures which Congress passed this session add up to a new foreign policy. The policy had its initial development at the previous session last year. It was that earlier session which adopted the Truman doctrine of helping protect the free nations of Europe and the Near East against Soviet-Communist aggression and specifically authorized dollars and arms for Greece and Turkey.

Program Laid Down

It was June 5, 1947, that Secretary Marshall laid down his proposal for a brand new European Recovery Program as the best means of rebuilding world peace. The Truman doctrine was a step, but the European Recovery Program, the Vandenberg resolution for regional defense systems, and

the rearm[illegible]ne United States in the fac[illegible]sian expansion—all those t[illegible]together constitute a prograr[illegible]d in the opinion of top State De[illegible]Mass[illegible] officials.

What th[illegible]f American Government now has done, through its bipartisan foreign policy leadership, is to lay the complete basis for a program of rebuilding as much of the world as possible without Russian co-operation. It is leaving the way open for an East-West understanding in the future if and when conditions develop which would make that possible.

ARMY TO CALL ABOUT 225,000 IN 12 MONTHS

Number Will Approximate Net Loss Due To Expiration Of Enlistments

JUN 1948

Washington, June 20 (AP)—The Army probably will call between 200,000 and 225,000 inductees during the first twelve months of the new draft program, a highly placed official said today.

This will approximate roughly the estimated net loss to expiration of enlistments during that time. Should volunteer enlistments and re-enlistments keep up at somewhat near the present rate in the following twelve months, beginning about July 1, 1949, none or a comparatively few draftees might be required.

But in the year starting about July 1, 1950, new calls might have to be issued because the terms of the first draftees would begin to expire.

Volunteer Situation A Factor

However, Army officials cautioned that much of the draft induction rate depends upon the volunteer enlistment situation.

The number of volunteers over and above the draft inductions apparently is depended upon to bring about the net increases for the armed forces to raise them to the newly planned strength.

The draft bill passed by Congress last night fixes the total strength for the military establishment at 2,005,882. The Army would be expanded to 837,000 from its present 548,000 strength; the Navy and Marines to 666,882 from 469,000 (of which the Navy part is 389,000); the Air Force to 502,000 from 382,000 (to operate 70 groups of planes).

The Army began making quiet studies of draftee training problems several months ago when the first formal proposals for renewal of selective service began to appear on Capitol Hill. The Army Department directed commanders of the various armies in the United States to make surveys of wartime camps. Subsequently, the Army arrested plans to dispose of almost a score of surplus camps.

C[illegible]eing Chosen

This [illegible]s not mean all those camps [illegible]e needed, but the Army now is [illegible]eciding which ones it wants. The new postwar draftees probably will be taken individually into regular army divisions and trained by those divisions. Divisions are located at Camps Ord, Cal.; Campbell, Ky.; Hood, Texas; Dix, N.J., and Jackson, S.C. Special training divisions were reactivated recently for Dix and Ord.

It is not yet decided whether raw draftees will be assigned to so-called "striking divisions" such as the 2d Infantry and 82d Airborne which comprise the Army's mobile force ready for instant use. (The 2d Infantry is based in Washington, the 82d in North Carolina).

Because virtually all veterans will be exempted, the Army must plan on training the new groups of inductees from scratch, starting with basic training, then progressing into work with small units and finally with the big organizations.

Overseas Training Pondered

While it would be possible to send him overseas as replacements upon completion of basic training, many officers would prefer to bring them into work with units in this country first. However, divisions overseas can integrate individual trainees and give them the unit training necessary in the field.

A roll call vote of 259 to 136 in the House last night sent the draft bill to the White House, after a voice vote in the Senate approved it. The Senate acted only after breaking up a Friday night-Saturday morning filibuster by Senators Taylor (D., Idaho) and Langer (R., N.D.).

The final bill exempts World War II veterans with one year of active service, or only 90 days service between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945. Members of the National Guard and active reserve units would be deferred.

EUROPE'S NATIONS WILL GET 'SLIGHT' U. S. MILITARY AID

WASHINGTON, June 20 — (AP) The United States has reluctantly decided it can send only very small quantities of American arms and ammunition to Western European nations this year, government officials reported yesterday.

Only a grave European crisis involving Russia could cause the administration to reverse this decision—and then only if Congress gave special approval.

The government official who disclosed this acknowledged the policy is certain to mean serious disappointment to friendly European governments which want substantial quantities of American military equipment as quickly as possible.

The decision, however, reflects the State department's basic belief that Russia plans no direct aggression against any European country during the next six months at least.

Countries which have appealed to the United States for arms include Norway and Denmark. They want "minimum amounts" of rifles, guns, tanks and artillery.

U.S. Gives France Green Light For Proposed 'Thank You Train'

WASHINGTON, June 20—(AP) France got word from Congress today she can send a "Thank You Train" to the United States if she wants to, without running into customs trouble.

Reports from Paris recently said the French wanted to send such a train to this country filled with champagne, laces and other things France is noted for.

The idea was to make the rounds of American cities as the "Friendship Train" did in France and say "thank you" for the food Americans sent the French.

Trouble developed though. The goods would be subject to duty charges—payable in dollars. And the French are very short of dollars right now.

Also the State department, officials said, figured it would be "very embarrassing" if the "Thank You Train" arrived in this country beset with customs troubles.

Senator Millikin (R-Col) introduced a resolution in the Senate last night at the request of the State department to straighten everything out. It had been previously passed by the House. The Senate okayed it too.

The resolution says it will be all right to admit without tax of any kind 48 railroad cars and "incidental equipment" from France to be donated in "promotion international good will."

The "incidental equipment" can be sold for charitable purposes and the railroad equipment can be presented to non-commercial organizations.

State Department officials said they backed the resolution on a "just in case basis" because the whole situation is up in the air now.

It isn't definite the French are going to send the train.

JUN 1948

Navy Announces Change Of Duty for 3 Admirals

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—The Navy announced change of duty today for three flag officers—Rear Admirals Allan R. McCann, Francis C. Denebrink and Roger W. Paine.

Admiral McCann, commander of the submarine force with the Pacific fleet, will go on duty as a member of the general board of the Navy. His submarine command will be taken over by Rear Admiral Oswald S. Colclough, outgoing Judge Advocate General, as previously announced.

Admiral Denebrink will be detached in July as General Inspector, Pacific and United States Pacific Fleet, for duty with the executive committee of the Munitions Board as the Navy member. He will relieve Admiral Paine who will report to the commander of the Western Sea Frontier as Deputy General Inspector for the chief of the Bureau of Ships. Last April it was announced that the present Deputy General Inspector, Rear Admiral Sherman S. Kennedy, is retiring.

JUN 1948

Draft Aids Chance Of Peace: Bradley

Los Angeles, June 20 (AP)—Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff, said today the Army will try to take in 10,000 draftees a month under the new selective service act which he described as a long step "toward preventing foreign conflict."

He said the peacetime draft, approved by Congress yesterday, will "back our leadership in the world and will strengthen our foreign policy."

General Bradley gave his views at a press conference at the University of California at Los Angeles where he received an honorary degree at commencement exercises.

Only One At Combat Strength

The Chief of Staff said that at present there is only one domestic Army division up to full combat strength.

Asked about the prospects of an emergency, General Bradley said:

"We're faced with the possibility anything might happen. No one knows—unless it would be 14 men in the Kremlin—but as I told a Senate committee, as your Army adviser, I'd be remiss in my duty if I failed to point out that we can't risk our security."

The General said some key personnel may be brought home from overseas to help in the training program.

Enlistment Boom Foreseen

He predicted the draft will boom voluntary enlistments above the current 30,000 a month. Such volunteers will serve twelve months and then go into the reserves.

Bradley said the Army expects to receive about 110,000 of these one-year men, the Navy 36,000 and the Air Force 15,000.

He said the draft will have two principal results: (1) It will enable the United States to carry out its occupation mission and (2) it will make it possible to maintain adequate home defenses.

Group Asks Inquiry Into U.S.-Arab Link

Atlantic City, June 20 (AP)—B'nai Zion urged in a resolution today that an inquiry be made in the United States Departments of State and Defense.

Four hundred delegates from fourteen Eastern states asked for the investigation "to determine any connection between the United States Government and Arabian oil companies" and "the extent to which United States aid facilitates British aid in financing the Arab aggression."

In other resolutions, B'nai Zion asked:

1. Lend-lease and "a speedy loan" to Israel.
2. Withhold money and materials from Britain which might go to Arab nations.
3. If the Israel-Arab war is resumed: lift the arms embargo, ask that the United Nations oust the Arab states, and ask that nonmilitary sanctions be imposed on the Arab states by the United Nations

LONDON, SUNDAY, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO EARLY TODAY QUOTED FROM A MANIFESTO OF THE GERMAN SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY CONDEMNING THE NEW CURRENCY REFORM IN WESTERN GERMANY.

THE MANIFESTO SEEMED TO BE THE SAME ONE ISSUED IN BERLIN FRIDAY NIGHT SOON AFTER THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ANNOUNCED THE MONEY CHANGEOVER BEGINNING TODAY IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES. THE PARTY IS SOVIET-SPONSORED AND COMMUNIST-DOMINATED AND OPERATES IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE MOSCOW BROADCAST, HEARD HERE, QUOTED THE PARTY'S BOARD AS SAYING THE CURRENCY REFORM MEANT "COMPLETE REJECTION OF THE PROMISE MADE AT POTSDAM TO TREAT GERMANY AS ONE UNIFORM WHOLE" AND ACCOMPLISHED "THE SPLITTING OF GERMANY."

THE QUOTED MANIFESTO SAID SEPARATE CURRENCY REFORM WAS "ANTI-DEMOCRATIC" AND A "TERRIBLE BLOW FOR THE GERMAN PEOPLE" AND WAS REGARDED BY THEM "AS A MEASURE DIRECTED AGAINST THEIR WILL AND AGAINST THEIR SOCIAL INTERESTS."

"SEPARATE CURRENCY REFORM SIGNIFIES INTENSIFICATION OF ALL ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES, SINCE ALL PARTS OF GERMANY ARE CLOSELY LINKED IN AN ECONOMIC SENSE," IT SAID. "THE CONSEQUENCES OF IT WILL BE COLONIAL DEPENDENCE OF WESTERN GERMAN REGIONS ON AMERICAN CAPITAL."

724AED

JUN 1948

KELLY WAS HONORED BECAUSE HE WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE FIRST AMERICAN WOUNDED IN THE FIGHTING IN PARIS. LOCAL OFFICIALS ATTENDED THE CEREMONIES.

LS521PED NM

JUN 1948

ITALIAN POLICE HAVE BEEN LOCATING HIDDEN ARMS AND MUNITIONS, MAINLY IN THE NORTHERN COMMUNIST STRONGHOLDS. COMMUNIST LEADERS CLAIM THESE STORES WERE LEFT OVER FROM THE WAR WHEN ITALIAN PARTISANS WENT UNDERGROUND IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST THE NAZIS AND FASCISTS.

TODAY'S SPEECH WAS DE GASPERI'S FIRST MAJOR POST-ELECTION TALK DIRECTLY TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE. HE ACCUSED THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR SOCIALIST ALLIES OF "SEEKING TO SUBSTITUTE OR SET UP BY THE SIDE OF PARLIAMENT, OTHER ORGANS--NAMELY SO-CALLED 'ACTION COMMITTEES'."

"REMEMBERING THE 'ACTION COMMITTEES' OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA," HE WARNED, "WE SHOULD TAKE CARE THEY DO

(MOR

JUN 1948

BY EDWIN SHANKE

BERLIN, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS MAINTAINED TODAY THEIR QUARANTINE AGAINST WESTERN GERMANY.

"UNAVOIDABLY HARSH MEASURES" CONTINUE NECESSARY "TO SAFEGUARD ECONOMIC ORDER AND THE CIRCULATION OF MONEY" IN THE SOVIET ZONE, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU SAID.

GERMANS GUARDING CROPS, FARMERS, THE GERMAN BORDER POLICE AND RUSSIAN PATROLS WERE MOBILIZED ALONG THE 450 MILE "CURRENCY FRONT" TO HELP SEAL THE ZONAL FRONTIER, SOVIET LICENSED GERMAN NEWSPAPERS REPORTED. AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ALSO TIGHTENED THEIR CONTROLS TO KEEP OUT ILLEGAL CROSSERS FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE AS WESTERN CURRENCY REFORM WENT INTO EFFECT TODAY.

THE INTERNATIONAL HELMSTEDT TO BERLIN HIGHWAY REMAINED BLOCKED TO ALL EAST-BOUND ALLIED AND GERMAN TRAFFIC.

MORE THAN 5,000 PERSONS, MOST OF THEM LOADED WITH OLD REICHSMARKS NOW WORTHLESS IN THE WEST, WERE ARRESTED FOR TRYING TO CROSS ILLEGALLY INTO THE SOVIET ZONE, THE RUSSIAN LICENSED PRESS REPORTED.

ONE ALLEGED SMUGGLER HAD 400,000 REICHSMARKS ON HIS PERSON. ANOTHER HAD 53,000 MARKS.

ALL THE OLD SMUGGLING TRICKS WERE BEING USED, THE TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU CLAIMED. IT SAID GERMANS SEARCHED BY RUSSIAN BORDER POLICE HAD HIDDEN MONEY IN THEIR SOCKS, SHOES AND BRASSIERES. BANKNOTES WERE FOUND SEWN INSIDE CLOTHES AND TIED AROUND BODIES, IT SAID.

"I HAVE NEVER SEEN SO MUCH MONEY IN ALL MY LIFE," THE PRESS QUOTED ONE GERMAN GUARD AT THE BORDER POINT OF HOETENSLEBEN.

B11

THE SOVIET CONTROLLED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY ESTIMATED BETWEEN 700 AND 800 MILLION REICHSMARKS WILL NOT BE REPORTED FOR EXCHANGE IN THE WESTERN ZONES BECAUSE THE OWNERS CANNOT GIVE SATISFACTORY EXPLANATIONS REGARDING ITS ORIGIN. THE AGENCY ASSUMED GANGS WOULD ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE THIS INTO THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, MEANTIME, KEPT OFFICIALLY SILENT ON WHETHER IT PLANS AN IMMEDIATE CURRENCY REFORM IN THE EASTERN ZONE.

THE GERMAN PRESS REPORTED A DISTINGUISHING STAMP WAS BEING PLACED ON THE OLD MONEY WHICH WAS TO CIRCULATE LEGALLY IN THE EAST.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL FINANCE ADMINISTRATION IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE, HENRY MEYER, WAS QUOTED IN THE PRESS AS SAYING AN ANNOUNCEMENT ON REFORM WAS "IMMINENT."

IF IT COMES, THE INDICATIONS WERE THE RUSSIANS WOULD ATTEMPT TO INCLUDE THE CITY OF BERLIN IN ITS REFORM.

30.24- 18627

"BERLIN MUST AND WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO THE ECONOMIC SYSTEM OF THE SOVIET ZONE," DECLARED THE TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU. AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS REPEATEDLY HAVE STATED BERLIN IS AN INTERNATIONAL CITY AND NOT PART OF THE SOVIET ZONE.

RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA AGAINST THE WESTERN POWERS AS "THE SPLITTERS OF GERMANY" MEANTIME CONTINUED ITS HOT PACE.

THE PROCLAMATION TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE BY MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY DENOUNCING WESTERN CURRENCY REFORM AS "THE FINAL DIVISION" OF GERMANY WAS READ EVERY FEW HOURS OVER THE SOVIET CONTROLLED BERLIN RADIO.

B12 JUN 1948

"IT MAKES US FEEL AS THOUGH WE HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BACK TO THE PAST," COMMENTED THE AMERICAN LICENSED NEWSPAPER DER TAGESSPIEGEL. RECALLING SUCH REPETITION WAS A REGULAR NAZI PROPAGANDA METHOD, THE NEWSPAPER ADDED "ALL THAT IS MISSING IS THE PLAYING OF THE BADENWEILER MARCH (HITLER'S PERSONAL MARCH) AT THE END OF EACH READING."

DEMANDS THAT THE ALLIES GET OUT OF BERLIN ALSO GREW LOUDER.

"THE INITIATIVE IN BERLIN LIES TODAY WITH THE FORCES WHO UNMISTAKENLY ARE WORKING FOR THE ECONOMIC AND POLITCAL UNITY OF GERMANY," THE RUSSIAN LICENSED BERLINER ZEITUNG SAID.

"THE SMASHERS OF FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT HAVE MANEUVERED THEMSELVES INTO A SAD POSITION IN BERLIN THROUGH THE WESTERN GERMANY MONEY REFORM WHICH MAKES THEIR CONTINUED STAY IN THE HEART OF GERMANY IMPOSSIBLE."

UNDER A HEADLINE "TWILIGHT OF THE KOMMANDATURA?" THE NEWSPAPER HINTED THE SOVIETS MIGHT END FOUR-POWER RULE OF BERLIN NEXT WEEK BY BOYCOTTING THE ALLIED DEPUTY COMMANDERS' REGULAR MEETING.

"IT IS RUMORED THE SOVIETS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO ATTEND" THE NEXT MEETING OF THE DEPUTY COMMANDERS, THE NEWSPAPERS SAID. "IT APPEARS THE SOVIETS DOUBT THE NECESSITY OF FURTHER MEETINGS OF THE ALLIED KOMMANDANTURA."

IF THE RUSSIANS WALK OUT OF THE KOMMANDANTURA, IT WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF SPLITTING BERLIN INTO AN EASTERN AND WESTERN SECTION AND ENDING THE LAST FUNCTIONING FOUR POWER OPERATION IN GERMANY.

JT1137AED

BULLETIN

BERLIN, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE U.S.ARMY TONIGHT STOPPED SENDING SUPPLIES INTO BERLIN BY RAIL FOR THE AMERICAN POPULATION. THE ACTION WAS TAKEN RATHER THAN SUBMIT THE TRAINS TO SOVIET INSPECTION.

A BERLIN-BOUND MILITARY FREIGHT TRAIN WAS PULLED BACK FROM THE SOVIET ZONE CONTROL POINT AT MARIENBORN RATHER THAN PERMIT THE RUSSIANS TO OPEN ITS CARS AND INSPECT THE CARGO, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID.

IF THE RAIL FREIGHT STOPPAGE CONTINUES, IT WILL MEAN THAT 10,000 U.S.PERSONNEL IN BERLIN WILL H TO BE SUPP

JUN 1948

IF THE RAIL FREIGHT STOPPAGE CONTINUES, IT WILL MEAN THAT 10,000 U.S.PERSONNEL IN BERLIN WILL HAVE TO BE SUPPLIED BY AIR.

A SIMILAR RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR INSPECTION STOPPED ALLIED PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE IN APRIL.

THE RUSSIANS DEMANDED THE RIGHT OF FREIGHT INSPECTION UNDER THEIR NEW BORDER CONTROL REGULATIONS. THEY CLAIMED THEY PUT THE NEW REGULATIONS INTO EFFECT TO STOP CURRENCY SMUGGLERS FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

GERMANS IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES BEGAN TODAY EXCHANGING NEW MARKS FOR OLD UNDER THE WESTERN POWERS' CURRENCY REFORM. THE RUSSIANS FEAR GERMANS WILL SMUGGLE THE OLD MARKS INTO THE SOVIET ZONE, WHERE CURRENCY REFORM HAS NOT YET TAKEN PLACE.

THESE SOVIET RESTRICTIONS HAVE STOPPED ALLIED AND GERMAN PASSENGER TRAVEL FROM WESTERN GERMANY INTO THEIR ZONE AND HAVE IMPOSED RIGID INSPECTION ON ALL LAND AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

THE U.S.MILITARY FREIGHT TRAIN WHICH CROSSED THE SOVIET ZONE BORDER TONIGHT WAS THE FIRST SINCE THE RUSSIANS IMPOSED THEIR NEW RESTRICTIONS FRIDAY MIDNIGHT.

"THE RUSSIANS WANTED TO OPEN THE CARS AND INSPECT THE CARGO, WHEREAS PREVIOUSLY THE PRESENTATION OF CARGO LISTS WERE SUFFICIENT," AN AMERICAN TRANSPORT OFFICIAL SAID.

"WE SAID 'NO.' WE DID NOT WANT THE RUSSIANS TO GO THAT FAR. WE THOUGHT THEY WOULD BE SATISFIED WITH INSPECTING TRAIN PERSONNEL IN THEIR SEARCH FOR CURRENCY. THIS ISSUE HAS BEEN REPORTED TO THE HIGHEST LEVELS FOR A DECISION."

BD/PS643PED

SOVIET MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY ISSUED A PROCLAMATION FRIDAY DESCRIBING THE WESTERN CURRENCY REFORM AS "THE FINAL DIVISION" OF GERMANY. HIS STATEMENT HAS BEEN REPEATED OVER THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED BERLIN RADIO EVERY FEW HOURS. THE AMERICAN LICENSED NEWSPAPER DER TAGESSPIEGEL SAID THIS REPETITION RECALLED NAZI PROPAGANDA METHODS.

(PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, CARRIED THE ONLY EDITORIAL COMMENT IN MOSCOW TODAY ON THE ACTION OF THE WESTERN POWERS. IT SAID THE CURRENCY REFORM "DIVIDES WITH FINALITY THE WESTERN PART FROM THE REMAINDER OF GERMANY).

RUSSIAN LICENSED NEWSPAPERS STEPPED UP THEIR DEMANDS THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES GET OUT OF BERLIN. THE BERLINER ZEITUNG SAID:

"THE SMASHERS OF FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT HAVE MANEUVERED THEMSELVES INTO A SAD POSITION IN BERLIN THROUGH THE WESTERN GERMANY MONEY REFORM WHICH MAKES THEIR CONTINUED STAY IN THE HEART OF GERMANY IMPOSSIBLE."

FH333PED

JUN 1948

IN HIS LETTER TO CLAY SOKOLOVSKY SA[illegible]

"AT THE SAME TIME, I LEARN WITH SATISFACTION OF YOUR STATEMENT THAT THE SEPARATE CURRENCY REFORM ANNOUNCED FOR THE WESTERN ZONES WILL NOT BE CARRIED OUT IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN. I TAKE IT FOR GRANTED THAT ONLY ONE CURRENCY WILL CIRCULATE IN BERLIN."

IN HALTING LAND FREIGHT INTO BERLIN, U.S. AUTHORITIES PULLED BACK A BERLIN-BOUND FREIGHT TRAIN FROM THE SOVIET ZONE CONTROL POINT AT MARIENBORN RATHER THAN PERMIT THE RUSSIANS TO OPEN ITS CARS AND INSPECT THE CARGO, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID.

WHILE WARNING THE WESTERN POWERS AGAINST INTRODUCING THE NEW CURRENCY INTO BERLIN, HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THEY HAD ASSURED HIM PREVIOUSLY THEY WOULD NOT DO SO.

"IT IS SELF-EVIDENT THE INTRODUCTION OF TWO CURRENCIES WOULD UNDERMINE THE ECONOMY AND MONEY CIRCULATION NOT ONLY OF THE AREA OF GREATER BERLIN, WHICH IS SITUATED IN THE SOVIET ZONE AND IS ECONOMICALLY PART OF IT, BUT ALSO THE ECONOMY OF THE SOVIET ZONE, WHICH SOVIET OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES CANNOT ADMIT IN VIEW OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS RESULTING FROM INTERNATIONAL TREATIES."

FRANKFURT, JUNE 20-(AP)-GERMANS BEGAN CHANGING OLD MARKS FOR NEW TODAY IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES.

CURRENCY REFORM WENT INTO EFFECT WITH LONG QUEUES OUTSIDE THE EXCHANGE OFFICES.

EACH GERMAN TURNED IN 60 OLD REICHSMARKS FOR 40 NEW DEUTSCHE MARKS. A MONTH FROM NOW HE WILL RECEIVE 20 MORE NEW DEUTSCHE MARKS.

THIS ONE-FOR-ONE SWAP INITIATING THE REFORM PLAN GAVE NO HINT OF WHAT THE EVENTUAL VALUE OF THE DEUTSCHE MARK WILL BE IN RELATION TO THE OLD. THE FIRST 60 MARKS ARE SIMPLY INTENDED TO TIDE THE GERMANS OVER UNTIL THE REFORM TAKES HOLD. THE MONEY-CHANGING WILL CONTINUE TOMORROW.

THE EXCHANGE RATE IS EXPECTED TO BE ANNOUNCED THIS WEEK. THAT WILL ANSWER SUCH QUESTIONS AS: IF A MAN HAS 1,000 OLD MARKS IN THE BANK, HOW MANY NEW MARKS WILL HE GET FOR IT?

MORE THAN 1,700 POLICEMEN WERE ON DUTY AT FRANKFURT'S EXCHANGE PLACES. ALL REPORTS INDICATED THE LINES WERE ORDERLY.

THE HANDING OUT OF THE NEW MONEY IN FRANKFURT WAS DONE BY 4,000 VOLUNTEER WORKERS IN 390 EXCHANGE PLACES, SET UP IN BANKS, FOOD OFFICES, SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

BLACK MARKET TRADING WAS BADLY DISRUPTED AS THE NEW MONEY WENT INTO EFFECT.

EMERGENCY POLICE WERE CALLED OUT IN HAMBURG WHEN THE MONEY FAILED TO ARRIVE ON TIME AT DISTRIBUTION CENTERS AND PEOPLE BECAME IMPATIENT. NO EXPLANATION FOR THE DELAY WAS AVAILABLE.

POLICE LINKED ARMS TO HOLD BACK THE CROWDS. THEY ESTIMATED THERE WERE ABOUT 5,000 PERSONS WAITING AT EACH EXCHANGE POINT IN THE BIG BRITISH-ZONE PORT CITY.

GERMAN POLICE OF THE AMERICAN ZONE ARRESTED 80 PERSONS TRYING TO SMUGGLE OLD REICHSMARKS INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE, WHERE THEY STILL ARE GOOD. SOME HAD AS MUCH AS 80,000 REICHSMARKS EACH.

HOLDERS OF THE NEW MONEY WERE HESITANT TO PART WITH IT. IN THE DIMINISHED BLACK-MARKET TRADING, PRICES USUALLY WERE "ASKING PRICES." BUYERS WERE COMPARATIVELY FEW.

THE NEW MONEY WAS DESIGNED AND PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES LAST FALL AND BROUGHT HERE SECRETLY.

Z744AED

HELMSTEDT, GERMANY, JUNE 20-(AP)-BRITISH AUTHORITIES IMPOSED DRASTIC MONEY CURBS TODAY AT THIS BRITISH-SOVIET ZONE BORDER OUTPOST ON THE ROAD TO BERLIN, AS WESTERN GERMANY'S CURRENCY REFORM WENT INTO EFFECT.

GERMAN TRAVELRS TO AND FROM THE SOVIET ZONE WERE REQUIRED TO GIVE UP ALL THEIR OLD MARKS EXCEPT SIXTY. BY MIDDAY, GERMAN POLICE HAD FILLED A GREEN CANVAS SUITCASE WITH ABOUT HALF A MILLION CONFISCATED OLD MARKS.

SOME OF THE GERMANS GAVE UP THEIR MARKS TO THE BRITISH AND THEN WERE TURNED BACK BY THE RUSSIANS AT THE SOVIET OUTPOST. THE BRITISH THEN REFUSED TO GIVE THEM THEIR MONEY BACK.

A BRITISH FRONTIER CONTROL OFFICER EXPLAINED THAT THE MEASURES WERE MEANT TO HIT BLACK MARKET OPERATORS.

HOWEVER, THE RESTRICTIONS WERE A HEAVY BLOW TO GERMANS RESIDING IN THE SOVIET ZONE WHERE THE OLD MARKS ARE STILL GOOD.

"IF THEY LIVE IN THE SOVIET ZONE THEN THEIR MONEY SHOULD BE OVER THERE," A BRITISH OFFICER SAID.

GERMANS RESIDING IN THE SOVIET ZONE WERE THE ONLY TRAVELLERS WHOM THE RUSSIANS ALLOWED TO CROSS INTO THEIR ZONE.

THE AUTOBAHN TO BERLIN REMAINED CLOSED TO EVERYBODY ELSE FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY.

FH/JT1105AED

VIENNA, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR TODAY OFFICIALLY DENIED RUSSIAN CHARGES THAT CHIEF INSPECTOR ANTON MAREK AND OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE MINISTRY WERE ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

THE COMMUNIQUE REFERRED TO A TASS STATEMENT PUBLISHED IN VIENNA SATURDAY. TASS ASSERTED THAT CHIEF INSPECTOR MAREK, WHO DISAPPEARED UNDER MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES LAST THURSDAY, HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY THE SOVIETS ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AGAINST RUSSIA.

JT1122AED

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JUNE 20-(AP)-NEW BANK NOTES OF 1,000 LEI, BEARING THE SEAL OF THE ROMANIAN POPULAR REPUBLIC, WILL BE PUT INTO CIRCULATION TUESDAY AND GRADUALLY REPLACE THE OLD NOTES (THE OLD MONEY CARRIES A PICTURE OF FORMER KING MIHAI).

30.24- 18629

Warsaw, June 20-(AP)-An American girl who forsook co fort at home to teach English to Poles of [redacted] left [redacted] today, satisfied she had done a good job.

Pr y, blonde Miss Anne Waterman, 22, laid down her textbooks in the battered university of Warsaw and entrained for Paris on the first leg of her trip to the United States. She is the daughter of Dr.Alan T. Waterman, navy department scientist of (4711 Rodman St.,N.W.) Washington, D.C.

Fresh out of Vassar college and "tired of doing nothing," she came to Poland in 1946. She lived in a cold, crowded room near the university. Often she braved the criticism of Polish communist professors who resented her talks about American freedom to Poles from 17 to 70.

She said: "Often things were difficult. But I'm glad I came. I've done something wonderful. I've met Poles. They've met me. I know that regardless of the political situation, Poles like Americans and our freedom."

She estimated that 60 out of her 120 students had learned English. Others, she said, have started thinking about what is going on elsewhere in the world.

Miss Waterman said she is NOT coming back.

apr ellens01200/rko/1245ped

B2
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JUNE 20-(AP)-TWO FORMER YUGOSLAV CABINET MEMBERS HAVE BEEN EXPELLED FROM THE NATIONAL FRONT FOR ALLEGEDLY SABOTAGING THE COUNTRY'S FIVE-YEAR REHABILITATION PLAN.

THEY ARE SRETEN ZUJOVIC, FORMER MINISTER OF FINANCE, AND ANDRIJA HEBRANG, FORMER MINISTER OF LIGHT INDUSTRY AND ONE-TIME PRESIDENT OF THE NATION'S PLANNING COMMISSION.

THEY WERE CHARGED WITH "ENEMY AND ANTI-PEOPLES' WORK."

THE NEW GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE FRONT, WHICH EXPELLED THE TWO AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING SATURDAY, IS MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE PETER STAMBOLIC. HE SAID ZUJOVIC AND HEBRANG CAMOUFLAGED THEIR "DAMAGING WORK" WITH THEORIES THAT THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN WAS UNREAL AND COULD NOT BE REALIZED.

THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN, CALLING FOR INDUSTRIALIZATION, ELECTRIFICATION AND AGRICULTURAL UPBUILDING COSTING $5,566,000,000 WAS ANNOUNCED TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN APRIL, 1947, BY HEBRANG, THEN PLANNING COMMISSION CHIEF.

THE NATIONAL FRONT IS A COMBINATION OF THE PRINCIPAL POLITICAL PARTIES.

JT1108AED

B8
PRAGUE, JUNE 20-(AP)-A BAN ON MARRIAGE AND ACQUAINTANCESHIP OFFER ADVERTISEMENTS HAS BEEN IMPOSED ON THE CZECHOSLOVAK PRESS BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION. AN ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID IT WAS TO CONSERVE PAPER AS NEWSPRINT ALLOCATIONS TO NEWSPAPERS WERE CUT FIFTY PER CENT.

JT1123AED

B14
BY L.S.CHAKALES

JUN 1948

ATHENS, JUNE 20-(AP)-GREEK AIR FORCE PLANES TODAY DROPPED LEAFLETS ON GUERRILLA STRONGHOLDS CAUTIONING THE REBELS TO SURRENDER.

LEAFLETS SHOWERED DOWN IN THE NORTHERN PINDUS AREA TOLD THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS:

"THE STORM IS COMING. YOU ARE SURROUNDED EVERYWHERE. X X X OUR NEW WEAPONS ARE SPREADING DEATH AND DESTRUCTION."

SOME LEAFLETS GAVE DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO SURRENDER, OTHERS WERE SAFE CONDUCT PASSES, TELLING GREEK SOLDIERS NOT TO HARM THOSE SURRENDERING AND TO CONDUCT THEM TO SAFE PLACES.

"YOU ARE FIGHTING FOR YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA AGAINST GREECE," THE WARNINGS SAID. THEY PREDICTED GUERRILLA LEADERS WILL ABANDON THEIR FORCES.

GREEK ARMY UNITS MASSED FOR AN ALL-OUT OFFENSIVE IN THE MOUNT GRAMMOS AREA WHERE REBEL CHIEF MARKOS VAFIADES IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HEADQUARTERS.

THE CRACK YANNOULIS BRIGADE OF THE GUERRILLAS, WHICH TRIED TO CUT THE IOANNINA-KONITSA ROAD THREE DAYS AGO WAS ALL BUT WIPED OUT, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL EPORTS. A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE SAID THE YANNOULIS BRIGADE LEFT 100 BODIES IN THE VICINITY OF ASPROANGELI DURING ITS RETREAT. PRESS DISPATCHES SAID ANOTHER 47 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND 27 WOUNDED IN A BATTLE FOR CONTROL OF ASPROANGELI AND MOUNT MITSIKELI HEIGHTS.

BITTER FIGHTING WENT ON IN THE NESTORION AND KASTANOHORION DISTRICTS NEAR THE ALBANIAN BORDER.

UNITS OF THE 15TH DIVISION OVERCAME STUBBORN GUERRILLA RESISTANCE AND CAPTURED HEIGHTS DOMINATING THE ALIAKOMON RIVER VALLEY. GREEK PLANES AND ARTILLERY WERE CALLED IN TO POUND FORTIFIED POSITIONS.

THE HEIGHTS ARE REGARDED AS A KEY TO THE NATURAL DEFENSES OF THE SOUTHERN APPROACHES TO GRAMMOS. OTHER HEIGHTS IN THE VICINITY WERE OCCUPIED BY ARMY FORCES.

REPORTS SAID GUERRILLAS HAVE PREPARED POSITIONS FIVE LINES DEEP ALONG THE SOUTH GRAMMOS DISTRICT, AND THAT SOME FIELDS HAVE BEEN MINED.

AIR FORCE PLANES CONTINUED TO ATTACK VILLAGES IN THE VICINITY OF GRAMMOS AND ONE REPORT SAID THE PLANES FLEW 47 SORTIES YESTERDAY.

JT1146AED

Cutting Added Estimate.

AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES DISCOUNTED ANY CHANCE OF VAFIADES MAKING A SERIOUS COUNTER-ATTACK. THEY SAID SUCH A VENTURE WOULD NOT PROVE SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE OF THE GREAT STRENGTH CONFRONTING THE REBEL FORCES.

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THE REBELS HAVE ONLY 12 TO 16 PIECES OF ARTILLERY IN THE REGION AND A SMALL NUMBER OF 20-MILLIMETER ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS.

FH127PED

A166
(100)
EDITORS:

JUN 1948

ATHENS--GREEK OFFENSIVE (A16) INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAF BEGINNING "THE ALBANIAN" AND ENDING "POCKET."

BEFORE THE OFFENSIVE BEG,,28 HEAVILY FORTIFIED MACHINGUN POSITIONS NORTH AND WEST OF NESTORION HAD TO BE TAKEN THIS MORNING IN BLOODY HAND TO HAND FIGHTING. ONE HIGH AMERICAN OFFICER DESCRIBED THE POSITIONS AS COMPARABLE TO ANY HE SAW IN GERMANY.

THE EMPLACEMENTS WERE COVERED BY FOUR ALTERNATE LAYERS OF STONE AND LOGS. THEY REMAINED INTACT AFTER HAVING BEEN STRUCK BY 25-POUND ARTILLERY SHELLS AND 250-POUND AERIAL BOMBS. WHEN ATTACKS WITH THESE WEAPONS FAILED TO SILENCE THE GUERRILLA GUNS, GREEK INFANTRYMEN WADED INTO THE WITHERING FIRE AND DESTROYED THE DEFENDERS AT BAYONET POINT. GUERRILLA CASUALTIES WERE DESCRIBED AS HEAVY.

TWO OF THE GREEK X X X FIFTH GRAF.

RB1139PED

B3

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, JUNE 20-(AP)-PUBLIC AND OFFICIAL RESENTMENT MOUNTED TODAY OVER A MYSTERIOUS NIGHT RAID BY HEAVILY ARMED BULGARIANS ON A TURKISH FRONTIER VILLAGE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID ONLY THAT THE INCIDENT WAS UNFORTUNATE. TURKISH NEWSPAPERS DESCRIBED THE NATION AS "LIVID WITH EMOTION." RELATIONS BETWEEN TURKEY AND BULGARIA HAVE BEEN TENSE.

BETWEEN 50 AND 60 MEN DESCENDED SUDDENLY ON THE VILLAGE OF KALKANSOGU NORTH OF THE THRACIAN CAPITAL OF EDIRNE EARLY FRIDAY. THEY CARRIED MODERN AUTOMATIC WEAPONS AND RETREATED ONLY AFTER A BRIEF BUT VIOLENT ENGAGEMENT WITH TURKISH TROOPS. ONE TURK WAS KILLED. THE RETREATING BULGARIANS LEFT BEHIND A WOUNDED MAN WHO DIED LATER.

TURKISH-BULGARIAN DISPUTES REACHED AN OFFICIAL CLIMAX TWO MONTHS AGO WHEN THE BULGARS ASKED THE TURKS TO REMOVE THEIR MILITARY ATTACHE FROM SOFIA ON THE GROUNDS THAT HE WAS AN "ESPIONAGE AGENT." THE TURKS DID AND THEN ASKED THE BULGARS TO RECALL THEIRS FROM ANKARA.

THREE WEEKS AGO FOREIGN MINISTER NECMEDDIN SADAK SAID IT MIGHT BE NECESSARY SOON TO CLOSE THE TURKISH CONSULATE AT SOFIA BECAUSE OF "UNJUSTIFIED MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST IT."

JT1111AED

JUN 1948

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, JUNE 20-(AP)-RESENTMENT MOUNTED TODAY OVER A MYSTERIOUS NIGHT RAID BY HEAVILY ARMED BULGARIANS ON A TURKISH FRONTIER VILLAGE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID ONLY THAT THE INCIDENT WAS UNFORTUNATE. TURKISH NEWSPAPERS DESCRIBED THE NATION AS "LIVID WITH EMOTION." RELATIONS BETWEEN TURKEY AND BULGARIA HAVE BEEN TENSE.

BETWEEN 50 AND 60 MEN DESCENDED ON KALKANSOGU, NORTH OF THE THRACIAN CAPITAL OF EDIRNE EARLY FRIDAY. THEY CARRIED MODERN AUTOMATIC WEAPONS AND RETREATED ONLY AFTER A BRIEF BUT VIOLENT ENGAGEMENT WITH TURKISH TROOPS. ONE TURK WAS KILLED. THE RETREATING BULGARIANS LEFT BEHIND A WOUNDED MAN WHO DIED LATER.

FH412PED

30.24- 18631

B16

MOSCOW, JUNE 20-(AP)-PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY THAT CURRENCY REFORM IN THE WESTERN ZONES "DIVIDES WITH FINALITY THE WESTERN PART FROM THE REMAINDER OF GERMANY."

THE ARTICLE, THE ONLY EDITORIAL COMMENT ON THE SUBJECT IN THE MOSCOW PRESS TODAY, APPEARED UNDER THE HEADLINE: "WESTERN POWERS COMPLETE DIVISION OF GERMANY." IT SAID:

"FOR ALL THE INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCES OF THESE SCHISMATIC ACTIONS, RESPONSIBILITY LIES FULLY ON GOVERNING CIRCLES OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, AND BRITAIN."

IT FOLLOWED IN GENERAL THE LINE TAKEN BY MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY, IN HIS OFFICIAL APPEAL TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE. HIS APPEAL, PRINTED IN EVERY NEWSPAPER HERE, MAINTAINED THAT THE AREA OF GREATER BERLIN IS ECONOMICALLY PART OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE AND THAT THE DIVISION OF GERMANY IS NOW FINAL AND COMPLETE. HE SAID THE WESTERN ZONES NOW WILL BE DIVIDED FROM THE EASTERN ZONE BY WHAT AMOUNTS TO A STATE BOUNDARY.

PRAVDA SAID A SEPARATE WESTERN GERMANY CURRENCY WAS PREREQUISITE FOR THE CREATION OF A SEPARATE WESTERN GERMAN STATE DOMINATED BY THE DOLLAR. IT ADDED THAT CURRENCY REFORM IN THE WEST "DISORGANIZES INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GERMANY ITSELF, AS WELL AS BETWEEN WESTERN GERMANY AND EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS."

IT PREDICTED GREAT UNEMPLOYMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY AS A RESULT OF THE REFORM, CITING VARIOUS AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO THIS EFFECT. THE ARTICLE ASSERTED THAT CURRENCY REFORM PLAYS INTO THE HANDS OF GERMAN MONOPOLISTS, PUTTING THE ECONOMY INTO THEIR HANDS AND THE HANDS OF THE AMERICANS.

PRAVDA CHARGED THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE SYSTEMATICALLY SABOTAGED SOVIET PROPOSALS FOR AN ALL-GERMAN CURRENCY AND SAID THAT THE "SCHISMATIC ACTIONS OF THE WESTERN POWERS CALL FORTH THE LAWFUL INDIGNATION OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE."

JT1158AED

JUN 1948

INA'S ECONOMIC PARAPOX (300)

PEIPING, JUNE 20-(AP)-NORTH CHINA IS ENJOYING ITS BEST WHEAT CROP MANY YEARS, BUT THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH HANDS TO HARVEST IT.

THIS PARADOX IN AN OVERPOPULATED COUNTRY IS DUE TO CONSCRIPTION F MANY ABLE BODIED FARMERS AND THE FLIGHT OF MANY MORE TO ESCAPE NDUCTION INTO THE ARMY.

GEN. FU TSO-YI, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER FOR NORTH CHINA, HAS DECIDED TO USE SOME OF HIS TROOPS TO HELP WITH THE HARVEST, BUT MANY PEOPLE THINK THIS ACTION MAY HAVE COME TOO LATE TO SAVE MUCH OF THE CROP.

WHEAT--NOT RICE--IS THE MAINSTAY OF NORTH CHINA, BUT THERE IS NOT ENOUGH TO GO AROUND.

THE UNITED STATES CHINA RELIEF MISSION IMPORTS WHEAT, BUT THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER TAKES A BEATING ON IT. TO BUY AND IMPORT A TON OF U.S. WHEAT COSTS ABOUT $200 A TON. IT IS SOLD HERE FOR $60 A TON, THE PROCEEDS GOING TO FINANCE VARIOUS WELFARE PROJECTS.

THE LOW PRICE IS INTENDED TO HELP HOLD DOWN INFLATION. ALSO, IF IT WERE ANY HIGHER, PEOPLE COULD NOT AFFORD IT.

JUN 1948

PRICES OF OTHER COMMODITIES HAVE RISEN SHARPLY, NEVERTHELESS. THE SPECTACULAR SLUMP IN CHINESE CURRENCY, ESPECIALLY IN THE PAST WEEK, HAS HIT THE CHINESE EQUIVALENT OF THE WHITE COLLAR CLASS VERY HARD. RENT AND A BIT OF FOOD ARE ALL A SALARIED PERSON CAN PAY FOR.

FARMERS, SHOPKEEPERS AND RICKSHAW COOLIES ARE BETTER OFF. THEY CHARGE MORE AS THEIR COSTS RISE. THE AVERAGE RICKSHAW COOLIE MAKES MORE MONEY THAN A SCHOOL TEACHER.

BANKS AND BUSINESS HOUSES HAVE HAD TO ADD EXTRA STRINGS OF BEADS TO THEIR ABACUSES TO KEEP PACE WITH LARGER SUMS. AIRLINES HAVE HIRED EMPLOYES WHOSE SOLE DUTY IS TO COUNT THE BILLIONS OF CHINESE DOLLARS TAKEN IN EACH DAY.

EVEN HEAVEN IS AFFECTED BY INFLATION. "JOSS MONEY," BURNED AT FUNERALS FOR USE OF THE DEAD IN THE NEXT WORLD, IS NOW PRINTED AT FACE VALUES AS HIGHAS $100,000,000,000 (BILLION) DOLLARS.

AN AMERICAN STUDYING CHINESE COMPLAINED TO HIS TUTOR THAT HE WAS NOT GETTING ANYWHERE WITH THE LANGUAGE, AS "ALL I CAN TALK ABOUT IN CHINESE IS HIGH PRICES."

"WELL," REPLIED THE TUTOR, "THAT'S ALL WE CHINESE TALK ABOUT."

THE COMMONEST PHRASE IN PEIPING TODAY IS "CHIEN PU CHIH CHIEN," OR "MONEY ISN'T WORTH MONEY."

MH1051APD

PEIPING, MONDAY, JUNE 21-(AP)-FACULTY MEMBERS OF TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY--INCLUDING AN AMERICAN--TODAY JOINED CHINESE STUDENTS IN REJECTING FOOD RATION CARDS PROVIDED UNDER THE AMERICAN RELIEF PROGRAM.

EIGHTY PROFESSORS, INCLUDING ROBERT WINTER OF CRAWFORDVILLE, IND., TURNED DOWN RATION CARDS AS A PROTEST AGAINST A RECENT STATEMENT BY JOHN CABOT, U.S. CONSUL GENERAL IN SHANGHAI. CABOT HAD DEPLORED STUDENT AGITATION AGAINST AMERICAN POLICY IN JAPAN.

WINTER IS A TEACHER OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE. HE IS ON LOAN TO THE UNIVERSITY FROM THE HUMANITIES SECTION OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION. WINTER CRITICIZED CABOT'S STATEMENT AS "STUPID."

THE STUDENT GOVERNING BODY OF TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY APPEALED TO ALL CLASSMATES RECEIVING CHINESE GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES TO PUT 65 PER CENT OF IT INTO A POOL TO HELP SUPPORT POORER STUDENTS. THIS, SAID THE GROUP, WILL ENABLE THE STUDENT BODY TO CONTINUE TO REJECT U.S. RELIEF.

OF THE 3,000 STUDENTS AT NATIONAL PEKING UNIVERSITY, 750 HAVE REFUSED RELIEF RATION CARDS.

WR921PPD NM

JUN 1948

(120)

MANILA, JUNE 20-(AP)-ANTI-ADMINISTRATION SENATOR THOMAS CONFESOR URGED TODAY APPOINTMENT OF A PHILIPPINES DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO JAPAN AND CRITICIZED THE GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE TO FORM A DEFINITE POLICY REGARDING THAT FORMER ENEMY.

CONFESOR, FIERY WARTIME GUERRILLA GOVERNOR OF PANAY, SAYS IN A STATEMENT HE IS NOT IN LOVE WITH JAPAN" BUT IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE PHILIPPINES TO TRADE WITH THAT COUNTRY.

ALSO, HE DEMANDED, "IS IT NOT TO OUR ADVANTAGE THAT JAPAN IS BEING DEVELOPED INTO A BUFFER STATE AGAINST COMMUNISM?"

CONFESOR'S ATTITUDE IS IN MARKED CONTRAST WITH RECENT PHILIPPINES MOVES TO BOYCOTT JAPANESE TRADE AND TO OPPOSE THE COUNTRY'S REHABILITATION.

IT IS AN "ODD FACT," HE REMARKED, THAT HE--WHO FOUGHT THE JAPANESE--WANTS TO RESUME TRADE AND NORMAL RELATIONS, WHILE WARTIME COLLABORATORS OPPOSE IT.

MH1053APD NM

SECOND LEAD MALAYAN
BY STANLEY SWINTON

JUN 1948

SINGAPORE, MONDAY, JUNE 21-(AP)-POLICE ARRESTED 300 SUSPECTED COMMUNISTS THROUGHOUT MALAYA TODAY IN A DETERMINED DRIVE AIMED AT SMASHING A SEVEN-WEEKS-OLD WAVE OF VIOLENCE, ALLEGEDLY INSPIRED BY COMMUNISTS.

DISPATCHES FROM NORTHERN MALAYA INDICATED MANY COMMUNIST SUSPECTS ESCAPED THE POLICE NET.

THE RAIDS WERE AIMED SIMULTANEOUSLY AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE MALAYAN COMMUNIST PARTY IN KUALA LUMPUR AND BRANCH OFFICES IN OTHER CITIES. ALSO RAIDED WERE OFFICES OF THE NEW DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE, THE MALAYAN PEOPLES ANTI-JAPANESE ARMY EX-SERVICES ASSOCIATION AND CERTAIN TRADE UNIONS. THE RAIDS ARE CONTINUING.

IN THE MEANTIME, GUNMEN CLAIMED THE 26TH VICTIM OF THE CURRENT PERIOD OF VIOLENCE. A CHINESE WAS SHOT AND KILLED NEAR TAIPING, IN PERAK STATE. HIS IDENTITY WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY MADE KNOWN.

A FORMER JAPANESE ARMY DOCTOR WHO POLICE BELIEVE WAS SLATED TO BECOME MEDICAL OFFICER FOR A COMMUNIST GUERRILLA BAND WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY.

OFFICIALS CLAIM COMMUNISTS ARE TO BLAME FOR MALAYA'S SEVEN-WEEK WAVE OF TERRORISM WHICH HAS TAKEN 25 LIVES.

OF TERRORISM IN MALAYA WHICH HAS [illegible]

POLICE IDENTIFIED THE JAPANESE AS TAKASHIBASHI RIUTARO, 1930 GRADUAT OF TOKYO UNIVERSITY WHO ESCAPED FROM A PRISON CAMP A FEW MONTHS AGO. HE WAS FOUND LIVING IN A CHINESE AREA NEAR KUALA LAMPUR. POLICE ALSO SEIZED $10,000 WORTH OF JAPANESE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TAKEN FROM THE PRISON CAMP.

THE LATEST KILLING TOOK PLACE LAST NIGHT WHEN CHAN CHOR, A CHINESE KUOMINTANG PARTY MEMBER AND MANAGER OF A RUBBER ESTATE, WAS KILLED AS HE SAT IN A COFFEE SHOP. POLICE SAID SIX CHINESE ARMED WITH PISTOLS AND STEN GUNS ATTACKED HIM.

THE STRAITS TIMES IN A DISPATCH FROM IPOH, PERAK STATE CAPITAL, REPORTED THAT NORMAL LIFE ON THE RUBBER ESTATES AND PRODUCTION WAS BEING DISRUPTED IN THAT AREA. HE SAID THE "NERVE WAR," INACTION AND A LACK OF KNOWLEDGE WHEN AN ATTACK MAY COME ARE BEGINNING TO TELL ON RESIDENTS.

THREE RUBBER ESTATES ARE WITHOUT MANAGERS, HE ADDED, AND ONE PLANTER HAS RESIGNED. MOST PLANTERS ARE SPENDING THE NIGHTS WITH THEIR FAMILIES IN IPOH OR VISITING EACH OTHER. THE TIMES CORRESPONDENT SAID THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH POLICE TO GIVE ALL PROTECTION.

LS412PED

JUN 1948

SECOND LEAD

CAIRO, JUNE 20-(AP)-TWO EXPLOSIONS ROCKED THE JEWISH QUARTER OF CAIRO'S MUSKY (BAZAAR) DISTRICT EARLY TODAY. POLICE SAID THE BLASTS KILLED 19 PERSONS AND WOUNDED 42 OTHERS.

FIVE HOUSES WERE DESTROYED AND A TOTAL OF ABOUT 20 DAMAGED. POLICE COMMANDER SELIM ZAKI PASHA SAID 18 BODIES HAD BEEN RECOVERED FROM THE WRECKAGE. A YEAR OLD JEWISH BOY DIED LATER IN THE JEWISH HOSPITAL AT GHAMRA WHERE THE INJURED WERE TAKEN. SIX OR SEVEN OTHERS WERE IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

THREE HUNDRED POLICEMEN SURROUNDED THE QUARTER AND BEGAN SEARCHING IT. AN INTERIOR MINISTRY OFFICIAL SAID THE POLICE ARRESTED SEVEN JEWISH BOYS WITH A PUSHCART BEARING AN UNATTACHED TIME FUSE AND EXPLOSIVES WHICH THE MINISTRY'S BOMB EXPERT CONTENDED WERE THE SAME KIND AS THOSE USED IN THE MAIN EXPLOSION. THE POLICE COMMANDER REPORTED TWO PUSHCARTS LOADED WITH UNEXPLODED GELIGNITE WERE DISCOVERED.

(2107)

CAIRO, JUNE 20-(AP)-TWO EXPLOSIONS ROCKED THE JEWISH QUARTER OF CAIRO'S MUSKY (BAZAAR) DISTRICT TODAY. POLICE SAID THE BLASTS KILLED 19 PERSONS AND WOUNDED 42 OTHERS.

FIVE HOUSES WERE DESTROYED AND ABOUT 20 DAMAGED. POLICE COMMANDER SELIM ZAKI PASHA SAID 18 BODIES HAD BEEN RECOVERED. A YEAR OLD JEWISH BOY DIED LATER IN A HOSPITAL.

THREE HUNDRED POLICEMEN SURROUNDED THE QUARTER. AN INTERIOR MINISTRY OFFICIAL SAID THE POLICE ARRESTED SEVEN JEWISH BOYS WITH A PUSHCART BEARING AN UNATTACHED TIME FUSE AND EXPLOSIVES WHICH THE MINISTRY'S BOMB EXPERT CONTENDED WERE THE SAME KIND AS THOSE USED IN THE MAIN EXPLOSION. THE POLICE COMMANDER REPORTED TWO PUSHCARTS LOADED WITH UNEXPLODED GELIGNITE WERE DISCOVERED.

PREMIER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA TOLD NEWSMEN:

"IT HAS BEEN PROVED THAT THE EXPLOSIONS IN THE JEWISH QUARTER CAME FROM INSIDE THE HOUSES AND NOT FROM THE OUTSIDE. THAT IS WHY ONLY A FEW HOUSES WERE DESTROYED. IF THE EXPLOSIONS HAD COME FROM OUTSIDE THE HOUSES THE WHOLE DISTRICT MIGHT HAVE BEEN DESTROYED."

FIVE OR SIX HOURS AFTER THE BLAST A CROWD STOPPED AN AUTOMOBILE ON A STREET LEADING TO THE SUBURB OF ABBASSIA. SHOUTING "A JEW, A JEW," THE CROWD PULLED THE DRIVER OUT, BEAT HIM AND SET FIRE TO HIS CAR ONLY TO DISCOVER LATER THAT HE WAS AN EGYPTIAN MOSLEM.

FH202PED

JUN 1948

HAIFA, PALESTINE, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE SENIOR BRITISH NAVAL OFFICER HERE TODAY ORDERED TWO JEWISH REFUGEE SHIPS, THE PAN YORK AND PAN CRESCENT, NOT TO LEAVE THIS PORT.

THE TWO VESSELS, FLYING ISRAELI FLAGS, ARRIVED YESTERDAY WITHOUT PASSENGERS FROM CYPRUS TO REFIT AND REFUEL. PREVIOUSLY THEY HAD BEEN INTERCEPTED AT SEA BY THE BRITISH NAVY FOR TRANSPORTING UNCERTIFIED REFUGEES TO PALESTINE AND WERE TAKEN TO CYPRUS. THE CYPRUS GOVERNMENT LATER RELEASED THEM TO JEWISH AUTHORITIES.

GAD HILB, OF HAIFA, 24, CAPTAIN OF THE PAN YORK WHO WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY AT GUNPOINT BY THE BRITISH ON HIS ARRIVAL, WILL BE TRIED TOMORROW BEFORE A BRITISH MILITARY COURT HERE. HE IS CHARGED WITH DISOBEYING BRITISH NAVY ORDERS AND BEING UNWILLING TO SUPPLY INFORMATION TO THE CAPTAINHOF A BRITISH COMMANDO PARTY WHICH BOARDED THE SHIP TO SEARCH IT.

JT1115AED

30.24- 18633

B4

RHODES, JUNE 20-(AP)-SWEDISH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, ATTENDED GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH SERVICES TODAY AND HEARD A PRAYER SAID FOR SUCCESS OF HIS MISSION TO BRING PEACE TO PALESTINE.

DRESSED IN A WHITE RED CROSS UNIFORM, BERNADOTTE LISTENED TO METROPOLITAN TIMOTHY OF THE DODECANESE ISLANDS READ A SPECIAL PRAYER IN ENGLISH. THE CHOIR FIRST CHANTED IT IN GREEK AND ENGLISH.

JT1112AE

khartoum,anglo-egyptian sudan,june 20-(ap)-a government spokesman announced today a new sudan ordinance providing for an elected legislative assembly and an executive council.

the assembly probably will meet in december following november elections, he said.

JUN 1948

(the sudan is administered jointly by britain and egypt. in london, the foreign office welcomed the new ordinance as a "sincere and practical move by the sudan government in the direction of self-governmen for the sudanese people.")

bc wheelers 01815 londons 02220 736ped

JUN 1948

VE IS THE FIRST NATIVE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THIS DOMINION, IS 69, SLIGHTLY BUILT AND GROWING BALD. HE WILL INHERIT HEAVY CARES AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO SHARE WITH PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU. MANY SECTIONS ARE UNDER STRONG MILITARY GUARD BECAUSE OF THE OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED DANGER OF RENEWING RELIGIOUS RIOTING BETWEEN THE SIKH-HINDU MAJORITY AND THE MOSLEM MAJORITY.

RAJAGOPALACHARI IS A TRAINED LAWYER, SKILLED POLITICAL STRATEGIST AND ADMINISTRATOR, AND EXPONENT OF GANDHI'S POLICY OF NON-VIOLENCE.

PS520PED

MARSHALL PLAN

WASHINGTON,JUNE 20-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD THORP INDICATED TODAY IN A CAUTIOUSLY WORDED STATEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS SHARPLY MODIFIED ITS ORIGINAL PROPOSALS FOR CONTROLLING CURRENCY VALUES AMONG THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THE ISSUE IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN A DIFFICULT ONE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS NOW UNDERWAY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES FOR MASTER AGREEMENTS COVERING THE EXTENSION OF AMERICAN AID UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

ABOUT SIX WEEKS AGO THE UNITED STATES DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE OTHER COUNTRIES TENTATIVE AGREEMENTS TO SERVE AS A BASIS FOR NEGOTIATIONS. ALMOST IMMEDIATELY THE BRITISH, DANISH AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS BECAME CONCERNED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS ASKING THE 16 COUNTRIES TO MAKE COMMITMENTS WHICH WERE UNACCEPTIBLE, ESPECIALLY ON CURRENCY CONTROLS AND ON TARIFFS.

THE BRITISH, PARTICULARLY, WERE ALARMED LEST THE UNITED STATES DEMAND SOME RIGHTS OVER THE VALUE OF THE POUND STERLING WHICH MIGHT LATER GIVE THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION IN THIS COUNTRY A LEGAL BASIS FOR DEMANDING THAT THE VALUE OF THE POUND BE SLASHED FROM ITS PRESENT GOVERNMENT-SET $4 LEVEL.

THORP SAID IN HIS STATEMENT TODAY, "AT THIS POINT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS IT CAN BE SAID THAT IN THEIR PRESENT FORM THE PROPOSED AGREEMENTS CONTAIN NO PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO EXCHANGE RATES TO WHICH OBJECTION HAS BEEN RAISED BY ANY EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT."

SINCE THE EARLIER DRAFTS OF THE AGREEMENTS HAD RAISED OBJECTION FROM THE EUROPEANS, OFFICIALS SAID THAT IT WAS CLEAR THAT THE KEY WORDS IN THORP'S STATEMENT WERE THE WORDS "PRESENT FORM."

THORP IS THE PRINCIPAL NEGOTIATOR FOR THE UNITED STATES IN THE TALKS WHICH HAVE BEEN GOING ON BEHIND CLOSED DOORS HERE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR ABOUT TWO WEEKS..

THORP'S STATEMENT, WHICH THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID WAS ISSUED "IN RESPONSE TO INQUIRIES," FOLLOWS:

JUN 1948

"TENTATIVE DRAFTS OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS UNDER THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ACT WERE DISTRIBUTED OVER A MONTH AGO TO THE VARIOUS EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS WHICH ARE MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION. THE PURPOSE OF THESE DRAFTS WAS TO PROVIDE A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION WITH THE SEVERAL GOVERNMENTS. THE DISCUSSIONS HAVE BEEN GOING FORWARD ACTIVELY BUT THE NEGOTIATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED.

"VARIOUS ANALYSIS HAVE APPEARED IN THE PRESS BASED UPON THESE EARLY TENTATIVE DRAFTS, NOTING PARTICULARLY PROVISIONS RELATING TO EXCHANGE RATES. AT THIS POINT OF THE NEGOTIATIONS IT CAN BE SAID THAT IN THEIR PRESENT FORM THE PROPOSED AGREEMENTS CONTAIN NO PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO EXCHANGE RATES TO WHICH OBJECTION HAS BEEN RAISED BY ANY EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT."

HERETOFORE NO STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN ISSUED AND IT APPEARED THAT THE PURPOSE OF TODAY'S RELEASE WAS TO REASSURE EUROPEAN PEOPLES THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS IN FACT WORKING OUT COOPERATIVE AND REASONABLE AGREEMENTS WITH THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.

THE AGREEMENTS MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BY JULY 3. OTHERWISE THE LAW REQUIRES THAT AID SHIPMENTS BE STOPPED TO ANY COUNTRY LACKING AN AGREEMENT.

GG1250PED

JUN 1948

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:30 PM, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW, MONDAY, JUNE 21--EDITORS NOTE DATE)

(ADVANCE) CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 21-(AP)-CLARE BOOTHE LUCE CHARGED TONIGHT THAT MILLIONS OF PERSONS WERE CONDEMNED TO DEATH, EXILE OR SLAVERY BY SECRET ROOSEVELT-TRUMAN DEALS WITH THE RUSSIANS.

THE FORMER CONGRESSWOMAN SAID THESE PEOPLE--"CONDEMNED" BY THE TEHRAN, YALTA AND POTSDAM AGREEMENTS--WERE "THE VERY PEOPLE TO WHOM WE SOUGHT TO GIVE FREEDOM: THE POLES, THE BALTS, THE BRAVE PEOPLE OF CENTRAL AND MIDDLE EUROPE WHO FOUGHT FOR US IN THE UNDERGROUND."

MRS.LUCE'S SPEECH WAS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION. SHE SAID EVERYONE "IN THE WHOLE WATCHING WORLD" KNOWS THAT THIS CONVENTION WILL PICK THE NEXT PRESIDENT--BECAUSE HARRY TRUMAN IS A "GONE GOOSE" AND THE "NEW DEAL PARTY" IS IN SPLINTERS.

AND SHE SAID THE DEMOCRATS ARE SPLIT THIS WAY:

A "JIM CROW WING" LED BY "LYNCH-LOVING BOURBONS, WHITE-SHIRTED RACE SUPREMISTS OF THE BILBO ILK"--AT ITS WORST "ANTI-SEMITIC, ANTI-CATHOLIC, ANTI-FOREIGN" AND "IN SHORT, ANTEDILUVIAN."

A "MOSCOW WING X X MASTERMINDED BY STALIN'S MORTIMER SNERD, HENRY WALLACE"--MADE UP OF "ECONOMIC SPOONIES AND POLITICAL BUBBLE-HEADS" WITH A CORE OF "LABOR RACKETEERS, NATIVE AND IMPORTED COMMUNISTS AND FOREIGN AGENTS OF THE KREMLIN."

A "PENDERGAST WING" RUN BY "THE WAMPUM AND BOODLE BOYS, THE SAME BIG CITY BOSSES WHO GAVE US HARRY TRUMAN IN ONE OF THEIR MORE PIXILATED MOMENTS."

BUT, SAID MRS.LUCE, "PROVIDENCE WROTE STRAIGHT WITH CROOKED LINES WHEN PENDERGAST GAVE US COLORLESS HARRY TRUMAN--INSTEAD OF RED HANK WALLACE."

WHAT AMERICA NEEDS, MRS.LUCE SAID, IS A PRESIDENT WITH "KNOW-HOW, SQUARENESS AND AMERICANISM" IF WE ARE TO "RESTORE CONFIDENCE IN OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM AT HOME AND IF WE MEAN TO DO A CONSTRUCTIVE JOB OF WORLD LEADERSHIP."

SHE SAID YESTERDAY THAT HER OWN CHOICE IS SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH).

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTS, SHE SAID, "ARE ALWAYS TROUBADORS OF TROUBLE, CROONERS OF CATASTROPHE" WHO "CANNOT WIN ELECTIONS EXCEPT IN THE CLIMATE OF CRISIS" AND SO HAVE "A VESTED INTEREST IN DEPRESSION AT HOME AND WAR ABROAD."

A153WR

JUN 1948

MRS.LUCE SAID REPUBLICANS "WILL NOT PROMISE YOU HEAVEN ON EARTH."

"BUT WE CAN PROMISE YOU," SHE SAID, "THAT WE WILL DO OUR LEVEL, HONEST, COMMONSENSE BEST TO KEEP YOU OUT OF THOSE HELLS ON EARTH: CONSTANT DOMESTIC CRISES AND A THIRD WORLD WAR."

MRS.LUCE QUOTED ROOSEVELT'S STATEMENT THAT "I GOT ALONG FINE WITH STALIN" AND MR.TRUMAN'S RECENT COMMENT THAT "I LIKE OLD JOE."

"OF COURSE THEY LIKED HIM," SHE SAID. "DIDN'T THEY GIVE HIM ALL EASTERN EUROPE, MANCHURIA, THE KURILES, NORTH CHINA, COALITIONS IN POLAND, YUGOSLAVIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA?

"WE TREMBLE TO THINK HOW MUCH MORE THEY WOULD HAVE GIVEN HIM IF SENATOR VANDENBERG AND FOSTER DULLES AND OTHER REPUBLICAN STATESMEN IN THE NATION HAD NOT PUT SOME BACKBONE INTO THE NEW DEAL STATE DEPARTMENT."

SHE REFERRED TO JOHN FOSTER DULLES, THE NEW YORK LAWYER WHO HAS ADVISED LEADING REPUBLICANS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND HAS BEEN A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW, MONDAY, JUNE 21)

CS104PED

NIGHT LEAD ILO

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 19-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN-SUPPORTED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS WAS APPROVED AS A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (CAP ILO) TODAY.

AN AFL CRITIC HAD OBJECTED TO ADMITTING THE WFTU, BUT A COMPROMISE ENGINEERED BY A U. S. UNDERSECRETARY OF LABOR BROUGHT APPROVAL OF WFTU MEMBERSHIP.

UNDER THE COMPROMISE , ADOPTED 31-1, THESE TWO OTHER GROUPS WERE ADMITTED AS MEMBERS.

1. THE INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADE UNIONS, ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM.

2. THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS, ORGANIZED BY THE AFL A YEAR AGO IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA.

THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THESE TWO--WHICH DO NOT BELONG TO WFTU --WERE ADMITTED WERE THE SAME AS THOSE BY WHICH WFTU WAS ACCEPTED "IN PRINCIPLE" IN DECEMBER, 1947.

UNDERSECRETARY OF LABOR DAVID A. MORSE, WHO INTRODUCED THE RESOLUTION BEFORE THE ILO'S GOVERNING BODY, SAID ITS ACCEPTANCE HAD THE EFFECT OF ALSO GIVING FINAL APPROVAL TO WFTU.

THE DISSENTING VOTE WAS CAST BY HENRYK ALTMAN, POLISH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE. HE SAID HE OBJECTED BECAUSE INTER-AMERICAN AND ICCTU WERE REGIONAL GROUPS, NOT INTERNATIONAL.

JUN 1948

ALTMAN IS A STRONG SUPPORTER OF WFTU.

FRANK FENTON, INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AFL AND AN AMERICAN WORKERS' DELEGATE, FAVORED THE COMPROMISE BECAUSE THE AFL SPONSORS INTER-AMERICAN.

HOWEVER, HE TOLD THE GOVERNING BODY EARLIER IN THE WEEK THE AFL STAYED OUT OF WFTU AND WOULD REMAIN OUT "UNTIL RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITE NATIONS FREE THE WORKERS IN THEIR COUNTRIES."

THE GOVERNORING BODY'S ACTION ENDED MONTHS OF SQUABBLING OVER WFTU'S STATUS WITHIN THE ILO FRAMEWORK.

A. E. MONK, SECRETARY OF THE AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS AND A MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF WFTU, ALSO OBJECTED TO ACCEPTING THE OTHER TWO ORGANIZATIONS. HE DESCRIBED THEM AS "PURELY REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS."

S. LALL, INDIA'S GOVERNMENT DELEGATE, SAID DURING THE DEBATE PRIOR TO THE VOTE IT WOULD BE "A GREAT PITY IF THE ICCTU WOULD BE ADMITTED TO THE ILO."

"I DO NOT LIKE TO SEE THE RELIGIOUS FACTOR ENTER INTO THE ILO," HE SAID.

EJ1106PCS

30.24- 18635

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 20-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION WILL PUT UP TO ITS COMMITTEES TOMORROW THE QUESTION OF WHETHER JAPAN SHOULD BE READMITTED TO MEMBERSHIP. JAPAN RESIGNED IN 1939 FROM THE ONE-TIME LEAGUE OF NATIONS SUBSIDIARY.

NOW AN UNITED NATIONS AFFILIATE, THE ILO'S 31ST CONFERENCE WILL RESUME GENERAL SESSIONS THURSDAY.

MEANWHILE THE RESOLUTION'S COMMITTEE IS EXAMINING DRAFT STATEMENTS ON THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS; WORKING CONDITIONS IN THE GLASS AND AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIES; THE RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY; AND THE POSSIBILITIES OF ESTABLISHING EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK IN THE MEMBER COUNTRIES.

GEORGE A. ISAACS, MINISTER OF LABOR AND NATIONAL SERVICE IN GREAT BRITAIN AND A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE TOMORROW TO BECOME A DELEGATE.

MH258PPD NM

JUN 1948

ALES, FRANCE, JUNE 10-(AP)-JAPAN'S SILK PRODUCTION HAS INCREASED STEADILY SINCE THE WAR, KANAE HATANO, AGRICULTURAL MINISTER AND HEAD OF HIS COUNTRY'S DELEGATION TO THE INTERNATIONAL SILK CONFERENCE, SAID HERE TODAY.

HATANO AND EIGHT JAPANESE INDUSTRIALISTS WERE INVITED TO THE SILK CONFERENCE BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

"THE JAPANESE SILK INDUSTRY," HATANO SAID, "PRODUCES 44,000,000 KILOS (97,000,000 POUNDS) OF EGGS TODAY. AS REGARDS TO THE COCOONS, THE FIGURES GO UP TO 150,000,000 POUNDS, WITH 132,000,000 GOING TO THE SPINNING MILLS.

JUN 1948

"FROM 140,000 BALES MADE IN 1948, WE EXPECT TO GO UP TO 270,000 BALES IN 1952, BUT ALL DEPENDS ON SCAP'S (SUPREME COMMAND) AUTHORIZATIONS AS I PLACED JAPAN'S SELF SUFFICIENCY IN CEREAL PRODUCTION FIRST."

REGARDING THE JAPANESE WAR STOCKS, ACCOMPANYING SCAP REPRESENTATIVES SAID "THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED NOT TO PUT ON THE MARKET THOUSANDS OF TONS WHICH ARE STILL IN JAPAN.

"IT IS WAR PRODUCTION, OF INFERIOR QUALITY, WHICH WILL BE SOLD LITTLE BY LITTLE CORRESPONDING TO JAPAN'S HOME CONSUMPTION NEEDS," ONE SAID.

THE SILK CONFERENCE WILL OPEN AT LYON MONDAY, JUNE 14.

DELEGATIONS WILL REPRESENT AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CHINA, BELGIAN CONGO, CUBA, DENMARK, EGYPT, THE UNITED STATES, FINLAND, FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, HUNGARY, IRAN, ITALY, JAPAN, NORWAY, THE NETHERLANDS, POLAND, PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, SPAIN, SYRIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND TURKEY.

THERE WILL BE ONE GERMAN OBSERVER.

THE HAGUE, JUNE 10-(AP)-WORLD PRODUCTION OF TIN-ORE IS INCREASING SLOWLY BUT IS STILL SUBSTANTIALLY BELOW THE PRE-1941 LEVEL, IT WAS SAID HERE TODAY.

THE MAY ISSUE OF A STATISTICAL BULLETIN PUT OUT BY AN INTERNATIONAL STUDY GROUP SAID MARCH WORLD PRODUCTION WAS UP 2,000 TONS OVER FEBRUARY.

JUN 1948

WORLD PRODUCTION IN MARCH WAS A POST-WAR RECORD OF 13,200 LONG TONS, THE BULLETIN SAID.

THIS FIGURE REFLECTS INCREASED PRODUCTION IN MALAYA AND THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES. OUTPUT IN THE BELGIAN CONGO AND BOLIVIA IS ALSO HIGHER, THE BULLETIN SAID.

TOTAL WORLD PRODUCTION IN THE FIRST QUARTER IS AN ESTIMATED 35,200 LONG TONS, COMPARED WITH 34,000 LONG TONS IN THE LAST QUARTER OF 1947.

MARCH CONSUMPTION OF TIN-ORE WAS ESTIMATED AT 11,400 LONG TONS.

AT THE END OF MARCH, WORLD STOCKS OF ORE AND METAL EQUALLED ABOUT 126,000 LONG TONS, THE BULLETIN SAID.

BERLIN, JUNE 10-(AP)-GERMAN OIL SHARES HAVE DROPPED SHARPLY IN VALUE SINCE PUCLICATION OF THE SIX-POWER LONDON AGREEMENT.

GERMAN OIL EXECUTIVES ATTRIBUTED THE FALL TO FEARS THAT GERMAN OIL FIELDS NEAR THE DUTCH BORDER MAY BE INCLUDED IN THE TERRITORIAL ADJUSTMENTS MENTIONED IN THE AGREEMENT.

AMONG THE CLAIMS BY THE NETHERLANDS INCLUDES EMSLAND, SITE OF ONE OF THE RICHEST OIL FIELDS IN GERMANY.

JUN 1948

Lake Success, June 20--(ap)--[redacted]

tonight is who will the [redacted] nominate for president.

The Philadelphia convention overshadows international issues temporarily. [redacted] delegates and Secretariat carefully [redacted] stay out of united states [redacted] politics.

But everyone here, [redacted] u.n. secretary-general, [redacted] knows that the election of a president concerns them because of the leading position of the united states in world affairs.

JUN 1948

The Russian bloc in the U.N. always [redacted] american politics but officially remains silent. [redacted]

delegations here expect to go about business as usual during the week [redacted] a cap turned toward the Philadelphia convention hall.

The United States delegation and U.N. officials were disappointed that Congress adjourned early [redacted] without final action on a bill authorizing [redacted] for building the U.N. headquarters [redacted] a $65,000,000 loan to the U.S. [redacted] in New York City.

JUN 1948

Informed sources said there was some discussion by members of the delegation whether to bring up the matter in the House just before adjournment. However, they decided to wait for a possible session of the congress that time and decided to wait for a possible session of the congress before the Republican and Democratic conventions.

JUNE 20, 1948

END

30.24- 18637

Berlin Russians Accept Bid To Currency Parley

Four-Power Meeting Of Commanders Expected Also To Discuss Trade Between Zones

EDWIN SHANKE

Berlin, Tuesday, June 22 (AP)—The Russians accepted early today a British proposal for four-power discussions of uniform currency reform in Berlin, the Soviet-licensed German news agency announced.

Berlin is the seat of four-power rule in Germany.

The agency said Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, the Russian commander in Germany, proposed that representatives of the United States, Britain, France and Russia meet at 2 P.M. today.

Acceptance Assumed

The Western Allies' reply to Sokolovsky was not made known immediately, but it was assumed they would accept since the original proposal for the meeting was made last night by Gen. Sir Brain Robertson, the British military governor.

Robertson bluntly told the Russians they had no more rights in Berlin than the Western Allies.

He suggested to the Soviets that they join a four-power meeting to discuss the currency situation in Berlin which now faces the prospect of two kinds of currency—that introduced beginning Sunday by the Allies in Western Germany, and currency soon expected to be produced by the Russians.

Old Mark Used In Berlin

Meanwhile, Adolf Hitler's old Reischsmark still is legal tender in the Russian zone of Germany. Marshall Vassily D. Sokolovsky, the Russian commander, wrote identicl letters to the three western commanders warning them not to attempt to introduce the new currency here. He claimed Berlin is part of the Russian zone.

The news agency's announcement of Russia's acceptance of a currency conference came a few hours after the German economic conference for the Soviet zone placed a currency reform proposal before Sokolovsky. Terms of the proposal were designed to go into effect soon in Berlin and the Russian zone.

The commission said it was intended as an answer to western currency reform and "to protect the population and economy of the Soviet occupation zone."

Also To Discuss Trade

The news agency revealed that in addition to Robertson, Lieut. Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, the French commander, and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, wrote letters to Sokolovsky proposing the four-power conference.

The four powers also will discuss the "best methods" of continuing thade relations in the western zones and Berlin and the Russian zone following separate currency reforms, the agency said.

Suspends Freifiht Movement

The meeting will be the first four-power commanders' meeting since March 20 when the Russians walked out of the Allied control council.

Clay yesterday suspended the movement of United States military freight trains to Berlin rather than allow inspection of their cargoes by the Russians.

He acted after the Russians refused last night to pass without inspection a train carrying supplies for the 10,000 Americans here. American authorities pulled that train back after it was halted at the Soviet check point of Marienborn.

American personnel in Berlin will be supplied by air through increasing the number of cargo planes flying from Frankfurt, Clay said.

Stands Pat On Policy

The American military governor made it plain he was standing pat on the policy of not permitting the Russians to board United States Army trains.

United States Air Force headquarters in Wiesbaden said the present average of twenty planes daily flying between the American occupation zone and Berlin will be almost doubled under Clay's order. Tomorrow approximately 70 planes will be put into the air to catch up on the backlog of supplies which have piled up since Friday when the last American military train reached Berlin.

The British began running six extra planes daily into Berlin to bypass the Russian blockade of Allied road traffic.

Meanwhile spreading economic paralysis gripped Berlin and presumably the Soviet zone of Germany after the currency reform.

In western Germany consumer goods were reported appearing in volume on store shelves. The change in money there and the limited amount of the new currency distributed thus far had produced a situation in which goods were more plentiful than money for the first time since the war.

ADD

10 BILLION NEW MARKS PLANNED FOR WEST REICH

Allies Set the Maximum Circulation Figure Under Reform.

Frankfurt, June 21 (A. P.).—Allied officials said tonight that the issuance of 10,000,000,000 new marks has been authorized for western Germany.

The officials said this is the maximum amount of the new deutschemarks German banks will be allowed to circulate after the completion of currency reform. Issuance of the new marks began yesterday in the United States, British and French zones. Germany now has an estimated 100,000,000,000 marks in circulation—about ten times more than before the war.

If the international value of the mark is set at 30 cents, the total issue of the new money would be worh $3,000,000,000. The officials said said they are unable to say how much of the new money will be put into circulation in the near future. It was understood that if, after a certain period, western Germany's economy gets back on its feet, further issues of a maximum of 1,000,000,000 marks at a time may be permitted under restricted conditions.

British, Russians Display Arms At Border

Helmstedt, Germany, June 21 (AP)—A British armored car moved up to within sight of the Russians at this zonal frontier point today as the Soviet blockade of Allied automobile traffic remained in force for the third straight day.

On the Russian side, Russian guards appeared with fixed bayonets.

The armored car, a Humber, equipped with machine guns, anti-tank guns and a radio, backed up against a tree just behind the British check point and about 100 yards from the Soviet outpost.

A British officer said the car was "here for security reasons" and that others were in the vicinity.

A column of ten armored cars arrived here Saturday when the Russians cut off Berlin-bound traffic in the wake of western Germany's currency reform. Today was the first time, however, that one of the cars ranged to within sight of the Russians.

Supply Trains Still Idle

Berlin, June 21 (AP)—Supply trains for Berlin's 10,000 or so Americans are at a standstill today because of a United States-Russian deadlock stemming from currency reform.

KASIDCHKE

The Soviet commander in Germany later declared the money reform completes the division of Germany.

United States freight trains to Berlin must pass through the Soviet occupation zone and American authorities stopped them last night, rather than submit their cargoes to Soviet inspection. The air remained the only supply channel.

Russian officials insisted inspection was necessary to keep smugglers from bringing currency worthless in the Western zones into the Soviet zone and Berlin, where it is still good.

Being Replaced

Germany's old reichsmarks lost their worth in the United States, British and French zones under a currency reform begun by the three Western powers yesterday to fight inflation and the black market. They are being replaced by a new unit—the Deutsche mark—whose value is to be made known, probably next week.

"The Russians wanted to open the cars and inspect the cargo, whereas previously the presentation of cargo lists was sufficient," said an American transport official. "We said, 'No.' . . . This issue has been reported to the highest levels for a decision."

In a letter made public early today, Sokolovsky said the money reform breaks Big Four agreements and completes the division of Germany.

The letter replied to one from Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States commander and military governor, notifying Sokolovsky of the step.

"I learn with satisfaction of your statement that the separate currency reform announced for the Western zones will not be carried out in the American sector of Berlin," he said. "I take it for granted that only one currency will circulate in Berlin."

West Germans began turning in old marks for new at exchange offices yesterday. Each got 40 new ones to tide him over and a promise of twenty more in a month in a straight trade, mark for mark.

This week they will hand over the rest of their old marks. Then they will be told how many new ones they are to get back.

ADD

Reconsideration Is Urged Of Krupp Men's Acquittal

NUERNBERG, June 21 (AP).—The prosecution asked an American war-crimes court today to reconsider its acquittal of twelve Krupp officials on charges of plotting aggressive war.

The chief of counsel, Brigadier General Telford Taylor, argued that the court erred in requiring the prosecution to prove that the Krupp officials knew in advance the specific plans for Hitler's invasions.

"Under such an interpretation," General Taylor said, "a man who joins with and supports a group of gangsters in an undertaking to rob a series of banks cannot be held criminally responsible unless he knew which particular bank would be robbed first."

Before another court, the prosecution is still trying to convict twenty-three I. G. Farben Chemical Company officials of war plotting charges.

U. S. ARMY UNITS TRAIN IN GERMAN WAR GAMES

FRANKFURT, Tuesday, June 22—(AP) Ten thousand American troops swarmed into the Bavarian hills around Nuernberg today in the biggest U. S. training maneuvers in Europe since the war.

For four days the First Infantry Division and the Second Constabulary Regiment will fight a mock battle along a 10-mile front in the nearest approach to wartime conditions that training exercises can provide.

The training area is about 50 miles from the Soviet Zone of Germany where Russian occupation troops recently held large-scale maneuvers.

RUSSIANS SEIZE G. I.'S PRISONER

Vienna, June 21 (A. P.).—Russian soldiers at gunpoint snatched a prisoner today from an American Military Policeman on patrol in Vienna's international zone.

Sgt. Merrill Allen of Stonington, Me., reported that he had picked up Fritz Nanseck, Austrian interpreter for the American Criminal Investigation Division. Nanseck was said to have been causing a disturbance. With Allen at the time on early morning patrol were British, French and Russian Military Policemen.

As Allen was driving past the Russian headquarters, he said the Russian M. P. grabbed the wheel of the car in which they were riding and shouted for help. Two Russian officers and two soldiers took the prisoner away and held Allen for fifteen minutes, he reported. Nanseck was released a few hours earlier.

Greeks Advance 4 Miles Into Rebel Zone

CHAKALES

Athens, June 21 (AP)—The Greek 9th Division advanced 4 miles into guerrilla territory north of Konitsa today in an opening move of the greatest offensive of the long civil war.

Official sources said no opposition was encountered after the jumpoff last night. Press dispatches said a guerrilla force called Unit 670-A, commanded by a Captain Kikitsos, deputy chief of staff to Communist Leader Markos Vafiades, is pitted against the 9th Division.

It is one of six divisions, estimated to total 70,000 troops, moving to erase about 7,000 rebels in the northern mountains near Albania.

Asked To Surrender

Dwight P. Griswold, chief of the American Mission to Aid Greece, made a radio speech appealing to guerrillas to surrender.

"I hope and pray that Greeks fighting against their own people and country will surrender so this bloodshed will end soon," he said.

The speech was translated and relayed in Greek. Griswold said the military situation of Greece is "vastly improved." He said it was unsatisfactory several months ago.

Griswold said American millions had brought about declining prices in Greece, a balanced budget and a stable currency. He said reconstruction is going on in high gear. He called for "more democratic representative and economic management of people affairs in the provinces."

Combat Raging

The Greek 9th Division is commanded by Brig. Gen. Stylianos Manidakis. Among those reported under the rebel command of Kikitsos is one Yannoulis, who was host to the first United Nation Balkan Commission last year at Kastanofiton, when it tried, without success, to meet Vafiades.

The Greek 15th Division was reported fighting violently south of Nestorion with heavily fortified guerrilla units.

Six divisions, backed by planes and artillery, jumped off last night in the greatest offensive of the long civil war. The operation, planned and supervised by the Greek General Staff with American advisers in the field, is aimed at wrecking the guerrillas of Markos in their main stronghold.

Seven thousand rebels—the Greek Army calls them bandits—are reported in a 1,000-mile square Grammos Mountain area along the Albanian border. Markos's headquarters and the main guerrilla supply bases are believed to be in this region, which is dotted with mountain peaks, some as high as 7,000 feet—probably the roughest terrain in Greece.

Try To Close Trap

The Army, in its offensive, is trying to sew up this rebel pocket on three sides—on a line roughly south from the Albanian border to Ioannina, from Ioannina east and north to Grevena and from Grevena north to Nestorion and the Albanian border. The border itself forms the top of the pocket.

Before the operation could start, 28 heavily fortified machine-gun posts north and west of Nestorion had to be taken. One American officer said the positions were comparable to anything he saw in Germany.

The Army tried to blast them with 25-pound artillery shells and 250-pound aerial bombs. That proved futile and infantry men were sent in and cleaned the position out with bayonets. The Army said guerrilla casualties were heavy.

Have Air Support

Two of the three squadrons in the Greek Air Force are backing the Army's play and 100 pieces of artillery, mostly American-made, are pounding rebel positions on the Mount Grammos approaches.

According to the best available estimates, Markos has some seven brigades and several independent battalions under his command in the fighting zone.

One authoritative source said the rebels have only twelve to sixteen pieces of artillery in the area, plus a small number of 20-millimeter anti-aircraft guns. American military authorities said the lineups appeared to mean that Markos will be unable to mount any serious counterattack. His other alternative would be to pull back into Albania.

GREEKS CLAMPING PINCER ON REBELS

Seeking To Trap 7,000 Guerrillas Near Albania

L.S. CHAKALES

Athens, *Tuesday*, June 22 (AP)—Front dispatches indicated today a Greek army pincer movement was under way to seal off the Albanian border and trap 7,000 guerrillas.

Early morning reports said a column of Government troops was driving from Konitsa toward an apparent juncture with forces moving from the Nestorion region in a move to block the guerrillas' northern escape route. On both fronts the Greek troops are close to the Albanian frontier.

The 9th Division reportedly advanced more than 10 miles northeast of Konitsa. Units of the 1st and 15th divisions were said to be 6 miles west of Nestorion. This would place them about 10 miles apart. They were meeting stiff resistance over rugged terrain.

Van Fleet Inspects Areas

Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, chief of the American military mission to Greece, began an inspection trip of forward areas late yesterday. He will visit the Nestorion region where reported fanatical guerrilla resistance has slowed the army's pace on the eastern front.

The 9th jumped off Sunday night from Konitsa and began a steady drive toward the core of guerrilla forces as six divisions began an all-out campaign to break the Communist rebellion.

Dispatches said troops of the 9th moved ahead 4 miles without any opposition when the division opened its push. It is not known what point the 9th has for its objective, but it was reported rolling rapidly over wild mountain terrain.

Advised By American

The division was said to be inflicting heavy punishment on the guerrillas, and to have captured heights within 3 miles of the town of Pyrsoyani. The 9th is being advised by American Lieut. Col. Joseph D. Iseman, of Pittsburgh.

An official announcement said contact has been established with the guerrillas along the long semi-circle in the northern mountains.

Rebel Chieftain Markos Vafiades is believed to have his headquarters in the northern mountains—focal point of the three-pronged Nationalist drive. The Greek troops hope to corral the guerrillas in a pocket which has its mouth on the Albanian border.

Appeals For Surrender

Dwight P. Griswold, chief of the American aid mission to Greece, appealed in a radio address for the rebels to surrender. His speech, translated and relayed in Greek, asked that the bloodshed cease, and said the military situation in Greece is vastly improved over its unsatisfactory condition of several months ago.

A press dispatch, which was neither confirmed nor denied at Greek army headquarters, said a radio message from Vafiades to Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia asking for help had been intercepted.

The biggest push against the guerrillas—the Government is using an estimated 70,000 troops—got into gear Sunday night. It was learned today that American fire bombs were rained on guerrilla positions near Nestorion before H-hour.

It is estimated there are 7,000 rebels in the northern mountains near Albania, composing the backbone of guerrilla resistance.

The Army campaign is being directed by Lieut. Gen. Panos Kalegeropolous, who is being advised by American military experts.

Facing the Greek 9th Division is a guerrilla unit identified as 670-A which is said to have been reinforced recently. Competent military authorities said, however, that the reinforcements are conscripts who are seeking a way to surrender.

Sunday leaflets were dropped on rebel positions warning them to surrender. Other leaflets gave directions for surrenderinig and were "tickets" of safe conduct, telling Greek soldiers not to harm those who give up.

Nestorion Engagement

The 15th Division was reported to be heavily engaged with rebels in the Nestorion region.

Fire bombs were used for the first time in a preoffensive attack on guerrilla machine gun positions covering the Aliakmon River Valley. This valley is considered a key position in the Grammos Mountains. Military authorities said it has been a corridor for guerrilla entrance and exit across the Albanian border.

The guerrilla forces are reportedly concentrated in an area 1,000 miles square in the rough mountain country near the Albanian border.

A Greek naval court today sentenced to death 40 of 119 former navy men and civilians charged with treason and attempted sabotage of two cruisers and naval installations.

The court sentenced 21 naval commissioned and petty officers to life imprisonment. Nine received ten-year sentences, ten were given two-year terms, three were put on probation and the rest acquitted.

Greeks Sentence 8 To Die In Assassination

Athens, June 21 (AP)—A Greek military court today sentenced eight persons to death for the assassination of Justice Minister Christo Ladas on May Day.

Those sentenced included Efstratos Moutsoyanis, 22, a factory worker, who confessed throwing a grenade into Ladas's automobile. He was a key witness against the other conspirators.

Discrimination Alleged

Despite the steady stream of American aid, American business men point out that they have been discriminated against steadily since V-J day; that American businesses have been forced out of operation because of Chinese Government monopolies and, despite assurances from Nanking, the monopolies are steadily being strengthened.

American tempers as well as Chinese are growing thin, and the opposing viewpoints are spreading further apart.

Anti-Chinese Feeling Grows Among Americans In Orient

HAMPSON

Shanghai, June 21 (AP)—The anti-American feeling of China's intelligensia is being reflected in an equally unsympathetic anti-Chinese feeling among Americans in China.

American nationals are tired of being continual targets of demonstrations by students and professors and of disapproval of official circles while the United States pours hundreds of millions of dollars into the attempted salvation of the country.

An American business man expressed the general attitude:

"Do they expect us to spend millions of dollars daily to keep Japan weak and at the same time spend hundreds of millions in another try to make China strong which probably won't succeed any more than in the past?"

The Chinese Government tried to soft pedal the anti-American outbreaks until a new loan was in the bag. Now that China seems assured of continued aid from the United States, Government spokesmen take few pains to disguise their disapproval of the American program in Japan.

China Is Called Lax

Americans here retort: It isn't what America is doing for Japan that is a threat to China but what China is failing to do for herself.

They contend that China could well be on the road to becoming the leader in Asia if the help given her had been wisely expended.

Instead, China has been unable to resolve its internal war, institute needed reforms, or set herself on the road to recovery.

Having failed to stabilize either her economy or currency she sees again the prospect of Japan assuming the economic leadership of the Orient.

OFFICIAL DEFENDS U. S. JAPAN POLICY

MacArthur Adviser Dispatches Strong Reply to Criticism From Chinese Sources

TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, Tuesday, June 22 (AP)—A United States spokesman today described as "absurd falsification" unofficial Chinese charges that America was building a war machine or an economic giant in Japan. The official denial is included in a firm note to the United States Consulate General in Shanghai from William Sebald, chief of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's diplomatic section and acting United States political adciser for Japan.

The 1,600-word note marks the first official recognition by United States authorities in Japan of the anti-American and anti-Japanese attitude in China, as expressed by Chinese student demonstrations (in which faculty members have joined) and Chinese newspaper editorials.

Mr. Sebald's note, not published in Tokyo, follows a strongly-worded statement in Nanking recently by United States Ambassador John Leighton Stuart, who said that the American taxpayer could not be expected to support Japan indefinitely and some measure of economic rehabilitation of the defeated nation was necessary.

Mr. Sebald said that the charges and complaints made by various Chinese groups were "misstatement * * * propaganda * * * and absurb falsification."

30.24- 18639

He added if the objectors to American policy were "aware of the true facts," they would "know that the occupation of Japan is being pursued in accordance with Allied policy, with firmness and with justice."

"The misstatements are so numerous an so pronounced that they unfortunately have served to misinform a large segment of well-meaning people in the Republic of China," he declared.

There is considerable concern in Tokyo over the anti-American and anti-Japanese sentiment in China. A Chinese boycott of Japanese-made goods, or a ban on the sale of raw materials to Japan, would handicap greatly the plans for Japan's foreign trade and economic recovery.

Jap Food Outlook Held More Promising

Tokyo, June 21 (AP)—An Allied headquarters spokesman said today Japan's food outlook for the next four months is more promising than it has been since the surrender.

H. F. Alber, chief of the price and distribution division declared the basic staple ration and existing supplemental rations will be met in full until the autumn harvest.

Rice will be imported next month from Egypt, in return for corn from Argentina. The daily rice ration is two-and-a-half cups.

2 Japs Sentenced In Prison Cruelties

Yokohama, June 21 (AP)—Lieut. Kenzo Yamada, former Fukuoka prison camp commander, was sentenced by an 8th Army Commission today to eighteen years at hard labor.

Sergt. Yoshiaki Irie, Yamada's assistant, was sentenced to sixteen years.

An affidavit by J. Collis, Hurstville, New South Wales, Australia, was one of the principal pieces of evidence.

Collis related that G. L. Johnstone, Collinwood, Victoria, died after being beaten by Irie and others for 24 hours on Yamada's orders and then thrown into solitary confinement with only one meal and five drinks of water in eleven days.

Hodge On Visit To Tokyo

JUN 1948

Tokyo, June 21 (AP)——Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of American Occupation Forces in South Korea, arrived unexpectedly today for conferences with Far East Command officers.

Hodge described his visit as routine.

However, the headquarters visitors bureau said it learned of his trip only a few minutes before Hodge's plane landed.

In Seoul, Hodge's own information office said it had not know of his departure.

First Visit In Over A Year

The trip was Hodge's first to Japan since March, 1947, when he conferred with General MacArthur.

The biggest problems in Korea currently concern United States relations with the Russians, who occupy the country north of the thirty-eighth parallel.

The Russians recently reiterated a refusal to resume supply power to South Korea from northern hydroelectric plants.

300 Arrested In Raids In Malaya

Singapore, June 21 (AP)—Three hundred or more persons were arrested throughout Malaya today in a drive to stop seven weeks of violence fatal to 26 persons. They were identified by police generally as suspected Communists. Officials blame Communists for the trouble.

Dispatches from up-country said 113 were arrested in Selangor state, which includes Kuala Lumpur, capital of the Malayan Federation; 60, including 10 women, in Perak state; more than 50 in Johore state, and 30 in Negri Sembilan state.

The Kuala Lumpur headquarters and some branch offices of the Malayan Communist party and offices of the new Democratic Youth League, Malayan Peoples Anti-Japanese Ex-Services Association and some trade-unions were raided.

"Very Important Arrests"

A story from Penang Island reported 60 persons arrested there and at Province Wellesley on the mainland across the bay. It quoted Police Chief W. A. C. Haines as saying "very important arrests were made."

His men seized many documents at offices of the Malay Nationalist party, Penang Federation of Trade-Unions, Penang Municipal and Government labor unions and Penang Harbor Labor Association. Most of those held were Chinese.

The twenty-sixth victim was a Chinese shot and killed today near Taiping in Perak.

MALAYAN POLICE HOLD 600 IN ANTI-RED RAIDS

SINGAPORE, June 21 (AP)—Police tonight questioned more than 600 persons rounded up a few hours earlier in a series of anti-Communist raids throughout Malaya.

The prisoners were being held under heavy guard. A large percentage of them are Chinese.

The raids were made in an attempt to break up an organized terror campaign which authorities have blamed on the Communists. In the last seven weeks twenty-six persons have been slain in Malaya and much property burned or smashed.

Dispatches from Kuala Lumpur, Malayan capital, said that most leading Communists and members of Red "killer squads" appeared to have escaped. The Malayan Communist party headquarters there was empty when raided.

British Army units are working with the police to quell the terrorism, Maj. Gen. D. A. L. Wade, commander of the Malaya District, told reporters. The RAF also is helping.

Life insurance rates are being raised by half, effective July 1, in Perak State, a dispatch from Ipoh said.

The twenty-sixth victim of the unrest was a Chinese shot and killed today near Taiping in Perak.

Austra[illegible]ds 2 Rationings

CANB[illegible] Australia, June 21 (AP)—Prim[illegible]nister Joseph B. Chifley anno[illegible]ced today that the rationing of meat and clothing would end tomorrow.

Luis Taruc Surrenders

SPENCER DAVIS

Manila, June 21 (AP)—Luis Taruc surrendered personally tonight to President Elpidio Quirino, who immediately decreed amnesty for Taruc's 50,000 peasant followers in an effort to end two years of bloody warfare.

Necessary congressional approval is expected Tuesday. Then the Hukbalahap and National Peasant Union members will have twenty days to give up their weapons.

Taruc and five lieutenants who surrendered with him, handed over token arms in their quietly dramatic meeting with the President of the Philippines.

Technical Arrest

They were taken to the home of the President's brother and go-between, Judge Antonio Quirino, where they will be under technical arrest until the amnesty is accomplished.

President Quirino avoided the terms "arrest" and "surrender" in his proclamation and conversation, however.

"Let's save their face," he said. "Let's forget technicalities and just say they will be guests of my brother."

Taruc shook hands with the President and then proffered his hand to Brig. Gen. Mariano Castaneda, chief of the Philippines Constabulary.

Denied Congress Seat

Castaneda, who has led his men in ruthless pursuit of the rebellious peasants, took it with obvious embarrassment.

Asked if he thought the amnesty would end the fighting in which more than 1,000 persons have been slain, Castaneda wryly replied, "the age of prophets is over."

He added that he had made preparations for mass registration and surrender of arms.

The amnesty covers rebellion, sedition, illegal association, possession of arms and assault upon persons in authority.

It does not cover murder or rape.

Taruc, an avowed Communist party member, was elected to Congress in 1946 but was denied his seat on charges of fraud. President Quirino said it was up to Congress to decide whether he now could take his place.

Huk Leader Surrenders; Quirino Sets Amnesty

JUN 1948

Manila, June 21 (AP)—President Quirino tonight proclaimed amnesty for the Hukbalahaps after Luis Taruc, leader of the armed peasants, had voluntarily surrendered.

Taruc and his estimated 50,000 followers were given twenty days to surrender their arms.

Quirino and Taruc shook hands after the amnesty proclamation was signed—ending almost two years of fighting in central Luzon.

Quirino said he is "greatly hopeful that in the peace to follow, a program of social amelioration for the masses of this country can be put into effect."

Taruc had flown in only six hours earlier and made a surprise surrender to Quirino personally. His arrival ended weeks of negotiations.

The slender, 34-year-old fugitive, who had been sought by Government troops since August, 1946, returned to the capital in a private plane.

He was met at seldom-used Grace Airport and taken to the home of Judge Antonio Quirino, the President's brother and chief negotiator for the Government's amnesty offer.

bution of an Irgun broadcast tonight which said "some of our people have been killed and wounded."

'Blood Battle' Threatened

The broadcast threatened there would be a "blood battle between Jews" if Haganah did not halt its attacks on Irgun fighters defending the beached ship.

United Nations officials said truce observers were sent at once to the point where the vessel landed.

On April 27, Haganah announced a "general agreement" for joint action was in effect between itself and Irgun. The agreement was ratified by the action committee of the World Zionist Organization and by the Jewish Agency.

Became Political Party

The terms were that Irgun would retain its own military organization and command, but enter into overall military co-ordination with Haganah. Under that clause, Haganah and Irgun could undertake joint or separate operations, but Irgun could not initiate operations without the approval of the Haganah high command.

On June 7, four days before the United Nations truce for Palestine went into effect, Irgun warned it was not prepared to "surrender" to the truce terms for Jerusalem as set up by Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator.

On June 15, Irgun said it had become a political party under the name of the "Jewish Freedom Movement."

Irgun's program, announced that day, said the organization would act as a political party in the State of Israel but would remain an underground military group elsewhere.

Haganah Clashes With Irgun

JUN 1948

Tel Aviv, Palestine, June 21 (AP). An Israeli Government communiqué tonight reported there had been an armed clash between Haganah, the regular Jewish army, and the extremist Irgun Zvai Leumi organization.

The communiqué said a boat had landed on the Palestine coast carrying Irgun arms. The vessel, reportedly a landing craft, was beached near Natanya, eighteen miles north of Tel Aviv.

Israeli Government officials clamped a censorship on news concerning the landing for 24 hours. Censors permitted foreign distri-

ISRAELI REGULARS CLASH WITH IRGUN

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 21 (A. P.).—An armed clash between Israel's regular army and the extremist Irgun Zvai Leumi organization was reported tonight in a Government communique. The communique said that a boat had landed on the cost of Palestine carrying Irgun arms.

Arabs Claim Jews Violate Truce

Cairo, June 21 (AP)—The Arab League reported today new complaints of Jewish violations of the Palestine cease-fire have been made to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator.

The League secretariat general made public a cable received from the Syrian Government, accusing the Jews of setting fire to four Galilee Arab villages, the latest last Thursday. The villages were Samakh, Abidiya, Khalfa and Zanghariya.

"The Syrian Government submitted a protest to Count Bernadotte against the continuation of Zionist aggression and asked Bernadotte to take the necessary measures to put an end to these acts," the cable read.

Hands Remain Tied

"We informed him we could not remain with our hands tied if the Zionists continued their challenge."

The league secretariat said it had sent a note to Bernadotte's liaison officer which said the league:

1. Still gets reports of Jewish aggressive acts, especially on the Syrian and Iraqi fronts.

2. Has been informed that the (American) vessel Marine Carp left a French port a few days ago for Tel Aviv, carrying men and equipment.

3. Has been told that American planes are en route to Tel Aviv in violation of the cease-fire agreement.

Haifa Rule Considered

London, June 21 (AP)—Britain has asked the United Nations to control the port and military installations in Haifa between the time British troops leave and the Palestine truce ends July 9. The last British troops are due to leave Haifa in about ten days.

Britain feels that the Jews would gain a military advantage—in violation of truce terms—if Israel took over the installations before the truce ends.

Haifa is within the area awarded the Jews under the United Nations partition plan.

A Government informant said Britain's request was made to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator.

Syria Charges Israel Violates Truce Again

Cairo, June 21 (AP)—The Syrian Government accused the Jews today of new violations of the Palestine truce. At the same time the Arab League said it has been informed that planes from America are on the way to Israel in violation of the cease-fire.

The league made public a cable from the Syrian Government accusing the Jews of setting fire to four Arab villages in Galilee. The cable said the Syrians have protested to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, "against the continuation of Zionist aggression."

"We informed him," the cable added, "we could not remain with our hands tied if the Zionists continued their challenge."

Marine Carp On Way

The league secretariat also said it has told Bernadotte that the league:

1. Has been informed that the (American) vessel Marine Carp left a French port a few days ago for Tel Aviv carrying men and equipment.

2. Still gets reports of various Jewish aggressive acts, especially on the Syrian and Iraqi fronts.

The Arab states, meanwhile, sent four representatives to Rhodes to supply information to Bernadotte, who is drafting Palestine peace proposals. Four Jewish experts are expected to arrive on the Greek island tomorrow.

Cairo Probes Blast That Killed 20

Cairo, June 21 (AP)—Police investigated today two explosions which killed 20 persons and wounded 41 in the Jewish quarter of Cairo's bazaar district.

The blasts yesterday were three minutes and 150 yards apart. Five houses were destroyed and about twenty damaged. Eighteen of the dead were found in the debris. Two died in hospitals.

Saleh Murtaga Bey, subchief of public security, said last night he believed the explosions were accidental, the result of faulty storage of materials the Jews used to make fireworks.

Five Moslems Sought

But, he added, police still are asking about five Moslems who lived in a Jewish-owned house at the center of the first explosion and who have not been located.

Soon after the disaster, 300 policemen encircled the quarter. Murtaga Bey said they arrested seven Jewish boys with two pushcart loads of unexploded gelignite, neither of them fused.

The boys probably were taking the explosive away, he said, for fear it would blow up or would be found on their premises.

Cairo Blast Toll Rises to 31

CAIRO, Egypt, June 21 (AP)—The death toll from two explosions in the Jewish quarter of Cairo's bazaar district climbed to thirty-one today, the police said. Forty-three were seriously wounded, they added. The Egyptian Gazette listed the dead at thirty-four, with sixty injured, and estimated the damage at $480,000. Four houses and one school were destroyed. The cause of the explosions still is unknown.

Jews Charge British Insulted Israel's Flag

HAIFA, Israel, June 21 (AP).—Jewish port workers charged tonight that British police, leaving Palestine, desecrated the flag of Israel.

The last British police in Haifa left for Britain on the liner Empress of Australia with nearly 1,000 soldiers and a few British civilians.

The police spread a Star of David flag over the ship's gangway, the Jews said, and then stepped on it as they boarded the vessel.

Hindu Succeeds Mountbatten As India Governor General

New Delhi, June 21 (AP)—Lord Mountbatten retired as Governor General today and free India's self-rule by her own people became complete.

Oriental splendor and Western pageantry blended as elder statesman Chakravarthi Rajagopalachari took the oath as Mountbatten's successor, becoming the first Indian ever to hold this important post.

A slender figure in white homespun national garb, Rajagopalachari, 69, stood against a background of rich red velvet drapes embroidered in gold and swore to perform the duties of his new office.

Blames Communal Fighting

An advocate of communal harmony and secular government, he then delivered a message to the people declaring that "what disturbs the peace of India is internecine discord, pure and simple, and it is utter folly."

Less than three hours earlier, Mountbatten, attired in the gleaming white uniform of a British rear admiral, bade farewell to the land whose people called him "one of us." Then he took off for England with his wife and daughter.

About 100,000 persons thronged the municipal grounds last night to say good-bye.

Compromise Is Commended

One of his last official acts was to commend India's draft agreement for compromising the question of Hyderabad's accession to the Indian Union. Dispatches from Madras last night said the Nizam of the princely state had turned down the action "politely, but firmly."

Rajagopalachari — popularly known as C.R.—came here by plane from Calcutta last night, landing in a rain. According to Hindu teachings, that means he brought peace and prosperity to his new assignment.

A lawyer, a skilled political strategist and administrator and an exponent of Mohandas K. Gandhi's policy of nonviolence, he is regarded as one of the most brilliant men in India.

Hindu Takes Governorship

New Delhi, June 21 (AP)—India's first native Governor General was sworn into office today, completing the last step to self-rule in this British dominion.

Amid Oriental pomp 69-year-old Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, Hindu lawyer and politician, assumed the governor generalship.

He succeeded Britain's Lord Mountbatten, to whom some 100,000 Indians bade farewell publicly and with affection yesterday.

The new Governor General, known affectionately as "C.R.," was a confidante and close friend of the late Mohandas K. Ghandi, India's assassinated religious leader. His daughter married Ghandi's son, Devadas.

Able Administrator

Rajagopalachari was premier of Madras from 1937 to 1939, and proved himself an able administrator. Once, during the war he said in a public address calling for unity:

"Let's not be afraid of Britain or anyone else. Let's live in the hope there will be a new order in India which will be worth fighting and dying for. It is impossible that we in India can maintain freedom . . . unless we create a new order.

Rajagopalachari has advocated Hindu-Moslem accord, and has declared publicly that the Moslem state of Pakistan should be recognized in principle.

Differences Settled

He once differed sharply with Gandhi's nonviolence and no resistance doctrine during the war, and advocated an all-out Indian war effort against the Japanese.

These differences were settled in 1944, and he went into the Viceroy's Executive Council (Cabinet) in 1946 as the Congress party's representative.

In a message after his induction today he said that "what disturbs the peace of India is internecine discord, pure and simple, and it is utter folly."

New Minister To Tokyo

New Delhi, June 21 (AP)—B. N. Chakravarty has been appointed to head India's liaison mission in Tokyo. He will hold the rank of Minister. Chakravarty, now counsellor of the Indian Embassy in Nanking, succeeds Sir B. Rama Rau, who is en route to become Indian Ambassador in Washington.

Western Europe, U.S. Military Talks Slated

Washington, June 21 (AP)—Representatives of the western European countries soon will begin military talks with United States defense chiefs. These talks, probably to be held in Washington, will open a new phase in the development of American policy toward Europe.

Officials said today the conversations, in a sense, would be based on the Senate-approved resolution drafted by Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.). It put the Senate on record as favoring United States support of regional defense alliances where they serve this country's security interests.

One such regional alliance is the still-developing western European union of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Plan Co-Operation

These nations have laid down plans for broad political, economic and military co-operation which the American Government hopes will provide the nucleus of a United States of Europe.

One agency of that group is a military committee functioning in London. This committee is understood to have made extensive studies of strategic problems of defending western European countries.

The prospective talks will give the American high command its first information on the results of those studies. They also will be aimed at establishing a close liaison.

Later Political Talks Likely

It is expected that political talks will follow eventually. The objective will be to associate the United States with the union in some way that would assure the members of American support in event of armed aggression.

Any such regional defense agreements would have to come within the framework of the United Nations and be approved by Congress.

30.24- 18641

Leaders of the nation's bipartisan foreign policy indicated they were highly pleased with the recent congressional accomplishments—headed by enactment of the multi-billion dollar European Recovery Program.

State Dept., Marshall Pleased

The State Department was equally cheered by passage of the draft bill. Secretary of State Marshall, as well as Defense Secretary Forrestal, had sought the expansion of the armed forces in order to bring American military power more into line with the nation's world-wide commitments.

The largest single problem for which the session supplied no concrete answer was that of direct American military aid or support for the countries of western Europe.

At one point two months ago army and State Department officials hoped that Congress might authorize the President to take weapons out of the American arsenal and furnish them on a loan or grant basis to any country which urgently required assistance, but no such bill was passed.

In the meantime, Norway, uncertain over its future relations with Russia, asked for a few million dollars' worth of arms. The only place where those arms now can come from is the nearly exhausted army surplus.

Expected To Get Some

The Norwegians and other countries will not get all they want at this time, but neither are they likely to be disappointed completely.

The problem of the Scandinavian countries remains uncertain for the time being.

Presumably if they form a defensive alliance of their own the United States would consult with them, but evidently the American Government hopes that these nations will join the western European union.

It is also understood that the United States has told the Swedish Government, informally but very pointedly, that it considers Sweden is pursuing an unworkable and unwise course in trying to hold on to "a kind of neutrality" between east and west.

MILITARY PARLEY FOR EUROPE UNION REPORTED NEAR

WASHINGTON, June 21 — (AP) United States and Western European Union officials are now working out final details of plans for military talks between the American government and the European organization.

The talks are to be held soon, probably in Washington, but possibly in London. They will constitute the opening of the next stage of American foreign policy toward Europe.

State department press officer Michael McDermott, when asked today about an Associated Press disclosure that the meetings will be held, called the report "speculative." He said that the whole matter is under study, and that no decisions have been reached.

U. S. Officials Certain

But from other sources, it was learned that top U. S. officials are certain the talks will take place. The decisions which remain to be made generally deal with the meeting place, who will attend, and the precise scope of the negotiations.

Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg have banded together to create the still developing union. They have set out plans for broad economic, military and political cooperation which many in this country hope will eventually result in a United States of Europe.

A military committee of the union is now meeting in London to study the strategic problems involved in the defense of western Europe. The contemplated talks are intended to give American defense officials their first information on the union's military requirements and lay the groundwork for close cooperation.

Political Talks Also Planned

The military conversations presumably will be followed after by political discussions. These would have the objective of actively associating the United States with the union under the terms of the Vandenberg resolution.

This resolution, introduced by Chairman Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee and overwhelmingly approved by the Senate, staked out a new course for U. S. foreign policy. Both the military and political conversation would fall generally within its terms.

The resolution encourages American participation in regional defense arrangements provided the agreements are (1) in the interests of U. S. security; (2) carried out within the framework of the United Nations charter, and (3) made with the approval of Congress.

MARZANI WINS A REVIEW

High Court to Weigh Conviction on Charge of Hiding Red Tie

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—Carl Aldo Marzani, former employe of the State Department and the wartime Office of Strategic Services, today received a Supreme Court review of his conviction on charges of making false statements concerning Communist party activities.

The court will hear argument on the appeal in its next term beginning in October.

Mr. Marzani, in the two Government jobs, handled documents containing top military secrets. He was accused of falsely representing to a superior in the State Department that he had never been a member of the Communist party and had never used the name "Tony Whales."

Mr. Marzani was sentenced in United States District Court here to one to three years of imprisonment. The United States Court of Appeals here affirmed the conviction. In appealing to the Supreme Court Mr. Marzani's lawyers asserted his constitutional rights had been violated.

New Czech Envoy Presents Papers

Washington, June 21 (A. P.).—Dr. Vladimir Outrata, new Ambassador to the United States of the Communist Government in Czechoslovakia, presented his credentials today to President Truman.

Outrata, a career diplomat, told reporters his five-minute conversation with the President was "a great honor." But he said no business was discussed.

Congressman To Inspect U.S. Work In Europe

Washington, June 21 (AP)—Representative Stefan (R., Neb.) planned to leave the Capital today on the first lap of a 30-day tour of Europe.

He is going overseas to observe operations of the Economic Co-Operation Administration, the State Department and the armed forces occupying Germany and Austria.

Before he sails Thursday from New York on the Queen Mary, Stefan will inspect "Voice of America" headquarters and the Office of Information and Education in New York.

He expects to leave for home July 30 from Southampton aboard the Queen Elizabeth.

U. S. CRUISERS TO VISIT GREEK, TURKISH PORTS

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP) Three light cruisers from its U. S. Mediterranean fleet will visit Istanbul, Turkey, over the Fourth of July.

The ships are the Fargo, the Huntington and the Juneau (a specially modified anti-aircraft ship). The visit will be made July 1-7.

Vice Adm. Forrest P. Sherman, commander of the 6th Task Fleet, will be aboard the Fargo.

Previous to the Turkish visit, the three cruisers plus four destroyers and five auxiliaries will call at Phaleron Bay and Piraeus, Greece, June 23-28.

Marshall Plan Cuts Studied

Washington, June 21 (A. P.).—Some tentative Marshall plan allocations for Europe may have to be trimmed slightly to make up for the $245,000,000 reduction in funds voted by Congress

Government officials working on buying programs said today, however, that it is too early to tell which countries will have their shipments reduced.

Three U. S. Destroyers Named

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—The Navy identified today the three destroyers designated as coastal patrol vessels to supervise the Palestine truce. They are the Putnam, the Henley and the J. C. Owens.

Deportation of Ludecke Upheld

But Supreme Court Rules 129 Germans Sued Against Ouster in Wrong District.

JUN 1948

Washington, June 21 (A. P.).—A post-war order for Kurt G. W. Ludecke, former member of the Nazi party, to leave the country was upheld today by the Supreme Court, 5 to 4.

In a separate case, 129 other Germans fighting deportation as alien enemies were told in a six to 3 decision that they chose the wrong court when they sued in the District of Columbia. The court said their habeas corpus action should have been filed where they were, which would be in New York. The Germans were picked up in various cities and placed in custody of the Immigration Service at Ellis Island.

Their argument presented similar aspects to that of Ludecke's. However, the court did not rule on the merits of the plea of the 129, deciding the case on jurisdictional grounds alone.

Arrested After Pearl Harbor.

Ludecke was arrested the day after Pearl Harbor and held as a potentially dangerous alien enemy.

In 1946 Attorney-General Clark ordered him deported, but the German native fought back and argue dhis own case before the Supreme Court on May 4.

Justice Frankfurter delivered the majority decision against Ludecke. Justice Douglas wrote a dissent in which Justices Murphy and Rutledge joined. Justice Black also wrote a dissent in which Justices Douglas, Murphy and Rutledge joined.

Ludecke argued that no Government officer has authority to order his removal under the 1798 alient enemy act. He said that since Germany surrendered on May 8, 1945, there was no danger of espionage or sabotage.

Government counsel replied that the war is not yet officially ended and urged the case be decided "just as if the Battle of Bulge were still ranging in Europe."

Strikes Down Arguments.

Frankfurter, for the majority, struck down arguments that the President's power under the alien enemy act does not survive the cessation of actual fighting.

"This claim," Frankfurter said, "in effect nullifies the power to deport alien enemies, for such deportations are hardly practicable during the shooting war."

Frankfurter also objected to the use of the court to "retry" hearings given aliens by deportation officials.

Dissenting, Black asserted that because of the majority opinion, "individual liberty will be less secure tomorrow than it was yesterday."

"Certainly the security of aliens is lessened, particularly if their ideas happen to be out of harmony with those of the governmental authorities," he added.

Douglas Delivers Opinion.

The 129 Germans similarly contended that "since the war, for all intents and purposes, is at an end, there is no lawful authority for their deportation."

Douglas delivered the 6-3 decision. Rutledge dissented and was

backed by Black and Murphy.

James J. Laughlin, an attorney, contended a number of the 129 Germans are not alien enemies and, therefore, could not be removed.

The three dissenters argued that the majority decision "attenuates the personal security of every citizen." They asked what could be done in a case where a prisoner seeking liberty is held somewhere practically out of physical reach of a court or where his actual location is not known.

List of Other Germans.

Laughlin's petition to the Supreme Court, did not list the cities from which the 129 persons were taken. The persons were listed as:

Paul Ahrens, Max Armbruster, Willi Backofen, Paul Bante, Maria Bertelmann, Else Brink, Walter Brink, Karl J. Boehm, Max Blank, Otto Draunger, Albert Brueckner, Alrich Cappelmann, Ernst E. Christoph, Hans Diebel, Hans Doelle, Johann R. Enders, Walter Engelbert, Wilhelm Engelbert, Anna Faller, Xaver Faller, Richard Felis, Walter Feltz.

John C. Fitting, Kurt Fries, Luise Fritsch, Rudolf Funk, Paul Geis, Adolf Goelzer, Otto Grimm, Georg Grytzyk, Rudolf Fudert, Wilhelm Hack, Helene Hackenberg, Rudolf Hackenberg, Robert Hartmann, Albert Haug, Erna Haupt, Heinz Heinzen, Werner Hofling, Hedwig Hohmann, Martin Hohmann, Paul Hohmann, Herman Hoehn, Kirt Holz.

Andreas Heinrich Jans, Hans Juhl, Johannas L. Jung, Wolfgang, T. Jung, Wilhelm Kaecher, Joseph Kaiser, Marie Kerling, Julius Kessler, Hans Kippenberg, August Klapproth, Josef Klein, George B. Knaepper, Paul Knauer, Wilhelm Knaup, Fritz Koehler, Hermann Koetter, Mathias Kohler, Hans L. Kohpeiss and Albert Kolb.

Bruno Koop Jr., Bruno Koop Sr., Alfred Krakau, Heinz Kregs, Joseph Kuehn, Wilhelm Lachnicht, Ernst Lack, Hans Laudage, Alois Lieb, Gotthilf Ludwig, Wilhelm Mank, Elisabeth Meuser, Waldemar Meuser, Gertrud Neubacher, Otto Neubacher, Georg Neuper, Karl Nuernberger, John Oldin, Martin Ortner and Adolph Pacquay.

Hans Poehner, Max Rapp, Rosine Rapp, Erich Raubenheimer, Hartwig Reese, Henry Reese, Kasper Rehle, Maximilian Reichel, Werner Reimann, Ludwig Resch, Georg Riemenschneider, Hermann Roehm, Theodore Kurt Roenber, Anna Rubischon, Edwin Rubischon, Anton Rueble, Gerhard Schacht, Peter Schau, Wilhelm Schaumann.

Karl Schluckwerder, Hans J. Schmidt, Kurt Schmidt, Bernhard Schmolke, Hans Schnoor, Franz Schrader, Albert Schroeder, Siegfried Schulte, Karl Schweitzer, Kurt Schweitzer, Ernst Schwenk, Hermann Schwinn, Herbert C. Seyfferth.

Gerhard Sprenger, Agnes Stephan, Meta Stoehr, Johann Stoll, Walter Sykora, Karl Ueberschoer, Hugo Unrecht, Otto Wagner, Hans E. Welk, Hans Wichers, Johann Wichers, Selma Wichers, Maria Willumeit and Paul Zitzmann.

Military Leaders Are Ready To Put Draft in Operation

JUN 1948

Defense Chiefs Setting Up Machinery—21-year-olds to Get First Call in Induction by Age Groups.

Washington, June 21 (A. P.).—The nation's military leaders were ready today to swing quickly into action building a 2,000,000-man defense force—when President Truman pushes the draft button.

Not until ninety days after Mr. Truman signs the elective service revival bill can men—19 through 25—be inducted into the armed forces.

But the defense chiefs were rushing plans to set up the training machinery for the thousands of peacetime draftees. Congress gave them more than $14,000,000,000 to do the job of strengthening the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff, said that passage of the draft bill is a long step toward preventing foreign conflict. He told a news conference in Los Angeles yesterday it will "back our leadership in the world and will strengthen our foreign policy."

As to the chances of an emergency arising, Bradley said:

"We're faced with the possibility anything might happen. No one knows—unless it would be fourteen men in the Kremlin."

Bradley's forces received the major share of the defense billions which Congress handed out and will get the largest number of men through the peacetime draft.

How Money Is Divided.

The Army got $6,767,668,163, the Navy $4,749,059,250. A $3,224,000,000 appropriation to build the Air Force up to seventy groups also included funds for the Army and Navy.

Military authorities have estimated it will take about $1,700,000,000 to draft and train the future inductees.

Bradley said some key personnel may be brought home from overseas to help in the training program. Reserve and National Guard officers already have been put through special courses to administer the peacetime draft.

Instead of a lottery, the order of induction will be decided by age. Tentative plans call for beginning the draft with 21-year-olds. Under this plan men who turned 21 on January 1 would be first in line for induction January 2 next and so on through December 31.

The Office of Selective Service Records, caretaker of the wartime draft records and planning agency for the peacetime draft, will be absorbed by the new Selective Service organization. Major-Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, who headed the wartime draft, presumably will head the new agency.

Approximately 4,000 local draft boards will be set up, with members appointed by the Governors.

The Army probably will call between 200,000 and 225,000 inductees during the first twelve months of the new draft.

The Army will be increased to 837,000 from its present 548,000 strength; the Navy and Marines to 666,882 from 469,000; the Air Force to 502,000 from 382,000. The total strength of the military establishment is set at 2,005,882.

Main Provisions.

Here are the major draft provisions:

1. Men from 19 through 25 can be drafted for twenty-one months' service in the Army, Navy, Marines or Air Force.

2. Up to 161,000 18-year-olds may volunteer for one year of service.

3. Doctors and dentists under 26 years old are subject to induction the same as other registrants. In addition, doctors and dentists who completed education or received their training under war-time programs are subject to call, outside the draft bill.

4. World war II veterans with one year of active service, or ninety days' service between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, are exempt. Members of the National Guard and active reserve will be deferred.

5. The President has authority to set deferments for dependency, occupation and special reasons such as scientific study.

6. High school students will be deferred until they graduate or reach 20, and college students will be deferred until the end of the school year.

7. Conscientious objectors willing to enter non-combat service will be taken for that. Those unwilling to take non-combat duty will be deferred.

Those in the 19-25 draft age group who desire to avoid a selective service call may get such exemption by joining the National Guard, or any other organized reserve unit which carries on a regular training program, before the President signs the bill. The exemption can be maintained only by continued membership in such units and participation in their training programs.

After the bill is signed, youths under the draft age may gain the same type of exemption by joining the Guard or other reserves before reaching the age of 18 years and six months. Joining after that age would not provide exemption.

Draft Questions, Answers

JUN 1948

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP) Here are some pertinent questions and answers on the peacetime draft bill which congress passed Saturday night:

Q. Who will be drafted and for how long?

A. Within the next two years, a maximum of 606,882 men, 19 through 25, will be drafted for 21 months each. The Army estimtes it will need 200,000 to 225,000 draftees the first year. The Navy and airforce hope to keep up their strength through volunteers.

Q. When does the draft bill take effect?

A. President Truman has until a week from tomorrow—10 days from the bill's passage—to sign it. Any time after the 90 days immediately following the signing the president may, upon recommendation from the armed forces, make a draft call.

The first call is likely to come in September.

Q. Who must register and when?

A. Most males 18 through 25, except members of the regular armed forces and their active reserves; diplomatic officials and their families. Registration may start at any time after the signing of the bill, provided the draft machinery now being organized can be put into operation.

Q. Who is exempt from the draft in addition to those who need not register?

A. War veterans—those with at least 90 days service between Pearl Harbor (Dec. 7, 1941), and VJ Day, (Sept. 2, 1945), or 12 months between Sept. 16, 1940, and the day the bill becomes law; regularly ordained ministers; students studying for the ministry, and conscientious objectors.

Q. How can eligible men avoid the draft?

A. Men 19 through 25 may do so by joining the National Guard or other active drilling reserves of the armed forces before the President signs the bill. For youths of 18, a one year enlistment, to be followed by six years with organized reserve units, or the National guard, is required.

Q. Who can be deferred?

A. High school students until they are graduated, quit school or become 20. College students are deferred for one year if enrolled on or before the date the President signs the bill. The President also may defer at his discretion, (a) men with dependents; (b) men essential in agriculture, industry, government and research; (c) scientific and medical students.

Q. How about draft boards?

A. Probably the same organization used for World War II, with local boards appointed by governors. However, there probably will be only 4,000 boards compared with wartime total of 6,442.

Q. Who will be called first?

A. This has not yet been decided, but the lottery system probably will not be used. Drafting by age groups, starting with 21 year olds, is a probability.

Q. Who will run the system?

A. Probably a revived selective service office, perhaps headed by wartime draft chief Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey. The office of selective service records now is in charge of planning.

Q. What about training?

A. The army has stopped disposing of its wartime training camps and is examining their useability. Draftees may also train with regular army divisions now located at Camps Ord, Calif.; Campbell, Ky.; Hood, Tex.; Dix, N. J.; Jackson, S. C. Some draftees may go overseas as soon as they finish basic training.

Q. What veteran benefits will be available?

A. Regular peacetime benefits, including hospitalization, disability compensation and death pensions.

Q. What is the purpose of the draft?

A. To help enable the United States to carry out its occupation mission overseas, and to maintain an adequate home defense.

Approval of Loan to U. N. Seen

Eaton Says Congress Will Vote 65 Million for Building When It Meets Again.

Washington, June 21 (A. P.).—Congress will approve the $65,000,000 loan to build United Nations headquarters in New York when it meets again, Representative Eaton (R.-N. J.) predicted today.

Eaton, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said in a statement that the trusts the U. N. "will not make a precipitate decision to move elsewhere."

Representative Bloom of New York, ranking Democrat on the committee, expressed fear yesterday that the U. N. General Assembly, meeting in Paris in September, might listen to a possible proposal to move the U. N. capital to Europe because the House failed to pass the loan bill.

30.24- 18643

Bloom criticized action of the House committee in tying the loan in with other U. N. proposals and said this blocked it. The Senate passed a separate loan bill but the House didn't vote on either measure.

Eaton, however, defended the committee's action. He said it "wisely stood by its original decision that the bill should be taken up as a unified measure. We must make our decisions about the United Nations in a complete understanding of all the implications—not in piece-meal fashion."

U.S. EXPORTS DROP IN APRIL

Shipments Dip Despite Aid Under European Program

Washington, June 21 (AP)—United States exports to Europe declined in April despite the beginning of aid shipments under the European Recovery Program, the Census Bureau reported today.

Total exports to Europe dropped $34,800,000 from March to a total of $374,400,000 in April. E.R.P. countries received all but $13,400,000 of the total. Russia got $4,000,000 worth of goods, her satellites another $5,300,000.

Although total exports to Europe in April included $144,500,000 in Government aid, the initial E.R.P.-program shipments amounted to only $9,900,000. Civilian relief furnished by the Army in occupied areas came to $63,100,000.

Commercial shipments to Europe—those outside of foreign relief—amounted to $229,900,000. The drop in these "cash" exports accounted for two-thirds of the decline in total export to Europe.

Exports To Britain Drop

Shipments to Britain, Sweden and Belgium, valued at $43,600,000, $11,100,000 and $19,400,000, respectively, were less than half the monthly average for last year. Russia's receipts were less than half of the $8,200,000 she got in March.

Imports from Europe declined $18,300,000, with receipts down from nearly all countries except in Italy. Imports from Greece dropped most sharply, from $5,700,000 in March to $1,000,000 in April. Receipts from Britain were off from $25,600,000 to $23,900,000.

United States exports to all continents, as reported earlier, were down from $1,141,200,000 in March to $1,121,700,000 in April. Imports from all sources were down from March's record high $666,200,000 to $527,200,000 in April.

EXPERTS TELL OF MYSTERIOUS ATOM PORTIONS

JUN 1948

Particles Flash Through Air And Cause Terrific Smashups

Pasadena, Cal., June 21 (AP)—Mysterious atomic particles which flash through the air and cause terrific smashups of atoms were described today by some of the world's foremost cosmic ray experts.

Just what these mighty particles are is not yet known. They are lighter than protons and heavier than mesons heretofore discovered.

The new particles were reported by Dr. G. D. Rochester of the University of Manchester, England, and Dr. Louis Leprince-Ringuet, of Paris. They addressed the cosmic ray symposium of the California Institute of Technology.

Extensive Smashups

Dr. Rochester described particles found in cosmic ray activity on mountain tops. They appeared when cosmic rays from outer space entered a recording apparatus and collided with atoms of gas or metal. Some of them sped into the recording machine at nearly the speed of light, and with a striking force of billions of volts.

Some of the particles went through lead plates nearly 10 inches thick. Others smashed atoms into so many fragments the wreckage amounted to almost complete disintegration. These smashups were far more extensive than anything achieved by man atom busters.

Complicates Scientists' Job

Dr. Leprince-Ringuet, reported finding a similar particle which produced a double reaction when it collided with an atom in the air. It also was found in nature, during high altitude cosmic ray research.

These findings further complicate the job of scientists seeking to learn exactly what atomic nuclei are made of. They know nuclei contain protons and neutrons, which have weights about 1,800 times that of an electron.

In ordinary-man-made atom smashing processes the smallest pieces of nuclear wreckage are those protons and neutrons. The cosmic rays somehow grind atomic nuclei so fine that mesons emereg

Bradley Cites U.N. As 'Best Hope'

Los Angeles, June 21 (AP)—The Army's chief of staff, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, told 3,000 U.C.L.A. graduates he still has faith in peace through intellect.

"We have not yet begun to exhaust the possibilities for peace," he said yesterday in U.C.L.A.'s open-air theater. "Only by conferences must men seek the final settlement of their disputes."

He warned the graduates and their 10,000 relatives and friends not to "dash away this last inspired chance of the world to find peace through intellect, rather than chaos through war."

"Our Best Hope"

The United Nations, he said, still is "our best, our brightest and our eventual hope for a just, an honorable and a lasting peace."

The new Selective Service Act, General Bradley said earlier, however, will back the United States leadership in the world and will strengthen our foreign policy.

Before conferring the honorary degree of doctor of laws on General Bradley, Provost Clarence A. Dykstra said: "Let us remember that if and when the Democratic idea goes into the discard, education as we have conceived it in America is no longer a challenge to high adventure but a thing of sackcloth and ashes.

"It is the dictator, whether for the left or right, who wants to call the turn for the students and for the professor. No dictator or totalitarian wants the great stronghold of freedom, the university, to be on its own. No, it must conform and serve a cause."

U.N. Jerusalem Mayor Will Return To U.S.

Lake Success, N.Y., June 21 (AP)—The United Nations' mayor of Jerusalem is returning to the United States, where he will await mediation developments for Palestine.

Harold Evans, Philadelphia Quaker named to administer the holy city until a settlement was reached, said there is no useful purpose in taking up his duties at this time. He made his comment in a statement telephoned here and released by the United Nations.

Evans is expected in New York Sunday. He will await the result of Count Folke Bernadotte's efforts to mediate a general settlement for Palestine.

Give Mediator Free Hand

In the statement, Evans said he believed the fundamental purposes of peace and reconciliation can be best achieved during the four-weeks truce by giving the mediator a free hand to deal with the problem. He said the problem of Jerusalem is a part of the general Palestine settlement.

Evans was named to administer the holy city between the time the British mandate ended May 15 and a settlement was obtained. He left the United Nations headquarters here while Jews and Arabs were fighting in Jerusalem. He made one brief visit in Jerusalem, United Nations officials said.

Count Bernadotte informed the United Nations tonight the British had agreed to give the United Nations mediator information when the British would leave the six camps they are now occupying in Haifa.

Withdrawal Speeded

The United Nations plans to assume supervision of these camps during the truce to prevent friction as the British leave. The British were said to have stepped up their withdrawal. It was considered probable here they would be out of Palestine before August 1, their target date for final evacuation.

[A Government source in London said tonight Britain's evacuation of Palestine "should be completed" by July 1.]

The mediator also told the United Nations that Jews and Arabs agreed on June 16 to a no-man's land in Jerusalem under auspices of the truce observers. No civilians will be allowed to live there during the truce, it was said.

night lead

by arthur gavshon

JUN 1948

london, june 21-(ap)-a government source said tonight that britain's evacuation of palestine "should be completed" by july 1.

the date is not yet final, this informant said, and will not be officially announced in advance for security reasons.

on july 1 the major port jewish fighters wrested from the arabs last month, would leave roughly a nine-day gap before the scheduled end of the four-week jewish-arab truce

for the interim period, this source said, britain has asked the

united nations to control haifa's port and military installations to prevent either side from deriving military advantage from her departure.

haifa is within the area awarded the jews under the united nations partition plan.

evacuation on july 1 would beat britain's scheduled withdrawal deadline of [redacted]--set when the mandate was surrendered may 15--by a full month.

JUN 1948

meanwhile sources close to the british foreign office said they anticipate that count folke bernadotte's peace talks on rhodes island this week will resolve into virtual jewish-trans-jordan negotiations.

these sources said king abdullah of trans-jordan and his representatives are likely to be subjected to advice from two sides whose views may not always coincide--their british allies and the other arab league states.

the jews, on the other hand, probably will feel the weight of american influence, the sources said.

the expectation of trans-jordan leadership in the political talks

is based upon that country's leadership of the military [redacted] fight against

[redacted]

the jews long have favored direct negotiations with abdullah, whom they consider far more realistic and reasonable than any other arab ruler.

they said. the [redacted] hope [redacted] that abdullah,

confronted with the reality of an intact jewish state, most likely will want to make terms rather than continue a war with no guarantee of ultimate victory.

JUN 1948

bc gavshons 11820 thru 2nd gavshons 01400 2ped

STOCKHOLM, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT DISCLOSED TONIGHT THAT PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS ON THE JOINT DEFENSE OF SCANDINAVIA HAVE TAKEN PLACE AMONG SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK.

SPEAKING IN PARLIAMENT, FOREIGN MINISTER OESTEN UNDEN SAID THE TALKS WERE HELD IN MAY AND JUNE, AT SWEDEN'S INVITATION. THE OBJECT, HE SAID, WAS TO ESTABLISH CONDITIONS FOR SCANDINAVIAN MILITARY COOPERATION.

UNDEN SAID SWEDEN WANTED TO LIMIT STUDIES TO DEFENSE PROBLEMS WHICH WOULD COME UP IN ANY WAR IN WHICH THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES WOULD TRY TO STAY NEUTRAL. DISSENTING OPINIONS APPEARED DURING THE PRELIMINARY TALKS, HE SAID.

30.24- 18645

(A SWEDISH INFORMANT SAID IN LONDON LAST TUESDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE URGED SWEDEN TO JOIN A SCANDINAVIAN DEFENSE PACT.

(SWEDEN HERETOFORE HAS INDICATED UNWILLINGNESS TO ENTER ANY REGIONAL DEFENSE ALLIANCE WITH NORWAY AND DENMARK IF IT IS LISTED WITH THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE OF FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES. SWEDEN'S ARGUMENT HAS BEEN THAT THIS WOULD ANGER RUSSIA.)

SU750PED

TRIESTE, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAVS HAVE LIBERATED TWO AMERICAN PRIVATES ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE SINCE JUNE 9, AN ARMY COMMUNIQUE DISCLOSED TODAY.

THEY WERE SAVERIO C.TREMARKI OF PHILADELPHIA AND JOHN R.WRIGHT OF JOHNSON CITY, TENN. THEIR ABSENCE HAD NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY.

THEY WERE ESCORTED TO A ROAD POST BETWEEN THE YUGOSLAV AND ANGLO-AMERICAN FREE TERRITORY ZONES BY A YUGOSLAV DETACHMENT SATURDAY EVENING, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE ARMY SAID IT HAD NO FURTHER WORD ABOUT THE EXPECTED RELEASE OF FIVE OTHER SOLO

THE ARMY SAID IT HAD NO FURTHER WORD ABOUT THE EXPECTED RELEASE OF FIVE OTHER SOLDIERS TAKEN CAPTIVE LAST WEEK DURING A PLEASURE CRUISE IN AN ARMY MO

THE ARMY SAID IT HAD NO FURTHER WORD ABOUT THE EXPECTED RELEASE OF FIVE OTHER SOLDIERS TAKEN CAPTIVE LAST WEEK DURING A PLEASURE CRUISE IN AN ARMY MOTORBOAT ALONG THE SHORE OF ISTRIA.

JK1249PED

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW, TUESDAY, JUNE 22-NOTE DATE).

(ADVANCE) BERLIN, JUNE 22-(AP)-GOOD GRAIN CROPS ARE IN PROSPECT FOR BREAD-SHORT WESTERN GERMANY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT REPORTED TODAY.

A SECTION ON CROP PRODUCTION IN AMG'S SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT SAID GRAIN CROPS IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES ARE FAR ADVANCED, WITH AN EARLY HARVEST EXPECTED. CONTINUED FAVORABLE WEATHER WOULD INSURE GOOD HARVESTS, THE REPORT SAID.

IT COMPLAINED, HOWEVER, THAT GERMAN FARMERS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE ARE HOARDING LIVESTOCK AND KEEPING MEAT OFF THE MARKETS.

THE REPORT ALSO DISCLOSED THAT THE U.S. ZONE STILL IS SHIPPING INDUSTRIAL REPARATIONS EQUIPMENT TO CLAIMANT COUNTRIES DESPITE A HALT ON ALLOCATIONS CAUSED BY SUSPENSION OF THE FOUR-POWER ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL.

BETWEEN MAY 6 AND JUNE 9, THE AMG SURVEY SAID, 3,165 METRIC TONS OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT WENT OUT FROM 27 PLANTS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE TO NINE COUNTRIES. FRANCE GOT ABOUT A THIRD OF THE TONNAGE.

THE SHIPMENTS HAD A RESIDUAL VALUE OF 2,589,467 REICHSMARKS, BRINGING THE CUMULATIVE TOTAL OF REPARATIONS EQUIPMENT SHIPPED FROM THE U.S. ZONE TO 133,547,476 MARKS. THE PREWAR VALUE OF THE MARK WAS 40 CENTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5 A.M., EST, TOMORROW, TUESDAY, JUNE 22--NOTE DATE)

VS609AED

THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE RATE ALSO IS STILL TO BE SET. THE MILITARY RATE INSIDE GERMANY WERE ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THE U.S. AND BRITISH ARMIES. THEIR PERSONNEL WILL GET ONE NEW MARK FOR 30 CENTS, 13 1/3 MARKS FOR A POUND STERLING. THE RATES HAVE BEEN A MARK FOR 10 CENTS, 40 MARKS FOR A POUND. Berlin add xx get back.

THE WEST-GERMAN BLACK MARKET WAS UPSET BY DOUBT OVER THE WORTH OF THE NEW MONEY TO GERMANS. THE OPERATORS USED TO GET 100 REICHSMARKS FOR A PACK OF AMERICAN CIGARETS. YESTERDAY THEY ASKED FIVE TO EIGHT DEUTSCHE MARKS. THEY MADE FEW SALES.

WESTERN-ZONE AUTHORITIES TRIED TO STOP MONEY SMUGGLING INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE. U.S.-ZONE GERMAN POLICE ARRESTED 80 SUSPECTED SMUGGLERS SOME CARRYING AS MUCH AS 30,000 OLD MARKS. THE BRITISH SEIZED SOME HALF A MILLION OLD MARKS FROM GERMANS BOUND THROUGH HELMSTEDT FOR THE SOVIET ZONE.

APPARENTLY BELIEVING THE DANGER OF INFLATIONARY BUYING HAD BEEN LESSENED, THE WESTERN ALLIES TOOK AUTOMOBILES, BICYCLES, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND SOME HOUSEHOLD GOODS OFF THE RATION LIST.

SOVIET OFFICIALS INFORMED THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA TODAY THAT COL.ALEXANDER JELISAROV, DEPUTY RUSSIAN COMMANDANT, WILL BE TOO BUSY TO ATTEND WEDNESDAY'S MEETING OF THE FOUR DEPUTY COMMANDANTS.

IT HAD BEEN EXPECTED THAT THE QUESTION OF CURRENCY REFORM WOULD BE DISCUSSED AT THE AGENCY'S MEETING. COL.JELISAROV WALKED OUT OF THE LAST MEETING OF THE KOMMANDATURA LAST WEEK, AND ALLIED OFFICIALS EXPRESSED THE OPINION THE RUSSIANS WOULD BOYCOTT IT IN THE FUTURE, AS THEY DID THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL.

JA623AED

CONSUMER GOODS WERE DISAPPEARING IN BERLIN. Berlin add xx mar. "COME BACK IN EIGHT DAYS," SHOPKEEPERS WERE TELLING CUSTOMERS WHEN THEY TRIED TO MAKE PURCHASES.

HANDLERS OF NON-RATIONED AND BLACK MARKET ARTICLES WERE TURNING DOWN REICHSMARKS AND WERE ACCEPTING ONLY FOOD OR OTHER ITEMS IN BARTER. BERLIN'S SAVINGS BANKS WERE REFUSING TO ACCEPT DEPOSITS.

A7

TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, DECLARED CURRENCY REFORM DECISIONS ARE EXPECTED. IF SUCH A STEP IS TAKEN THE INDICATIONS ARE THE RUSSIANS WILL ATTEMPT TO MAKE THE CURRENCY THEY ISSUE LEGAL TENDER IN BERLIN AS WELL AS IN THE SOVIET ZONE PROPER.

RUSSIAN CONTROLS AND INTERFERENCE WITH TRAINS CARRYING GERMAN FREIGHT TO BERLIN HAS CUT SUPPLIES BY 40 PER CENT, THE BRITISH SAID. IN ADDITION, THE RUSSIANS ARE REJECTING HUNDREDS OF CARS AS "DEFECTIVE ROLLING STOCK."

AS A RESULT OF THESE RESTRICTIVE MEASURES, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID, HARD COAL RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 16 TOTALED 28,000 TONS. THIS COMPARED WITH THE WEEKLY AVERAGE OF 48,500 TONS FOR THE PRECEDING FOUR WEEKS.

HIGHWAY AS WELL AS RAIL TRAFFIC WAS CRIPPLED BY THE RUSSIAN "CURRENCY FRONT" BLOCKADE AGAINST THE WEST. RUSSIAN OFFICIALS INSISTED THE SOVIET MEASURES WERE NECESSARY TO KEEP SMUGGLERS FROM BRINGING OLD CURRENCY, NOW WORTHLESS IN THE WESTERN ZONES, INTO THE SOVIET ZONE AND BERLIN.

ROAD TRAFFIC WAS BLOCKED FOR THE THIRD DAY. A BRITISH ARMORED CAR STOOD FACING RUSSIAN GUARDS WITH FIXED BAYONETS AT THE HELMSTEDT BARRICADES ON THE INTERNATIONAL HIGHWAY TO BERLIN. A BRITISH OFFICER SAID THE CAR WAS THERE FOR "SECURITY REASONS" AND OTHERS WERE NEARBY.

INTERZONAL WATERWAY TRAFFIC ALSO CAME TO A STANDSTILL, BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID, AS A RESULT OF CONFUSION OVER A SPECIAL PERMIT WHICH THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION REQUIRES. #

NIGHT LEAD AUSTRIAN

BY OSGOOD CARUTHERS

VIENNA, JUNE 21-(AP)-AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE RUSSIAN ARREST OF AN AUSTRIAN POLICE OFFICIAL WILL BE PRESENTED TO SOVIET AUTHORITIES AT FRIDAY'S ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL MEETING, IT WAS REPORTED [redacted] TODAY.

THE AUSTRIANS PROTESTED STRONGLY AGAINST THE ARREST OF ANTON MAREK, OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE INVESTIGATION OF KIDNAPINGS. HE WAS REPORTED MISSING [redacted] SATURDAY.

RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES SAID MAREK ARRESTED BECAUSE HE WAS USING HIS OFFICE TO BUILD AN ESPIONAGE NETWORK AGAINST THE SOVIETS.

[redacted] NEWS OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF MAREK WAS LEARNED TODAY. OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS POINTED OUT THEY COULD ALL BE PICKED UP ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES SINCE THEY NORMALLY ARE IN CONSTANT CONFERENCE WITH

BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

THEY SAID THEY BELIEV MAREK'S ARREST WAS A RUSSIAN [redacted] TO FRIGHTEN THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT [redacted] FROM ANY [redacted] ACTION AGAINST THE TWO REMAINING COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR. THE TWO IN QUESTION ARE DR. FRANZ STROBL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL POLICE, AND DR. FELS MARGULIES, CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT. THEIR PRESENCE IS BELIEVED BY MANY AUSTRIANS TO BE [redacted] DISCOMFORTING TO THE [redacted] GOVERNMENT.

THE AUSTRIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY TONIGHT ADOPTED A RESOLUTION TERMING IT UNBEARABLE THAT AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS ARE BEING ARRESTED BY A FOREIGN POWER WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT. THE RESOLUTION ASKED FOR ABOLITION OF MILITARY COURTS, [redacted] AND DEMANDS THE RELEASE OF ALL PERSONS ARRESTED OR DEPORTED BY AN OCCUPATION POWER.

30.24- 18647

[redacted] RUSSIAN SOLDIERS TOOK A PRISONER FROM [redacted] AN AMERICAN MILITARY POLICEMAN [redacted] AT GUNPOINT TODAY. SGT. MERRILL ALLEN OF STONINGTON, MAINE, SAID HE HAD ARRESTED AN AUSTRIAN INTERPRETER FOR THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION. WITH HIM WERE BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN MILITARY POLICEMEN.

JUN 1948

AS ALLEN DROVE PAST RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS THE RUSSIAN M.P. GRABBED THE WHEEL OF THE CAR AND YELLED FOR HELP. TWO RUSSIAN OFFICERS AND TWO SOLDIERS TOOK THE INTERPRETER AWAY. THEY HELD ALLEN FOR 15 MINUTES, THEN RELEASED HIM, HE REPORTED. THE INTERPETER WAS LET GO A FEW HOURS LATER.

[redacted] CARUTHERS

ATHENS--FIRST ADD GREEK (A19) XYX ALBANIA.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID THE GREEK ARMY ALSO USED AMERICAN FIRE BOMBS IN PULVERIZING THE MACHINEGUN NESTS AROUND NESTORION.

A PRESS DISPATCH FROM KOZANE SAID A MESSAGE FROM MARKOS TO MARSHALL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA HAD BEEN INTERCEPTED IN WHICH THE GUERRILLA LEADER WAS "PLEADING FOR HELP." ARMY HEADQUARTERS DECLINED TO CONFIRM OR DENY THE REPORT.

A CORRESPONDENT FOR THE ATHENS NEWSPAPER ETHNOS SENT A STORY FROM LARISA THAT THREE GUERRILLA BATTALIONS--A THOUSAND MEN--HAD SURRENDERED AT THE VILLAGE OF MYLIA, BETWEEN GREVENA AND METSOVON. THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THIS REPORT, EITHER.

TODAY'S GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE MERELY SAID FIGHTING WAS CONTINUING SOUTH AND WEST OF NESTORION AGAINST STRONG GUERRILLA POSITIONS.

JUN 1948

THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN OFFICERS, CHIEFS OF DETACHMENTS, HAVE BEEN ATTACHED TO DIVISIONS IN THE GRAMMOS OPERATION:

COL. JAMES F. BRITTINGHAM, PRINCESS ANNE, MD.; LT. COL. ROBERT G. TURNER, 625 JEFFERSON AVE., PARIS, ILL.; LT. COL. HENRY C. DAVALL, JAMESBURG, N.J.; LT. COL. THOMAS G. FLEMING, 113 CAMBRIDGE AVE., DAYTON, O.; LT. COL. JOSEPH D. ISEMAN, 17 BUTLER ST., MILLVALE, PITTSBURGH, PA.; LT. COL. HENRY L. DAVISSON, 3433 NORTH 19TH ST., PHILADELPHIA; AND LT. COL. MARCUS W. ADAMS, WHITESBURG, KY.

ED TO AMERICAN DETACHMENTS WITH
GREEK UNITS IN THE GRAMMOS OPERATION INCLUDE:
SECOND CORPS--MAJ. ROY M.KESSLER, 433 WASHINGTON ST., DELPHI, IND.;
LT. COL. CHARLES T.HEINRICH, MOUNT STERLING, KY.; LT. COL. GUY V.
MILLER, 592 EAST E AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.; LT. COL.WILLIAM E.M.
JENNINGS, WATERVLIET, MICH.; MAJ. SEYMOUR RUBENSTEIN, 22 FIRST
ST., FREEHOLD, N.J.; LT. COL. WILLIAM F.KERNAN, 255 WYANOKE DRIVE,
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; SGT. MELVIN M. SMITH, RICE, TEX.; SGT. CHARLES
A. DERBIN, 12170 BROAD ST., DETROIT, MICH.; SGT. CHESTER W. BRISBIN,
EAST TAWAS, MICH.; SGT. HAROLD M. YAMAMOTO, BRIGHAM CITY, UTAH;
AND PVT. EUGENE F. MCCLOSKEY, 2539 W. INGERSOLL ST., PHILADELPHIA.
KIRST DIVISION--MAJ. JULIO CHIARAMONTE, 300 E. HILL ST., GALLUP,
N.M.; MAJ. CLARENCE A. HICKEY, SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.; SGT. WAWTER Z.
GRANYCKI, 3124 BJIGYAM ST., TOLEDO, OHIO; CPL. JOHN WAHAW, 728 THROOP
ST., DUNMORE, PA.; PVT. ROBERT L.O'SICKEY, 3694 E. 131ST. ST.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO; AND PVT. JACK A. WALCHER, PANHANDLE, TEX.

OTHER OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN ATTACHED TO AMERICAN DETACHMENTS WITH
GREEK UNITS IN THE GRAMMOS OPERATION INCLUDE:
SECOND CORPS--MAJ. ROY M.KESSLER, 433 WASHINGTON ST., DELPHI, IND.;
LT. COL. CHARLES T.HEINRICH, MOUNT STERLING, KY.; LT. COL. GUY V.
MILLER, 592 EAST E AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.; LT. COL.WILLIAM E.M.
JENNINGS, WATERVLIET, MICH.; MAJ. SEYMOUR RUBENSTEIN, 22 FIRST
ST., FREEHOLD, N.J.; LT. COL. WILLIAM F.KERNAN, 255 WYANOKE DRIVE,
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; SGT. MELVIN M. SMITH, RICE, TEX.; SGT. CHARLES
A. DERBIN, 12170 BROAD ST., DETROIT, MICH.; SGT. CHESTER W. BRISBIN,
EAST TAWAS, MICH.; SGT. HAROLD M. YAMAMOTO, BRIGHAM CITY, UTAH;
AND PVT. EUGENE F. MCCLOSKEY, 2539 W. INGERSOLL ST., PHILADELPHIA.
KIRST DIVISION--MAJ. JULIO CHIARAMONTE, 300 E. HILL ST., GALLUP,
N.M.; MAJ. CLARENCE A. HICKEY, SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.; SGT. WAWTER Z.
GRANYCKI, 3124 BJIGYAM ST., TOLEDO, OHIO; CPL. JOHN WAHAW, 728 THROOP
ST., DUNMORE, PA.; PVT. ROBERT L.O'SICKEY, 3694 E. 131ST. ST.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO; AND PVT. JACK A. WALCHER, PANHANDLE, TEX.

SECOND DIVISION--MAJ. HUGO W.HEFFELFINGER, 404 N. SEVENTH ST.,
BEATRICE, NEB.; MAJ. HARLOS V. HATTER, 436 W. ADAMS ST., MCALESTER,
OKLA.; CAPT. GLENN A.WELDE, 1416 S. COVELL AVE., SIOUX FALLS, S.
DAK.; SGT. CLARENCE W. STEPHENSON, 401 EIGHTH ST., SOUTHEAST, CEDAR
RAPIDS, IOWA; AND SGT. CHEFLES R. SLAGILL, 1434 E. 76TH PLACE, LOS
ANGELES.

EIGHTH DIVISION--MAJ. SAM J. CLARK, 813 SANTA FE ST., ALVA, OKLA.;
SGT. WILLIAM H.HEMESATH, OSSIAN, IOWA; SGT. HANS K. MOCKSING,
WAIPAHU, OAHU, HAWAII; CPL. GERALD F.THOMSON, 257 PROSPECT AVE.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

NINTH DIVISION--MAJ. GEORGE L. ECKERT, 184 J ST., CHULA VISTA,
CALIF.; MAJ. WARREN K. BENNETT, 5208 S. JEFFERSON ST., SPRINGFIELD,
MO.; MAJ. RICHARD H. NATZKE, 611 CENTRAL AVE., LEAVENWORTH, KANS.;
MAJ. CLAUDE E TAYLOR, MIAMI, ARIZ.; SGT.WILLIE A.MORGAN, 1005 N.
BUFFALO ST., LEBURNE, TEX.; AND CPL.CHARLES H.STADLER, JR., 1004
RIDGEWAY AVE., AURORA, ILL.

JUN 1948

TENTH DIVISION--MAJ.GEORGE R.MITCHELL, 322 BENNETT ST., LUZERNE, PA.; MAJ.EVERETT ST.STEWART, 511 MEADOWAY PARK, WORTHINGTON, OHIO; MAJ.BENRARD A.DEVER, 3225 ALMOND ST., PHILADELPHIA; SGT. KENNETH J.REHM, NORTH, MO. (UNLISTED) POSTAL GUIDE); SGT.CLARENCE G.HUCKENSTEIN, 2021 MOUNT TRY ROAD, PITTSBURGH; AND CPL.WILLIAM BANNY, 561 WASHINGTON AVE., NORTHAMPTON, PA.

FIFTEENTH DIVISION--CAPT.LEROY L.WELCH, DENVER, COLO.; MAJ. MORRELL R.SEXTON, 1429 S. FIFTH AVE., FARGO, N. DAK.; AND CPL. ROBERT J.BYRD, 439 S.MAIN ST., PHILLIPSBURG, N.J.

DA/WD1050AED

NANKING, JUNE 21-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THAT GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND HIS WIFE HAD FLOWN TO COMMUNIST-BESIEGED CHENGHSIEN IN CENTRAL CHINA.

CHENGHSIEN, JUNCTION OF CHINA'S MAIN EAST-WEST AND NORTH-SOUTH RAILWAYS, IS BUT 40 MILES WEST OF KAIFENG AND 76 MILES EAST OF LOYANG, BOTH CAPTURED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

PURPOSE OF CHIANG'S VISIT WAS NOT GIVEN, BUT IT FOLLOWED DEMANDS BY HONAN LEGISLATORS THAT THE GOVERNMENT ACT QUICKLY TO STOP THE COMMUNIST ONSLAUGHT.

HONAN DELEGATES HAD PICKETED CHIANG'S RESIDENCE FROM 6 P.M.SUNDAY UNTIL 2 A.M. TODAY, URGING ACTION.

LATEST DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR FRONT SAID LESS THAN 1,000 OF THE KAIFENG GARRISON STILL WERE HOLDING OUT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS INSIDE THE CITY. A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID RELIEF COLUMNS HAD REACHED THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN SUBURBS.

SD853PCS

THE NATIONWIDE STUDENT PROTESTS AGAINST AMERICAN AID IN RETURNING JAPAN TO ITS ECONOMIC FEET REACHED A CLIMAX IN PEIPING. STUDENTS THERE REFUSED RELIEF RATIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES. THEY WERE SUPPORTED BY 80 PROFESSORS, INCLUDING 61-YEAR-OLD PROF. ROBERT WINTER OF CRAWFORDVILLE, IND., WHO IS ON LOAN TO TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION. Shanghai dean ++ tomorrow. #

NIGHT LEAD

TOKYO, TUESDAY, JUNE 22-(AP)-LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE LEFT BY PLANE FOR SEOUL, HIS OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS IN SOUTH KOREA, TODAY AFTER A SURPRISE, 20-HOUR VISIT TO FAR EAST COMMAND HEADQUARTERS.

MH1030PPD NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD PIPS

MANILA, TUESDAY, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY APPROVED A PRESIDENTIAL DECREE OF AMNESTY FOR THE HUKBALAHAP PEASANT GUERRILLAS OF CENTRAL LUZON.

SENATE CONCURRENCE WAS EXPECTED LATER IN THE DAY.

SPEEDY HOUSE APPROVAL OF THE DECREE FOLLOWED HUK LEADER LUIS TARUC'S SURRENDER PERSONALLY TO PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO MONDAY NIGHT. THE AMNESTY DECREE REQUIRES THE GUERRILLAS AND THEIR AFFILIATED NATIONAL PEASANTS UNION TO SURRENDER THEIR ARMS WITHIN 20 DAYS.

TARUC'S PEASANT FOLLOWERS ARE ESTIMATED TO NUMBER ABOUT 50,000, ABOUT 5,000 OF WHOM HAVE BORNE ARMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS. #

B95 (Q)

SECOND NIGHT LEAD MALAYAN

SINGAPORE, TUESDAY, JUNE 22-(AP)-TERRORISTS KILLED A CHINESE DETECTIVE AND A MALAYAN FOREST GUARD LAST NIGHT IN PERAK STATE.

THE TWO DEATHS AND THAT OF A CHINESE CONTRACTOR, WHO SUCCUMBED YESTERDAY AFTER BEING SHOT LAST WEEK IN PERAK, RAISED TO 29 THE TOTAL SLAIN DURING THE PAST SEVEN WEEKS IN AN ORGANIZED TERROR CAMPAIGN WHICH AUTHORITIES HAVE BLAMED ON THE COMMUNISTS.

LAST NIGHT POLICE QUESTIONED MORE THAN 600 PERSONS ROUNDED UP IN A SERIES OF ANTI-COMMUNIST RAIDS THROUGHOUT MALAYA. THE SUSPECTS, MANY OF THEM CHINESE, WERE HELD UNDER HEAVY GUARD. #

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (170)

CAIRO, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT ACCUSED THE JEWS TODAY OF NEW VIOLATIONS OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE. AT THE SAME TIME THE ARAB LEAGUE SAID IT HAS BEEN INFORMED THAT PLANES FROM AMERICA ARE ON THE WAY TO ISRAEL IN VIOLATION OF THE CEASE-FIRE.

THE LEAGUE MADE PUBLIC A CABLE FROM THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT ACCUSING THE JEWS OF SETTING FIRE TO FOUR ARAB VILLAGES IN GALILEE. THE CABLE SAID THE SYRIANS HAVE PROTESTED TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, "AGAINST THE CONTINUATION OF ZIONIST AGGRESSION."

"WE INFORMED HIM," THE CABLE ADDED, "WE COULD NOT REMAIN WITH OUR HANDS TIED IF THE ZIONISTS CONTINUED THEIR CHALLENGE."

THE LEAGUE SECRETARIAT ALSO SAID IT HAS TOLD BERNADOTTE THAT THE LEAGUE:

1. HAS BEEN INFORMED THAT THE (AMERICAN) VESSEL MARINE CARP LEFT A FRENCH PORT A FEW DAYS AGO FOR TEL AVIV CARRYING MEN AND EQUIPMENT.
2. STILL GETS REPORTS OF VARIOUS JEWISH AGGRESSIVE ACTS, ESPECIALLY ON THE SYRIAN AND IRAQI FRONTS.

THE ARAB STATES, MEANWHILE, SENT FOUR REPRESENTATIVES TO RHODES TO SUPPLY INFORMATION TO BERNADOTTE, WHO IS DRAFTING PALESTINE PEACE PROPOSALS. FOUR JEWISH EXPERTS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE ON THE GREEK ISLAND TOMORROW.

SN757PED

---

haifa, israel, june 21 - (ap) - gad hilb, 24-year-old jewish ship captain, was fined 20 palestine pounds (about $83) today by a british military court.

he was convicted on a charge of being unwilling to supply information ~~of~~ to the captain of a british commando party which boarded his ship, the pan york, to search it.

30.24- 18649

the court gave him the option of paying the fine or serving two months in jail. he paid the fine.

the pan york and another jewish refugee ship, the pan crescent, flying israeli flags, arrived here saturday without passengers from cyprus to refit and refuel. previously the british had intercepted them at sea for transporting uncertified refugees to palestine. the ships were taken to cyprus and later released by the cyprus government.

JUN 1948

NIGHT LEAD BERNADOTTE

RHODES, JUNE 21-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE SAID TODAY HE "HOPES THIS WEEK TO GET SUGGESTIONS ON PAPER" FOR PEACE BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS IN PALESTINE.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HIS LEGAL POSITION AS UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IS "ONLY TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS."

BERNADOTTE AND HIS STAFF MET WITH FOUR ARAB REPRESENTATIVES FOR TWO HOURS TODAY. THE ARAB DELEGATION, AND JEWISH REPRESENTATIVES WHO WILL ARRIVE TOMORROW, WILL SERVE ON A CONSULTATIVE BASIS, HE SAID.

HE SAID HIS POSITION AS SPECIAL MEDIATOR WILL NOT BE AFFECTED BY EXPIRATION OF THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE OR A BREACH OF THE CEASE-FIRE.

SN753PED

WITH CAIRO (A58)

RHODES, JUNE 21-(AP)-FOUR REPRESENTATIVES OF ARAB STATES FLEW TO RHODES FROM CAIRO TODAY TO SUPPLY INFORMATION TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR WHO IS DRAFTING PALESTINE PEACE PROPOSALS.

FOUR JEWISH EXPERTS ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE ON THIS GREEK ISLAND TOMORROW.

A MEMBER OF THE ARAB DELEGATION, HENRY CATTAN, SAID THE ARABS WILL "BE AVAILABLE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS PUT BY THE COUNT." CATTAN IS A JERUSALEM LAWYER.

UK1229PED

BULLETIN MATTER

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL--FIRST ADD JEWISH CLASH (A175-DAY) XXX IRGUN ARMS.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT CLAMPED A CENSORSHIP ON NEWS CONCERNING THE LANDING FOR 24 HOURS.

UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS SAID TRUCE OBSERVERS WERE SENT IMMEDIATELY TO THE SPOT WHERE THE LANDING CRAFT WAS BEACHED. IT WAS NEAR NATANYA WHICH IS 18 MILES NORTH OF TEL AVIV.

ISRAELI CENSORS PERMITTED FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION OF AN IRGUN BROADCAST TONIGHT WHICH SAID "SOME OF OUR PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED AND WOUNDED."

THE BROADCAST THREATENED A "BLOOD BATTLE BETWEEN JEWS" IF THE REGULAR ARMY DID NOT CEASE ITS ATTACKS ON IRGUN FIGHTERS DEFENDING THE BEACHED SHIP.

SN727PED

JUN 1948

(FOLLOWING IS A POOLED DISPATCH FROM CORRESPONDENTS IN JERUSALEM).

JERUSALEM, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE FIRST OFFICIAL TRUCE COMMISSION AND RED CROSS CONVOY FOR JEWISH HOSPITALS ARRIVED TODAY IN JERUSALEM. THE 50-TRUCK SHIPMENT FROM TEL AVIV INCLUDED MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND FOOD FOR PATIENTS AND THE HOSPITAL STAFFS.

TWO MORE GENERAL FOOD CONVOYS OF ABOUT 100 TRUCKS, CHECKED BY THE TRUCE COMMISSION, CAME UP JUST AS THE LAST OF YESTERDAY'S 130 TRUCKS HAD BEEN DISPERSED OVER THE TOWN. THE TRUCKS BROUGHT THE FIRST FRESH VEGETABLES TO JERUSALEM'S JEWS IN MORE THAN TWO MONTHS.

A CIVILIAN CONVOY, CHECKED BY UNITED NATIONS' OBSERVERS AND JEWISH AUTHORITIES, LEFT JERUSALEM FOR TEL AVIV. MOST WERE CHILDREN OR ELDERLY PERSONS ABOVE MILITARY AGE. A SMALL NUMBER WERE JEWISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

ABOUT 150 AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO ARE RESIDENTS OF JERUSALEM BUT REGISTERED FOR RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES MAY LEAVE HAIFA FOR THE U.S. ABOUT JUNE 26 ABOARD THE AMERICAN SHIP MARINE CARP, THE AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE SAID. MOST ARE JEWS. THEY WILL LEAVE JERUSALEM FOR HAIFA THURSDAY, WITH TRANSPORT ARRANGED BY THE U.S. CONSULATE.

WD442PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 21-(AP)-MARSHALL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA HAS NOTIFIED THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HIS COUNTRY IS READY AND WILLING TO SPONSOR A TEN-NATION DANUBE RIVER CONFERENCE IN BELGRADE.

THIS REPRESENTS A REVERSAL OF PREVIOUS INFORMATION, RECEIVED FROM RUSSIA THAT YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTERS STANOJE SIMIC HAD SAID BELGRADE COULD NOT SERVE AS THE CONFERENCE SITE BECAUSE OF TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES. AS A RESULT, THE RUSSIANS SUGGESTED SOME OTHER BALKAN CAPITAL MIGHT BE SELECTED.

SIMIC, HOWEVER, HAS NOW NOTIFIED THE AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN BELGRADE THAT HE HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO SAY THAT HIS EARLIER REJECTION WAS ONLY "HIS PERSONAL OPINION, NOT SHARED BY THE GOVERNMENT."

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HERE WHO SUPPLIED THE INFORMATION, SAID MARSHALL TITO APPARENTLY HAD OVERRULED HIS FOREIGN MINISTER.

THE UNITED STATES HAS APPROVED BELGRADE AS A SATISFACTORY CHOICE FOR THE JULY 30 MEETING WHICH WILL DEAL WITH FREE INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION ON THE DANUBE.

EG1216PED

(280) MIGHT LEAD TRADE

WASHINGTON,JUNE 21-(AP)-EXPORTS TO THE RUSSIAN BLOC COUNTRIES SLUMPED SHARPLY IN APRIL,AS A CLAMP DOWN ON INDUSTRIAL GOODS SHIPMENTS TO THAT AREA FIRST TOOK FULL EFFECT, A CENSUS BUREAU REPORT SHOWED TODAY.

TOTAL U.S. SHIPMENTS TO THE SOVIET BLOC DROPPED TO $9,300,000 FROM $22,100,000 IN MARCH. OF THE $9,300,000 TO 11 COUNTRIES, RUSSIA ALONE GOT $4,000,000 (M) IN APRIL, BUT THAT WAS A LONG FALL FROM THE $3,200,000 (M) SHE GOT IN MARCH.

MEANWHILE, THE U.S. IMPORTED $9,200,000 (M) WORTH OF GOODS FROM THE SOVIET BLOC IN APRIL, A DECLINE OF $1,000,000 (M) FROM THE PRECEEDING MONTH. U.S. IMPORTS ALMOST MATCHED U.S. EXPORTS TO THAT AREA.

BIG SLUMPS IN U.S. SHIPMENT, APART FROM THOSE TO RUSSIA ITSELF, WERE RECORDED AS FOLLOWS:

TO POLAND, DOWN FROM $5,300,000 IN MARCH TO $900,000 IN APRIL; TO HUNGARY, FROM $800,000 TO $400,000; TO YUGOSLAVIA, FROM $1,000,000 TO $200,000; AND ROUMANIA, FROM $2,500,000 TO $200,000.

SHIPMENTS TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA WERE OFF FROM $4,100,000 IN MARCH TO $3,500,000 IN APRIL. SHIPMENTS TO BULGARIA, ALBANIA, LATVIA, LITHUANIA AND ESTONIA WERE NEGLIGIBLE.

THE $9,300,000 IN GOODS SENT TO THE SOVIET BLOC IN APRIL WAS A TINY SUM AGAINST THE $361,000,000 (M) IN SHIPMENTS TO THE 16 COUNTRIES IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, ALTHOUGH INITIAL SHIPMENTS UNDER ERP ACCOUNTED FOR ONLY $9,900,000 OF THE APRIL TOTAL.

THE CLAMP DOWN ON INDUSTRIAL GOODS SHIPMENTS LEST THEY ADD TO SOVIET "WAR POTENTIAL" CAUGHT FINLAND ALONG WITH THE SOVIET BLOC PROPER DURING APRIL, BUT SINCE THEN THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT HAS CLEARED FINLAND TO GET INDUSTRIAL GOODS FROM THIS COUNTRY.

SHIPMENTS TO THE SOVIET BLOC DURING MAY, FOR WHICH NO FIGURES WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR ANOTHER MONTH, ARE EXPECTED TO BE EVEN LOWER THAN THOSE FOR APRIL. SINCE APRIL 6 NO SHIPMENTS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO MOVE TO THOSE COUNTRIES WITHOUT AN EXPORT LICENSE.

AB801PED

(180) FIRST LEAD U.N.LOAN

WASHINGTON,JUNE 21-(AP)-REP.BLOOM (D-NY) SAID TODAY HE HAS ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS TO APPROVE THE $65,000,000 (M) UNITED NATIONS LOAN AND PASS HOUSING LEGISLATION.

HE TOLD A REPORTER THE PRESIDENT DID NOT INDICATE WHETHER HE WOULD CALL THE SESSION, BUT HE SAID MR.TRUMAN "IS VERY MUCH DISAPPOINTED" THAT CONGRESS DID NOT AUTHORIZE THE U.N. LOAN FOR THE BUILDING OF U.N. HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

BLOOM SAID HE FEARS THAT IF THE WORK IS NOT STARTED VERY SOON, A SUGGESTION WILL BE MADE AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING AT PARIS IN SEPTEMBER TO MOVE THE HEADQUARTERS TO EUROPE.

"I AM SURE SOME OTHER COUNTRY, PERHAPS RUSSIA, WILL MAKE SUCH A MOVE," HE SAID.

IN ADDITION TO THE REQUEST ON THE PRESIDENT, BLOOM SENT TELEGRAMS TO MAYOR O'DWYER OF NEW YORK CITY AND GOVERNOR THOMAS E.DEWEY ASKING THEM TO SUPPORT HIS CALL FOR THE SESSION.

"I FEEL THERE IS ENOUGH REASON TO CALL A SPECIAL SESSION TO TAKE CARE OF VARIOUS UNCOMPLETED MATTERS, SUCH AS HOUSING AND THE LOAN," HE SAID.

EARLIER, REP.EATON (R-NJ) PREDICTED CONGRESS WILL APPROVE THE LOAN WHEN IT MEETS AGAIN.

EATON, ETC. 2ND GRAPH PREVIOUS (A107)

RZ546PED

JUN 1948

B14WX

WASHINGTON, JUNE 21-(AP)-THE ARMY RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM GERMANY TODAY THAT PRIVATE GORDON J.O.MARQUARDT OF BLOOMER, WIS. DIED JUNE 13 FROM A GUNSHOT WOUND IN HIS HEAD.

THE WOUND WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SELF-INFLICTED, THE ARMY SAID ON THE BASIS OF INVESTIGATION REPORTS.

HIS BODY WAS FOUND NEAR THE AIRSTRIP AT GRASENWOHR.

VH517PED

PHOENIX,ARIZ.,JUNE 21-(AP)-GENE ANTOINE NAVARETTE, A FRENCHMAN WHO POSED FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS AS AN AMERICAN SOLDIER, TODAY WAS SENTENCED TO A THREE-MONTH TERM IN PRISON WHILE DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS ARE PENDING.

SENTENCE WAS IMPOSED BY JUDGE DAVE W.LING IN FEDERAL COURT HERE.

NAVARETTE, WHO IS IN HIS 20S, SHOWED UP WITH AMERICAN TROOPS AT LE HARVE, FRANCE, UNDER THE NAME OF GUSTAVE L.FIGUEROA, OF TUCSON, ARIZ. HE RECEIVED A DISCHARGE FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER THAT NAME AND HAS RECEIVED VETERAN'S BENEFITS AND MEDICAL TREATMENT.

HE WAS ARRESTED AT THE WHIPPLE VETERANS' HOSPITAL NEAR PRESCOTT, ARIZ., IN APRIL, WHERE HE WAS RECEIVING TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

NAVARETTE'S COUNSEL TOLD THE COURT TODAY THE YOUTH HAD NO WILLFUL INTENT TO DEFRAUD THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

SD1133PCS NM

JUN 1948

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 21-(AP)-SIR GUILDHAUME MYRDDIN-EVANS OF GREAT BRITAIN SAID TODAY THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION "WILL BE VERY GLAD" TO HAVE RUSSIA, JAPAN AND GERMANY BACK IN THE ORGANIZATION.

SIR GUILDHAUME, A GOVERNMENT MEMBER OF THE UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION TO THE ILO CONFERENCE IN SESSION HERE, MADE THIS STATEMENT AT A PRESS CONFERENCE. HE SAID IT HAD BEEN MADE CLEAR TO RUSSIA IN THE 1944 ILO CONFERENCE AT PHILADELPHIA AND LATER THAT SHE IS WELCOME TO RETURN. RUSSIA HAS NOT REPLIED, HOWEVER, HE ADDED.

RUSSIA WITHDREW FROM THE ILO AFTER LOSING HER MEMBERSHIP IN THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS BECAUSE OF THE WAR WITH FINLAND.

MGG121PCS NM

B123 (Q)

BULLETIN

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 21-(AP)-HAROLD EVANS, PHILADELPHIA QUAKER WHO WAS NAMED TO SERVE AS UNITED NATIONS MAYOR FOR JERUSALEM, ANNOUNCED TODAY HE IS RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES IMMEDIATELY

IN A STATEMENT FROM EVANS ISSUED AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS, THE PHILADELPHIAN SAID HE HAD DECIDED TO AWAIT RESULTS OF U.N. MEDIATION BEFORE TAKING UP HIS POST AS NEUTRAL MAYOR OF THE HOLY CITY.

HE WENT TO THE MIDDLE EAST IN MAY BUT HAS MADE ONLY ONE SHORT VISIT IN JERUSALEM WITH COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE.

WD410PED

30.24- 18651

UNDATED COMINFORM
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM USUALLY TRUSTWORTHY SOURCES IN EUROPE SAID LAST (MONDAY) NIGHT THAT A MEETING OF THE COMINFORM IS BEING HELD "SOMEWHERE IN POLAND."

TOP EUROPEAN COMMUNISTS ARE ATTENDING, PRESUMABLY FROM ALL NINE COUNTRIES OF THE POSTWAR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST "INFORMATION BUREAU" ORGANIZED UNDER RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP LAST AUTUMN, THIS INFORMATION SAID.

THE MEETING IS PRESUMED TO BE REVIEWING COMMUNIST TACTICS IN EUROPE, IN THE WAKE OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST VICTORY IN ITALY'S APRIL ELECTIONS AND THE RECENT WESTERN POWER DECISION ON SELF GOVERNMENT FOR THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY.

RUMORS OF SUCH A MEETING HAVE BEEN CURRENT IN SEVERAL EUROPEAN CAPITALS BASED ON THE ABSENCE OF SUCH COMMUNIST LEADERS AS PALMIRO TOGLIATTI FROM ROME, AND JACQUES DUCLOS FROM PARIS.

THE MEETING PLACE IS BELIEVED TO BE THE SAME POLISH TOWN WHERE THE COMINFORM WAS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF A. A. ZHDANOV, A MEMBER OF RUSSIA'S POLITBURO. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMINFORM WAS ANNOUNCED TO THE WORLD LAST FALL, BUT THE TOWN IN POLAND WHERE THE DELEGATES MET NEVER WAS IDENTIFIED.

TOGLIATTI AND THE TOP ORGANIZER OF THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, PIETRI SECCHIA, MADE A QUIET DEPARTURE FROM ROME LAST THURSDAY. THEY REPORTEDLY TOOK OFF FOR PRAGUE.

INFORMATION REACHING LONDON TONIGHT SAID TOGLIATTI AND ZHDANOV PAZZED THROUGH WARSAW TWO DAYS AGO AND THAT TWO POLISH DELEGATES TO THE ORIGINAL COMINFORM MEETING WERE ABSENT FROM THE POLISH CAPITAL.

DUCLOS, WHO ATTENDED CEREMONIES FOR THE MEETING OF HUNGARY'S SOCIALISTS AND COMMUNISTS IN BUDAPEST LAST TUESDAY, HAS NOT BEEN REPORTED BACK IN PARIS. THERE HAS BEEN NO ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS FURTHER TRAVELS.

THERE WAS NO INFORMATION CONCERNING THE WHEREABOUTS OF COMMUNIST LEADERS OF OTHER COMINFORM-MEMBER COUNTRIES IN RUSSIAN-DOMINATED EASTERN EUROPE SUCH AS, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, YUGOSLAVIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

WHEN THE COMINFORM WAS CREATED THE DELEGATES CHOSE BELGRADE AS ITS CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS.

HJ613PED

JUN 1948

-END-

JUNE 21, 1948

O

30.24- 18653

FOUR-POWER TALKS BRING NO ACCORD

Economic Sanctions Threatened To Enforce Use Of Soviet Money

Berlin, June 22 (AP)—The Soviet military administration announced tonight currency reform for eastern Germany and Berlin.

A letter to the mayor of Berlin said the reform would become effective June 24.

The Soviet-controlled German news agency quoted the Russian finance chief in Germany as warning the Western Allies that unless they accepted the Soviet currency reform "economic sanctions" would be applied. This was taken to mean the Russians would try to cut off all supplies to the city from the West.

4-Power Parley Breaks Up

The Soviet announcement was made unilaterally and without the consent of the United States, Britain and France as far as Berlin was concerned. It apparently ignored four-power discussions begun earlier today on the subject of a currency reform compromise for Berlin.

A letter made public tonight by the Soviet news agency from Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, the Russian commander in Germany, to the British commander, Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, said it was hoped the British would not try to stop the reform in its sector of Berlin.

Berlin is governed by the four powers.

Letters were sent to the Western powers less than two hours after the first high-level conference among the four powers in more than three months broke up without agreement on a reform compromise.

Blames Western Action

The Soviets apparently decided to go ahead with their own reform without waiting for any further negotiation with Western authorities.

The Western powers put currency reform into effect in their German zones last Sunday. The Soviet notes blamed the Western action for making the Russian decision necessary.

No details of the Soviet action were announced except to say that reform in eastern Germany would be carried out, at least temporarily, by the use of stamps pasted to existing Reichsmark bills. The Western Allies are issuing new marks for old.

The exchange rate of the new mark was not stated in the Russian announcement.

No western officials were available for comment when the announcement was made.

No Further Meetings

The four-power conference seeking to effect a compromise broke up, an American official said, "unproductively and with no further meetings scheduled for tomorrow."

The Soviet decree threatened serious punishment for Germans refusing to obey Russian orders on currency. It is likely the western commanders will issue equally stringent counterorders.

Authoritative sources said that during today's conference the Western powers offered no objection to the technical details of Soviet reform, but did object to the Soviet contention that Berlin is part of the Soviet zone and subject only to Soviet rule.

The West contended that Berlin is four-power, with each power having equal rights. Negotiations broke off at this point, these sources said.

A few minutes after the end of the four-power meeting, the mayor and leading Berlin officials were summoned to Soviet headquarters. They were handed a letter which read in part:

"After separate currency reform has been carried out in the Western zones of Germany, the Soviet military administration sees itself forced to carry out currency reform in the Eastern zone, as well as Berlin, to prevent the complete disorganization of the economy of the Soviet zone and in greater Berlin."

"In Berlin," this letter said, "the only money in circulation will be the money of the Soviet occupation zone."

Sought To Avert Chaos

At the conference, both sides agreed that two rival currencies would cause economic chaos in Berlin. To seek a solution and compromise on this issue, today's meetings were scheduled.

They were the first high level four-power discussions since March 20 when the Russians walked out of an Allied Control Council meeting. The four-power machinery for governing Germany has been at a standstill since then.

Today's conference was brought about by the institution of a new Deutsche mark in western Germany beginning Sunday. The Soviet zone is still using the old Hitler, or Reichsmark.

Pinched By Travel Curb

The Russians clamped on a travel blockade of their zone and the western routes to Berlin, and instituted a stringent control of all incoming freight to prevent western Germany's worthless Reichsmarks from being dumped here in the Soviet zone.

Berlin continued to be pinched by the Soviet travel and transport restrictions. With military trains stopped by these controls, the United States Army resorted to the air to supply the city's 10,000 Americans.

The emergency "air lift" went into high gear at Templehof airbase where 75 planes came in from western Germany and 75 went out during the day. The incoming planes brought about 157 tons of food and other supplies.

British Use Open Cars

The British continued to receive some military freight by train because they were using open cars which could easily be inspected by Russian "currency hunters." The Americans refused to let the Russians open sealed cars which the United States Army is using.

Trains with supplies for Berlin's German population continued to come through but on reduced schedule. Only six trains, against a normal eighteen, arrived in the last 24 hours after rigid Soviet inspection.

SOVIETS AGREE TO PARLEY ON GERMAN MONEY

Accept British Invitation—Told Berlin Controlled by Four Powers

Berlin, June 22—(AP)—The Russians accepted today a British proposal for four-power talks on currency reform in Berlin, the Soviet licensed German News Agency said. The parley may decide whether the city is to have one kind of money or two.

The agency said Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian commander in Germany, proposed that representatives of the United States, Britain, France and Russia meet today. It said P. Maletin, chief of the Soviet Military Administration's Finance Department, would attend.

British Seek Parley

Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British military governor, had invited the Russians to confer on the monetary situation in Berlin, which now faces the prospect of having two currencies—that introduced by the Allies in Western Germany and money soon expected to be produced by the Russians.

Robertson bluntly told the Russians they had no more rights in the four-power city than the Western Allies, although Berlin is an island deep in Soviet-occupied territory.

The news agency said Sokolovsky also had received letters proposing the conference from Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, and Lt. Gen. Joseph Koenig, the French commander.

Such a meeting would be the first four-power commanders' session since March 20, when the Russians stalked out of the Allied Control Council.

Must Consider Trade

Among other things for the four powers to discuss are the best methods of continuing trade relations between the western zones and Berlin and the Russian zone, following separate currency reforms, the agency said.

Berlin and the Soviet zone are in the grip of spreading economic paralysis as a result of the currency reform initiated by the United States, Britain and France in Western Germany.

The Soviet announcement came a few hours after the German economic conference for the Russian zone presented Sokolovsky with a currency reform proposal, designed to go into effect soon in Berlin and the Russian zone.

The commission said the measure was an answer to western currency reform and intended to "protect the population and economy of the Soviet occupation zone."

At present the reichsmark is legal tender in the Russian zone of Germany. Sokolovsky wrote the three western commanders warning them not to attempt to introduce their new currency here. He claimed Berlin is part of the Soviet zone.

Yesterday Clay suspended the movement of U. S. military freight trains to Berlin rather than allow inspection of their cargoes by the Russians, who said they had to do it because of the currency reform.

The American commander said U. S. personnel in Berlin will be supplied by air, increasing the number of cargo planes flying from Frankfurt.

FOUR POWERS MEET TO ALTER BERLIN MONEY

Russians Attend First Big Session Since Walkout From Control Council.

U. S. PLANES FLYING SUPPLIES

Soviet Commander Accuses American Colonel of Insult at Kommandatura Session.

Berlin, June 22 (A. P.).—High Russian officials, for the first time in more than three months, met representatives of the Western Allies today in a discussion on currency.

The aim was to agree on a money reform for this four-power city and to arrange for continuing trade relations between Soviet and western Germany, which now are using different currencies.

The British proposed the talks. No high level meeting had been held since March 20, when the Russians walked from the Allied Control Council. The Russians delayed today's meeting forty-five minutes by unexplained tardiness.

Russian Move Expected.

Soviet informants said that currency reform for the Russian zone was expected at any time. The United States, Britain and France introduced a devalued currency in western Germany over the weekend to curb inflation and strike at the black market.

Police were doubled in some areas of the Russian sector of Berlin. The Soviet-licensed news agency said large quantities of old Reichsmarks, now worthless in western Germany, are being flown to Berlin "to flood and ruin the Germany economy." The account said American and British officers are buying everything offered with old marks. The reports were denied.

The Russians agreed to today's talks after asserting that only the new currency they plan for their own zone should be circulated in Berlin. They declared that Berlin is economically a part of the Soviet Zone, in which it is located. The Western Powers disputed the implication that the Russians have greater rights in Berlin.

Economic Loan Seen.

Both sides agreed that use of rival currencies here would cause economic chaos in the city. The Western Powers might agree to the circulation of only Russian Zone currency here, with a written guarantee that their rights as joint occupiers not be prejudiced. A special Berlin currency might be agreed upon, but this is considered less likely.

Soviets Complain to Clay, Say Howley Is 'Coarse'

BERLIN, June 22 (AP).—Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet Military Governor, filed a formal complaint today against what he called the "coarse" behavior of Colonel Frank L. Howley, American commandant in Berlin, at the last meeting of the four-power Kommandatura.

In a letter to General Lucius D. Clay, American commander, Marshal Sokolovsky declared Colonel Howley had "refused in a coarse and insulting manner to discuss proposals for improving the material and legal situation of the workers of industry in Berlin." The protest was reported by the Soviet-licensed news agency.

Colonel Howley left the meeting Wednesday night after a thirteen-hour sitting, leaving his deputy to represent him. The Russian representatives thereafter walked out, muttering, "There won't be any next meeting." The Kommandatura is the administrative agency for Berlin, and the last functioning four-power agency in Germany.

INCOME TAXES CUT IN WESTERN REICH

Frankfurt, June 22 (A. P.).—West Germany's taxes on incomes, property and corporations were cut heavily today to adjust the tax rates to the new money issued two days ago. The tax revision, like the money reform, applies to the American, British and French occupation zones, and excludes the Soviet zone, where the Russians are reported getting ready to launch a currency reform of their own.

To make up for the tax money lost by the reductions, a heavy new tax was slapped on coffee—a rare luxury in Germany.

Officials said the tax reform had the aim of encouraging people to work and earn as much money as possible—thus boosting production which is vital to Germany's economic recovery, as well as to bring taxes into line with the reduced amount of money in circulation.

The biggest gainers by the tax cuts will be the small wage earners, but capitalists also got a share of the benefits.

Court Verdict Clarified

Weiss Convicted of Procuring War Prisoners for Military Output

NUERNBERG, June 22 (AP).—Bernhard Weiss was found guilty by an American war crimes court on Dec. 22 of participating in the procurement of prisoners of war for use in manufacturing railway freight cars, which the court held constituted military equipment under The Hague Convention.

The court convicted Weiss under count one of the indictment. However, this was the only specific charge on which the court found Weiss guilty. It did not find him guilty of exploiting and mistreating slave labor, although these charges are carried under count one of the indictment.

5 Western Heads Meet July 20

PARIS, June 22 (AP)—The Foreign Ministers of the five Western European Union nations will meet July 20 at The Hague to examine their joint military and strategic needs, official quarters said today. The nations are Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. AP

REPORT COMINFORM MEETING SECRETLY

Rome, June 22 (A. P.).—Two informed Communist party officials here said today that Cominform leaders are meeting somewhere in Czechoslovakia to map strategy.

These officials, who requested anonymity, said that the exact place of the meeting has not been made public for security reasons. Earlier, reports circulationg widely in Europe had the meeting taking place somewhere in Poland. There also are reports that it is being held in Romania. One of the Communists here said the Italian representatives are expected home before this week end.

Usually trustworthy informants said that the top Communist leaders on the Continent are attending, presumably from all nine countries in the international Communist Information Bureau organized under Russian leadership in Poland last fall. Cominform headquarters are in Belgrade. The presumption is that the Communist leaders are reviewing their tactics in the light of the licking they took in Italy in April and the recent Western Power decision to set up a semi-independent government in western Germany.

Reports Conflict On Meeting Place

ROME, June 22. — (AP) Two Communist party officials said today cominform leaders are meeting somewhere in Czechoslovakia. Other reports on the place of the meeting included Poland and Romania.

The meeting is to map Communist strategy "in the light of the Italian elections and other events," said the two officials who requested anonymity.

Palmiro Togliatti, no. 1 Italian Communist, and Pietro Secchi, vice-secretary of the Italian party, left Rome last Thursday aboard a Czechoslovak airline plane for Prague, presumably to attend the meeting. They are expected back Thursday or Friday of this week.

Exact time and place of the meeting are being kept secret for "normal security reasons," it was said here.

The non-Communist Italian press speculated that Togliatti would come in for a spanking for his unsuccessful strategy in Italy.

The formal meeting is the first since the Communist information bureau was organized in Poland last September, but some members of the bureau met unofficially in Milan last January.

The nine Communist parties of Russia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Czechoslovakia, France and Italy are represented in the cominform which has headquarters in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

A government spokesman in Warsaw denied "any knowledge" of a cominform meeting in Poland. There were official denials from Bucharest also that the cominform was meeting in Romania.

FOOD WORKERS STRIKE THREATENS IN ITALY

ROME June 22—(AP) Italy may be hit by a nationwide food workers strike Saturday, the secretary general of the Food Workers Union was quoted as saying tonight in dispatches to Rome newspapers.

These dispatches quoted Giovanni Tabili as saying that unless differences between employers and workers in the three week old Milan food industry strike are settled before Saturday, he will call a national strike.

'The Iron Curtain' Protested in Sweden

Stockholm, June 22 (A. P.).—The Russian embassy here has protested the showing of the motion picture "The Iron Curtain" in a Stockholm theater, the Swedish Foreign Office said today. No action has been taken.

Czech Former Premier Freed

PRAGUE, June 22 (AP).—Friends of former Premier Jan Sramek and Frantisek Hala, former Minister of Posts, said tonight they have been freed from a monastery where they were held under house arrest. Their freedom came as a result of the general political amnesty announced Saturday by President Klement Gottwald, these friends said. AP

Artillery In Albania

L.S. CHAKALES

Athens, *Wednesday*, June 23 (AP)—Press dispatches from the 2d Army Corps at Kozane said today Greek Army units moving from Konitsa had been attacked from Albania with heavy artillery and mortars.

The correspondent of the newspaper *Embros* reported that guerrillas withdrew into Albania west of Pyrosoyani. He said these guerrilas later re-entered Greece near Amarandos and attacked a flank of the Greek troops.

Greek army troops cut a guerrilla escape route yesterday and pushed closer together the jaws of a trap they are attempting to spring on the entire rebel force of 7,000 in the Grammos area, front advices said.

Only 10 Miles Apart

Converging Greek columns engaged in the encirclement effort were reported only 10 miles apart near the Albanian frontier. Wild mountainous country still lies between the two spearheads, however.

Three fresh divisions were sent against the eastern, southern and western portions of the guerrillas' semi-circular line. There are six divisions in all now fighting their way forward in the Grammos Mountains area in an effort to crush the Communist rebellion led by Guerrilla Chieftain Markos Vafiades.

Last Major Stronghold

The Grammos area adjacent to Albania is the last major stronghold in Greece of Vafiades's forces. A Greek order of the day said: "Let Grammos be the grave of the Communists."

[The Greek guerrilla radio declared last night that "all attacks by the Athens Government forces were beaten back" in the Grammos area.

[The guerrilla communiqué, recorded in London by the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, said the Government forces lost 624 men killed and wounded.]

U.S. War Tactics Used

United States Army officers are advising the Greek commanders. One civilian observer said the Greek Army's tactics are assuming the form used successfully by American troops in World War II after the landings in Normandy. Breakthroughs are expected at various points with columns striking toward and beyond objectives before wheeling back in a series of encircling movements.

Units of the 15th Division cut one of Vafiades's escape routes when they occupied Amouda heights, a dispatch from headquarters at Kozane said. The route is situated between the Aliakmon and Sarandaporos rivers southwest of Nestorion where the 15th and 1st Divisions are engaged.

Heavy Resistance

Those two divisions form one arm of the pincers. Their advance was said to have been slowed, however, by heavy guerrilla resistance.

A general staff communiqué said the bodies of 36 guerrillas were found in the Nestorion sector. Greek positions were being extended there and fighting developed to the southwest in the region of Kastanohorion, the bulletin added. Advancing reconnaissance units encountered mine fields. Greek planes were said to be inflicting heavy losses on the rebels.

Units operating north of Nestorion apparently are attempting to protect that flank of the Greek line from guerrillas outside the forming pocket.

The Greek 9th Division, the western arm of the pincers, continued its push northeast from Konitsa, advices said. A communiqué said more than 60 guerrillas were killed by 9th Division units which now are advancing toward the rebels' Vourbiani-Pyrsoyani line. AP

REDS TRY TO TRAP CHIANG

Chinese Communists Attack Airfield 3 Miles From Chengchow

NANKING, June 22 (AP)—Chinese Communists were beaten back today in a determined effort to bottle up President Chiang Kai-shek in isolated Chengchow, Government military sources reported.

The report said 4,000 Red troops attacked an airfield three miles south of Chengchow, soon after the plane carrying President and Mme. Chiang landed on their tour of the Honan battle area.

Protected by 200 fighter planes, the Chiangs flew over the Lung-Hai railway, one of the contested points of the Chengchow-Kaifeng sector. AP

Hodge Visits MacArthur, Says It Was a Social Call

Seoul, June 22—(AP)—Lt.. Gen. John R. Hodge, whose sudden flight to Tokyo roused much speculation, returned today and said he just had been visiting at General MacArthur's headquarters.

Tht U. S. occupation commander for Southern Korea declined to discuss his Tokyo meeting, but said no pressing matter inspired his trip.

He added that he had wanted for months to talk with MacArthur and his staff. He had not visited MacArthur since March 1947.

TEL AVIV SHIP BLAST FEARED

Thousands Flee Water Front As Irgun LST Burns

By JAMES M. LONG

Tel Aviv, Palestine, June 22 (AP). Thousands of Tel Aviv residents fled from the waterfront late today when a munitions-laden LST beached by rebel Irgun Zvai Leumi fighters threatened to explode after being set afire by Israeli army shelling.

The sudden fire, resulting from regular army mortar fire, threw the four-hour battle between Irgun and the army into strange confusion.

All hotels and apartment houses along the Mediterranean waterfront, including headquarters of a United Nations truce team, were deserted within a few minutes.

Army And Irgun Flee

Truckloads of unarmed Irgun fighters suddenly appeared on the city's main streets. As two dozen crew members jumped off the LST, which carried 600 tons on munitions, both army troops and Irgun rebels joined in the mass exodus.

Just what was happening to Irgun's fight against the Israeli Government remained a mystery. The fact that most of the Irgun fighters driving down crowded Allenby road away from the water front were unarmed was interpreted by some to mean that a deal had been made with the Government to end the fighting that began early yesterday.

A lull in today's battle began in midafternoon when a wounded Irgun man was carried from the beach under a white flag. It ended 90 minutes later when the regular army began shelling the LST.

American-Accent Voice

From the ship's loud speakers came an American-accented voice calling "cease fire." About fifteen minutes later four shells in rapid succession hit the deck and port side of the landing craft. Smoke curled up from the deck and within a few minutes all the foredeck was hidden by smoke.

The flag of Israel was hauled

30.24- 18655

down from the ship's jackstaff and crew members began jumping into the water.

About 50 minutes after the ship was set afire, persons watching the waterfront from distant rooftops said there were twelve to fifteen explosions that shook houses a mile away.

Clouds of white smoke rose from the area, obscuring the immediate vicinity of the LST. It could not be determined immediately whether seafront buildings were damaged.

At the same time, several Red Cross ambualnces sped through Tel Aviv's crowded strets. It was believed most of these contained casualties from the gun fighting between Irgun and official army fighters.

Before this phase of the battle began it was estimated that 40 persons were killed or wounded when the Government flung troops into action against Irgun's attempt to land arms. Under the United Nations four-week truce terms with the Arabs, importation of arms is barred.

Irgun had warned of a "blood battle between Jews." Israel leaders regarded the strife as possibly the long-expected showdown between Irgun and the regular army, composed chiefly of Haganah, the former Jewish underground defense force.

Only recently Irgun agreed to dissolve itself as a separate military organization and to become part of the regular army.

Roadblocks Set Up

But yesterday a big Irgun-manned landing ship tried to land 600 tons of arms at Natanya, 18 miles north of this city. Irgun said the arms were for defense of Jerusalem. Israel army units sealed off the Natanya beach and blocked the unloading.

Overnight the ship was moved into Tel Aviv Bay and beached within a block of the hotel headquarters of United Nations truce observers. Irgun refused to surrender the ship to Government custody.

The Israeli army rushed platoons of infantry to the water front while two Israeli corvettes stood by within a few hundred yards. Roadblocks and gun posts were set up throughout the city against the Irgun challenge and the water front was cordoned off.

Shooting was heard throughout the night. Early today a small landing barge of armed helmeted soldiers came ashore from the craft. The barge continued making trips to the larger craft, presumably bringing further loads of Irgun troops to the beach.

The battle on the seafront continued into mid-afternoon. A soldier was killed and a girl private wounded 50 steps from this writer's hotel room facing the beach.

Water Front Blocked Off

The whole curving water front of the city was blocked off with streets closed, armored vehicles moving up and Sten-gun patrols on every corner prepared for any action by forces from the ship or by other Irgun troops in the city. An emergency decree was enacted making civil disobedience an act of treason.

Firing switched frequently from the beachhead to a point farther south where Irgun tried to reinforce its position with its troops inside the city. Irgun gained a foothold in the ruins of an old building along the beachfront. The army sent in an armored car and tried to dislodge the Irgun fighters but withdrew when one soldier was wounded.

An ambulance braved the fire to bring out other wounded. It was hit at least once.

[Censorship prevented a full report on the incident.

[In London, the British Admiralty said it had overheard an SOS from the motor vessel Altalena off Tel Aviv reporting that she was being fired upon by coastal batteries. The Admiralty identified the vessel as a former landing ship (tank), now under Panamanian registry.

["We are on fire bad," the Admiralty quoted the intercepted message. "Many wounded. Please help. They are machine-gunning us. Many killed. Cannot use receiver."]

One Held in Gandhi Plot Turns State's Evidence

NEW DELHI, June 22 (AP).—One of nine men accused in the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi turned state's evidence today. Judge Atma Charan said Digambar Ramchandra Badge, owner of a small arms shop in Poona, agreed to become a prosecution witness and "tell the truth" and, therefore, would not be tried.

The jaunty air which the other eight defendants have worn since legal proceedings started several weeks ago was noticeably missing today as the judge read the official charges. These charges say Narayan Vinayak Godse fired the shot which killed Mr. Gandhi on Jan 30; that Madan Lal earlier planted a bomb in an assassination attempt which failed and that the other six defendants aided and abetted them. They all pleaded not guilty.

Chief Prosecutor C. K. Daftari declared that Mr. Gandhi was slain because he preached nonviolence and communal peace and stood in the path of the communal hatred preached by Godse, a Poona editor, and the others, all of whom are Hindus.

Dutch Are Ready To Resume Talks

Batavia, June 22 (A. P.).—The Dutch informed the United Nations good offices committee today they are ready to resume talks tomorrow with the Indonesian Republic. The negotiations were halted abruptly June 16 when the Dutch objected that there had been premature publishing of an American-Australian plan of settlement.

Irgunists Battle Israeli Army; Arms Ship Afire at Tel Aviv

Former Underground Group Threatens Civil War—40 Persons Believed Killed or Wounded in Clash Over LST.

Tel Aviv, June 22 (A. P.).—Israeli and Irgun Zvai Leumi troops battled today on the central beach of Tel Aviv. Perhaps forty persons were killed or injured as civil war threatened Israel.

The fighting delevoped over the attempt by Irgun Zvai Leumi, a former underground group, to land 600 tons of arms from an LST on the shores of the new Jewish State. Irgun said the arms were intended for the defense of Jerusalem. The importation of arms is barred under the United Nations four-week armistice and the Government of Israel, anxious to avoid blame for breaking the truce, issued orders to its soldiers to meet Irgun fire with fire.

The shooting first flared yesterday when Irgun tried to land the craft at Natanya, eighteen miles north of this city. The ship was moved overnight into Tel Aviv Bay and grounded within a block of the local headquarters of the United Nations. Truce observers watched the fighting.

Cominform Seen Mapping Attack on Marshall Plan

WASHINGTON, June 22 — (AP) Reports of a mystery meeting of the cominform somewhere in Eastern Europe are taken here to mean that the Communist high command is getting ready its second round fight on the Marshall Plan.

At the same time, State Department officials are speculating that the cominform must be coming to grips with the problem of tightening the hold of the Communists over the countries of Eastern Europe. The tip-off on this line of activity came about two weeks ago when the Cominform Journal published in Belgrade called on the Eastern European leaders to consolidate their administration.

No Direct Information

Washington officials appeared to be without direct diplomatic information on the secret sessions which were first reported under way in Poland and later put by Italian Communists "some place in Czechoslovakia." The most usual response of officials here when told of the press dispatches that a meeting was under way was this: "It's about time."

The last previous meeting of this high command of the Communist International Information bureau was also its first. That was held secretly in Poland last September with Communists of nine European nations taking part. The decision reached and the speeches made were not reported until afterward.

The declared purpose of the organization created under obvious Russian European leadership was to wreck the United States program for rebuilding Western Europe. The Communists now know that they have failed in the first round of their fight.

The American Congress supplied the funds for the Marshall Plans' first year. This came after the Western Europeans themselves had formed an organization of 16 nations plus the western zones of Germany to foster their own reconstruction with American aid. The Communists have not been able to block any of those steps.

Fail In France, Italy

In addition, they have failed to stall progress toward creation of a regional defense system in Western Europe. They have likewise failed in Italy and in France to grow in strength even though by strikes they have been able to delay recovery in those countries somewhat.

Now, in the opinion of American officials, the Cominform leaders have to decide what they will do next to try to wreck the Marshall Plan.

Apparently they also have to reckon with various difficulties in the Communist-held area of Eastern Europe.

A curious development in the operation of the Communist Yugoslav government came yesterday when the State department disclosed that the Yugoslavs were reversing earlier word from the Russians and wanted to hold a Danube River conference in Belgrade. The circumstances caused speculation on possible differences between Marshal Tito and Foreign Minister Simic.

On Eastern European countries have had differences of a purely nationalistic nature. Macedonia has been a source of friction between Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. The Hungarians have had trouble with the Czechs over exchanges of population.

State Department authorities are convinced that efforts to solidify the Communist front in the Russian satellite countries are probably as big a headache for the cominform leaders as their unsuccessful campaign to kill the Marshall Plan.

FULL GUARD IS FORECAST DUE TO DRAFT

Volunteering Is Reported Heavy By Various Units In Country

Washington, June 22 (AP)—The National Guard, indirect beneficiary of the new draft program, is expected to be full up with volunteers by the end of this month and then stop recruiting for a year.

Officials, studying preliminary reports from several states on the first full day of volunteering after Congress passed the selective service bill, made that estimate today.

There were only between 90,000 and 100,000 vacancies in the National Guard when the bill was voted Saturday.

Are Draft-Exempt

Preliminary reports from several states today indicate that this total will soon be reached by volunteers 19 through 25 who will be subject to induction into the armed services. National guardsmen and members of organized reserves are draft-exempt.

The Guard is authorized to have 300,000 men in ground and 41,000 in air units by June 30, 1949. Current ground strength is 249,800.

The draft will not become law until President Truman signs the bill. When he does, draft-age men will be subject to induction for 21 months in the regular armed forces, after 90 days.

Deadline About July 5

The signature of President Truman has been delayed because the legislation still must be signed by Senate President Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Representative Martin (R., Mass.), Speaker of the House, both in Philadelphia attending the Republican National Convention.

Once they sign it and return it to the White House for final action, the President will have another ten days—not counting Sundays—before he has to act. This puts the deadline around July 5.

Some think that Mr. Truman, himself a former national guardsman, may wait until the last minute

before signing in order to give draft-age men every possible chance to enlist in the reserves if they wish.

600 Join In New York

Between now and the time President Truman signs the bill, men 19 through 25 may gain exemption by enlisting in the National Guard or organized reserve units having regular training schedules.

Thousands are doing that. In New York, for example, 600 joined the Guard yesterday. The quota for the ground army units of the Guard in New York for the year ending June 30, 1949, is 20,168; its strength on June 1 was 14,553.

Some state quotas are nearly full. Illinois has a quota of 14,911, a current strength of more than 13,000; Alabama has a quota of 8,920, a present strength of 7,500; Oregon 2,936 quota, 2,300 present; Texas 13,059 quota, present strength 10,000.

Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer, chief of the National Guard Bureau, denied vigorously that the National Guard is an "escape hatch" for those seeking to avoid 21 months of service in the regular army under the draft.

Wrong On Several Counts

He said this idea was wrong on several counts, including:

1. The enlistment period in the Guard iss three years instead of 21 months.

2. If there is a shooting war, the Guard is no place for people who don't want to be shot at. The National Guard "always has been the backbone of civilian components in national defense and they are the first to be called into action."

3. Even before the draft bill was passed, the Guard had exceeded any previous peacetime strength and was rapidly approaching the maximum size possible under funds presently allotted to it.

"We are going to pick the men," General Cramer said, "and if we find we have men not up to standard they will be released."

The General said that 31 per cent of enlisted men and all officers of the National Guard are veterans of World War II.

Protests Are Made

Meanwhile, protests against a peacetime draft continued to be heard.

In New York today more than 200 Protestant clergymen and leaders urged young men to refuse to register or enlist in the armed services.

The clergymen said they acted as individuals and without any denominational support.

The protest was in the form of a statement. It was released by the Rev. Allan Knight Chalmers, former minister of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, and the Rev. A. J. Muste, national secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Chalmers is now professor in the Boston University School of Theology.

The statement termed the draft a "tragic step toward war."

WHITE HOUSE IS LEFT WAITING FOR DRAFT BILL

JUN 1948

Measure Has Not Yet Been Signed by Vandenberg and Martin.

Washington, June 22 (A. P.),—The draft bill passed by Congress has not reached the White House yet—which means that it may be another two weeks before it is signed and becomes law. Actually neither Senator Vandenberg, the President of the Senate, nor Representative Martin of the House, has put his signature to it yet, and it will not be laid before President Truman until they do so.

Both Vandenberg and Martin are now at the Republican Convention in Philadelphia, and the bill must be sent to them there before it is delivered to the White House. That means that the President will probably have until July 5 to sign it—this providing additional unexpected time in which draft-agers may duck selective service by joining the National Guard or other reserve units.

May Defer Signing.

Charles G. Ross, the President's press secretary, told reporters that the draft bill is one of thirty-five Senate and twenty-seven House bills which will have to go to Philadelphia for signature by Vandenberg and Martin. But he emphasized that President Truman has not yet decided whether to take the full legal time limit to revive the selective service system.

Reports have been current that Mr. Truman may defer signing as long as possible in order to let the National Guard and military reserve units fill up their quotas before youths of 19 through 25 become subject to call.

Ross said that the ten - day period for presidential action does not begin to run until the bill actually reaches the White House. Assuming that it gets to the President tomorrow, he said, the final date would be July 5, since Sundays don't count.

"But I am not saying that the President will delay his signature that long," he added. "When the bill reaches the White House, the President will follow his own judgment."

Mr. Truman is planning to leave Washington on July 4 for Bolivar, Mo., to dedicate a statue to the South American liberator, Simon Bolivar, on the following day.

AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM TO BE REORGANIZED

Two Present Forces Will Be Disbanded, Others Consolidated

Washington, June 22 (AP)—The Air Force plans to reorganize the nation's air defense system, eliminating two present forces and consolidating others to provide "a "more adequate defense pattern."

The plan becomes effective July 1, the Air Force announced today. It i sthe result of a study started by the air defense command last year. The present six air defense commands were set up originally to coincide with six army areas of the United States.

"With vital areas dispersed throughout the nation," said today's announcement, "it was essential that each of four major areas should be under one air commander for air defense purposes."

Two Will Be Disbanded

The reorganization will do this:

The 10th Air Force designation will be transferred to the 2d Air Force area and the 2d and 11th air forces will be disbanded.

The 10th will be responsible "for protection of vital areas in the Middle West against attacks from the north, northwest or west, and will be bounded on the west by Wyoming and Colorado, on the east by Michigan and Illinois, and on the south by Kansas and Missouri."

The 14th, now embracing seven Southeastern states, will absorb the five Southwestern states as far west as New Mexico, to protect them "against air attacks from the east, southeast or south."

Will Protect Eigdt States

The 4th will protect approaches to targets within eight Western states—Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Missouri.

Maj. Gen. Paul L. Williams, commander of the 2d, will become commander of the 10th, with Brig. Gen. Harry A. Johnson, present commander of the 10th vice commander under Williams. Brig. Gen. Ralph A. Snavely, commander of the 11th, will become vice commander of the 14th under Ma. Gen. Leo A. Walton. Other commands will remain unchanged.

Truman Names J. G. McDonald To Head U. S. Mission to Israel

Served on 1946 Anglo-American Commission on Palestine; Eliahu Epstein Is Jewish State's Envoy in Diplomatic Exchange

JUN 1948

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 22.—President Truman tonight announced the exchange of diplomatic missions between this government and the provisional government of Israel.

Mr. Truman appointed James G. McDonald, of New York, to serve as special representative of the United States to the new Jewish government.

Eliahu Epstein has been designated by Israel, the White House statement said, as its special representative in the United States and head of the Israeli mission. The Israel government on May 21 asked the United States to recognize him as its Minister.

Mr. Truman's statement follows:

"Agreement has been reached between the government of the United States and the provisional government of Israel on the establishment of a mission of the United States in Israel and a mission of the provisional government of Israel in the United States. Agreement also has been reached on the exchange of special representatives.

"Mr. Eliahu Epstein has been designated by the provisional government of Israel as its special representative in the United States, heading the mission of the provisional government of Israel in this country.

"I have today appointed the Hon. James Grover McDonald, of New York, to serve as the special representative of the United States to head the mission of the United States in Israel."

Mr. McDonald, sixty-one, was a member of the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry on Palestine in 1946, and is a trustee of the Twentieth Century Fund. Born in Coldwater, Ohio, he now lives at 9 Alden Place, Bronxville, N. Y. He is a graduate of Indiana University, Harvard and Tufts College.

For fourteen years beginning in 1919, Mr. McDonald was chairman of the board of the Foreign Policy Association Inc. He served as high commissioner for Jewish and other refugees coming from Germany between 1933 and 1935. He was a member of the "New York Times" editorial staff for two years thereafter, and in 1942-44 was news analyst and adviser on post-war relations to the Blue Network.

Earlier today the Agriculture Department announced an allocation of flour to the provisional government of Israel. The allocation amounts to 2,400 long tons wheat equivalent. This roughly would be about 40,000 100-pound bags of flour. Shipments will be made during June from stocks of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Navy Sending Vessel On World Cruise

Washington, June 22 (A. P.).—The Navy is sending a small seaplane tender with 145 men aboard on a cruise around the world.

The Greenwich Bay left Norfolk for the Mediterranean and the Persian Gulf, the Navy announced. The vessel will continue on around the world, the Navy said, in furtherance of the established policy to schedule visits to foreign countries.

25 KEY CITIES HOLD U.S. FATE IN ATOM WAR

Their Destruction Would End U.S. World Power, A.M.A. Is Told

JUN 1948

Chicago, June 22 (AP)—Destruction of 25 key American cities by atomic bombs would extinguish the United States as a power, Dr. Stafford Warren told an atomic medical symposium of the American Medical Association today.

Warren is dean of the new medical school of the University of California at Los Angeles, and was the wartime colonel in charge of safety for the atomic bomb.

"It is necessary to present the facts to the public in order that they may know what to do for survival. . . .

"We Will Be Target"

"I shall build you a picture of the next war. The atomic war will be a struggle to eliminate one ideology in favor of another.

"Peace can come on earth if another nation accumulates sufficient atomic bombs and uses them to destroy the United States.

"Atomic war . . , will try to extinguish a people.

"I believe that means we will be the target, because the United States will not start war.

"If atomic bombs extinguish 25 key American cities we can no longer be a political and national force."

Special Interests Named

Dr. Warren did not say how many bombs would be needed.

Earlier Louis S. Strauss, atomic energy commissioner, told association that universities are one of the "special interests" in science that may impede atomic progress.

The other special interests he named as industrial laboratories and government departments.

"Our planning,' he said, "must be set up to convert an advance in pure science to practical ends. This conversion presents serious problemss, since certain hurdles exist that must first be cleared. These are three in number and are old familiars; namely, prejudice, tradition and special interests."

Processes Can't Be Patented

Prejudice, he said, is based on fear on atomic destruction and that

30.24- 18657

is passing. He defined the tradition handicap as the tenet that science is for scientists. That he said is no longer true.

"The third hurdle,' he said, "is special interests in the scientific fields. It is of great importance that they be maintained. But they should be maintained in such a way that the early and intelligent development of the benig uses of atomic energy shall be pressed."

He declared that Government laboratories are handicapped by inflexibility. Industrial laboratories have a handicap which is new. It is not as sometimes supposed that they must earn profits, he said, adding that the handicap is lack of adequate reward to key personnel because it is not possible to patent atomic discoveries.

Third Interest Is University

"The third interest," he said, "is the university. The university, as the traditional trustee of learning and the vigorous defender of free, unprejudiced thought, must have a predominant consultive role. But advisers with this background may be expected to have t tendency to resist the day demand for quick, practical return of things for the very practical outlay of large sums of money taxed from the lay public."

Dr. Joseph G. Hamilton, of Berkeley, Cal., said a study is on to find uses for the equivalent of 100 tons of radium which is made continuously in the Hanford (Wash.) atomic piles, the great concrete structure producing plutonium for bombs and power.

This radium equivalent consists of 34 different chemical elements, made by splitting atoms. For 32 of these chemicals no medical uses are known, and the search is for something the 32 can do in treatments of disease or diagnosis.

Paul C. Aebersold, of Oak Ridge, Tenn., said that 3,000 shipments of radioactive atoms have been made to American scientists. Of these 2,200 were for medical and biological science. For cancer study these hot atoms are free, except freight.

Salvador Is 58th Nation In World Labor Group

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 (AP).—El Salvador today became the fifty-eighth member of the International Labor Organization, which is holding its conference here.

Jorge Ramirez, of El Salvador, presented his country's acceptance of the obligation of membership at this morning's session. The Philippine Republic also has joined since the conference opened. Burma became a member just before this year's meeting.

The next plenary of the conference will be held Thursday.

RED VETO KILLS COUNCIL'S OK OF U.S. ATOMIC PLAN

JUN 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, June 22—(AP)—Russia's 26th veto killed today a Security Council majority decision approving the American plan for world atomic control.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet deputy foreign minister who has bitterly assailed the American proposal, cast the veto. The Soviet Ukraine voted with him.

The United States, Argentina, Britain, China, Belgium, Syria, France, Canada, and Colombia—nine in all—voted to approve the entire work of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission.

Seek General Assembly Action

Balked by the Soviet veto, the council then decided to send the records of the atomic deadlock to the general assembly meeting in Paris Sept. 21 for its action.

The vote on this move was 9 to 0. Gromyko and Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, Soviet Ukrainian foreign minister, insisted this action could be vetoed also but Gromyko did not press the point.

Before the final vote, Manuilsky assailed the United States government. He charged the U.S. is responsible for failure of the atomic commission to agree on a plan after two years of long atomic talks. He said the U. S. policies threaten world peace.

It was Manuilsky's first speech to the council and the first time he had taken his seat as the Ukraine's delegate.

The United States on June 11 called on the council to approve three reports approved by the U.N. Atomic Energy Commission.

The first report made in December, 1946, was based on the general outlines of the original U.S. control plan introduced by Bernard M. Baruch to the commission on June 14, 1946. It outlined a world atomic control authority and called for no veto on atomic punishments. Baruch said then that the U. S. would dispose of atomic weapons when it was sure world control was effective. Gromyko disapproved this report.

The second report was written in December, 1947. It outlined the general set-up of an atomic authority.

In the third report, approved in April, the non-Russian majority of nine on the commission said that there was no prospect of agreement until the Russians decided to cooperate with the rest of the world on the atomic problem. It said the Russians had not even agreed on technical matters.

Gromyko insisted that Russia's plan was desirable and charged the U. S. was attempting to gain a world monopoly on atomic energy.

Russia proposed in 1946 that the nations agree immediately on a pact prohibiting atomic weapons. This would mean the U. S. would have to destroy its bombs. After that pact, Gromyko said, the nations could discuss controls. He later proposed an atomic control commission subject to the security council.

Rabbi Says Jews Put America First

Conference Is Told Israel Will Forge Own Destiny

KANSAS CITY, June 22 (AP).—The Central Conference of American Rabbis was told tonight by its president, Dr. Abraham J. Feldman, of Hartford, Conn., that the new government of Israel would forge its own destiny and that American Jews' first devotion is to the United States.

"After all," he said, "the government of the state of Israel is not your government or mine. . . . The political controversy among us here should be adjourned. We have been, we are, we shall remain Americans.

"As Americans we shall continue to give our beloved United States the same full measure of devotion we have ever given it. As American Jews we shall continue to build our Jewish life here . . . and we shall make our contribution as Jews and as Americans . . . to the preservation of American democracy."

He urged, too, that interdenominational councils be set up to carry on week-day religious education programs.

More than 250 member rabbis from all parts of the country have registered for the fifty-fifth annual convention, which will end Saturday.

KX FOR FX

LONDON, JUNE 22-(AP)-A DEPUTATION OF MALAYAN COMMERCIAL INTERESTS APPEALED TO COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES TODAY FOR MORE VIGOROUS GOVERNMENTAL MEASURES TO COMBAT BANDITRY AND COMMUNIST AGITIATION IN THE COLONY, WHITEHALL OFFICIALS REPORTED.

THE DELEGATION EXPRESSED CONCERN AT THE RISING TIDE OF COMMUNAL AND LABOR UNREST THROUGHOUT MALAYA AND CALLED FOR GREATER POLICE PROTECTION FOR THEIR EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVES WORKING ON PLANTATIONS AND ESTATES.

AMONG THE ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED ON THE DEPUTATION WERE THE MALAYAN RUBBER GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, THE MALAYAN CHAMBER OF MINES, THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF STRAIGHTS MERCHANTS, THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH MALAYA AND THE EASTERN BANKS ASSOCIATION.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING CREECH JONES HAD ASSURED THE DEPUTATION THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS DETERMINED TO ERADICATE THE ROOT CAUSES OF THE TROUBLE IN MALAYA.

AN ADEQUATE FORCE WILL BE PROVIDED AND EQUIPPED FOR "THE RESTORATION OF CONFIDENCE AND THE MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SECURITY," CREECH JONES TOLD HIS INTERVIEWERS.

THE STATEMENT ADDED THAT SIR EDWARD GENT, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR MALAYA, IS BEING GIVEN ALL POWERS REQUIRED TO SUPPRESS THE TROUBLESOME ELEMENTS.

HJ352PED

JUN 1948

LONDON, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE GREEK GUERRILLA RADIO DECLARED TONIGHT THAT "ALL ATTACKS BY THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT FORCES WERE BEATEN BACK" IN THE GRAMMOS AREA.

THE GUERRILLA COMMUNIQUE, RECORDED IN LONDON BY THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG, SAID THE GOVERNMENT FORCES LOST 624 MEN KILLED AND WOUNDED.

(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN ATHENS NIGHT LEAD GR[illegible]
DY805PED

JUN 1948

Paris, June 22-(AP)-The municipal council of Mouleydier was asked today to rename a street for Miss Jan Holder of New Orleans.

Miss Holder for two years has been organizing aid for the village which is 55 miles east of Bordeaux. The French press agency said she gave a watch today to the president of the Mouleydier association of war victims during a reception. The request for the street naming followed.

apr rm 0825

Rome, June 22-(AP)-U.S. economic experts from six Russian satellites ended a weeklong conference here today with four state department trade advisors.

The diplomats were from posts in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary.

No official announcement was made. Diplomatic sources close to the conferees said they debated the future of trade between eastern and western Europe after the European recovery (Marshall) program starts. Some of the 16 countries participating in the ERP have expressed fear that complete recovery cannot be reached without some trade between the east and west. The U.S. is concerned also lest strategic materials sent to western Europe be re-shipped in one form or another to Russia and her bloc. All these angles were reported discussed.

JUN 1948

A diplomatic official, who has a responsible place in the ERP administration in Italy, commented that some trade must flow between east and west. He added:

"Whether eastern Europe plays a formal role in the ERP depends entirely on the attitude of Moscow. The smaller nations of Eastern Europe are eager to benefit from increased trade under the program. However, it is likewise important in the eyes of America that strategic materials with a war potential do not find their way to Russia."

Russia and her bloc have spurned the ERP.

JUN 1948

clarke 1830 apr rm 1435

(THIS WILL BE THE FIRST MEETING OF THE MINISTERS SINCE THE CHIEFS-OF-STAFF OF THE FIVE COUNTRIES MET IN LONDON TO COMPILE THEIR DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR RELAY TO WASHINGTON.

BY20SPED

GENEVA, JUNE 22-(AP)-TWO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS SAID TODAY THEY WOULD NOT ACCEPT CONDITIONS PLACED BY CONGRESS ON AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN THEIR WORK.

OFFICIALS OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO VOTE IN THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY OPENING HERE JUNE 24, UNTIL THE ASSEMBLY APPROVED THE CONDITIONS LINKED TO AMERICAN MEMBERSHIP. THESE CONDITIONS INCLUDED A TOP BUDGET CONTRIBUTION OF $1,920,000 AND THE RIGHT TO WITHDRAW.

WILLIAM H. TUCK, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, INDICATED THE ORGANIZATION WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE CONGRESS' CONDITION ATTACHED TO AMERICA'S BUDGET CONTRIBUTION OF $70,000,000. THIS CONDITION CALLED FOR REDUCING DISPLACED PERSONS' RATIONS.

BD1200AED

30.24- 18659

SWITZERLAND

geneva, june 22--(AP)--william h. tuck, executive secretary of the international refugee organization, said today the iro is ready t move 50,000 Jewish refugees to Palestine if the present truce results in a peaceful settlement.

he told a news conference the figure had been agreed upon with representativesof the Jewish Agency. He said IRO would sponsor NO Holy Land immigration while peace talks are in progress.

JUN 1948

geneva, june 22-(ap)-headquarters of the world jewish congress said today "strong representations" are being made to the french governme in connection with the sla ing of "44 jews including 10 children" in fren morocco june 8-9.

(french police said june 9 that 42 persons were killed in arab-jewish clashes in the french protectorate.)

the press department said an emissary has been sent to morocco to investigate and to report to the world jewish congress meeting next week in montreux, switzerland.

MARSHAL SOKOLOVSKY SAID HOWLEY'S ACTION WAS "CONTRARY TO THE ELEMENTARY RULES OF DECENCY AND WORKING PROCEDURE FOR FOUR-POWER ORGANS."

THE FRENCH CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING, GENERAL GENEVAL, SAID AT THE TIME COL. HOWLEY HAD ACTED PROPERLY AND THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD ACTED ILLEGALLY AND RUDELY.

RW746AED

THE RUSSIANS RELAXED SOMEWHAT THEIR RESTRICTIONS ON INLANJ WATER-BORNE TRAFFIC FROM WESTERN GERMANY. THEY RELEASED 10 BARGES COMING FROM THE BRITISH ZONE AFTER SEARCHING THE BARGE CREWS AND TAKING REISCHMARK CURRENCY FROM THEM.

THE SPECIAL CURRENCY CONFERENCE WAS PROPOSED BY THE WESTERN ALLIES AFTER THE RUSSIANS HAD OUTLAWED THE NEW WESTERN GERMAN MONEY IN THE CITY. THE RUSSIANS DECLARED ONLY EASTERN ZONE MONEY SHOULD CIRCULATE HERE BECAUSE, THEY SAID, BERLIN ISMPART OF THEIR ZONE.

THE WESTERN ALLIES DISPUTED THE SOVIET CLAIM THAT BERLIN IS PART OF THE SOVIET ZONE, BUT AGREED INTRODUCTION OF RIVAL CURRENCIES IN THE CITY WOULD BRING A CHAOTIC SITUATION.

ONE SOLUTION MAY BE TO PERMIT ONLY RUSSIAN ZONE CURRENCY TO BE USED HERE BUT WITH A WRITTEN GUARANTEE THAT THIS WOULD NOT PREJUDICE THE WESTERN ALLIES' RIGHTS HERE AS JOINT OCCUPIERS. ANOTHER LESS LIKELY SOLUTION MAY BE TO GIVE BERLIN A CURRENCY OF ITS OWN.

AUTHORITIES OF EASTERN GERMANY WERE REPORTED READYING CURRENCY PLANS OF THEIR OWN. THIS MAY INVOLVE STAMPING OLD EASTERN ZONE REICHSMARKS TO DISTINGUISH THEM FROM INVALID WESTERN GERMAN REICHSMARKS SMUGGLED IN.

JK226PED

BERLIN--FIRST ADD GERMAN X X X FRANKFURT.

CARGO AND PASSENGER PLANES SOARED IN AND OUT OF THE U.S. ARMY'S BIG TEMPLEHOF AIRBASE HERE IN QUICK SUCCESSION TODAY AS THE AIRFORCE TOOK OVER THE JOB OF SUPPLYING THE AMERICAN POPULATION IN BERLIN.

TEMPLEHOF SCHEDULED 70 INCOMING AND A LIKE NUMBER OF OUTGOING FLIGHTS DURING THE DAY. ALL EXCEPT SEVEN WERE TO CARRY FOOD AND OTHER SUPPLIES. FORTY-TWO OF THE PLANES WERE SCHEDULED FROM FRANKFURT.

AIRFORCE OFFICIALS ESTIMATED ABOUT 250,000 POUNDS OF SUPPLIES WILL BE BROUGHT INTO BERLIN DURING THE DAY.

RW740AED

JUN 1948

BY RICHARD O'REGAN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 22-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANY'S CURRENCY REFORM BROUGHT OUT AN AMERICAN RIOT SQUAD TODAY IN MUNICH WHERE BLACK MARKETEERS STONED A GERMAN POLICEMAN.

HE WAS TRYING TO BREAK UP A CORNER MEETING OF THE ILLEGAL OPERATORS, GERMAN POLICE SAID. THE AMERICAN TROOPS CLEARED THE STREETS.

THE REFORM ALSO THREATENED TO BANKRUPT THE ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS. ORE THAN 300 THEATERS AND OTHER PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT IN BAVARIA WERE REPORTED CLOSING FOR LACK OF BUSINESS. NO ONE HAD ANY MARKS TO WASTE FOR AMUSEMENT.

PRICES IN WESTERN GERMANY CONTINUED TO DROP. AMERICAN CIGARETTES, WHICH A WEEK AGO SOLD ON THE BLACK MARKET FOR 120 MARKS A PACK, TODAY

WERE SOLD FOR FOUR MARKS -- TWO MARKS LESS THAN THE LEGAL PRICE.
WHILE GERMANS FOUND PRICES GOING DOWN, AMERICANS FOUND THEIR COST OF LIVING GOING UP. THE U.S. ARMY--WHICH NOW MUST PAY 30 CENTS FOR EACH MARK IT PAYS ITS GERMAN HELP--FOUND OPERATING COSTS ON THE INCREASE.
THE GERMANS, MEANWHILE, HAD A PROMISE OF MORE FOOD. AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID FOOD SHIPMENTS TOTALING MORE THAN 600,000 TONS WOULD ARRIVE THIS MONTH. THAT FIGURE IS THE HIGHEST MONTHLY TOTAL SINCE THE START OF THE OCCUPATION.
DA439PED

trains bound for berlin.

(eds: may be included in previous german, if desired.)

apl devlins 1115 thru 2nd aw 603a

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 22-(AP)-ORNATE EPAULETS WERE WORN TODAY BY AMERICAN OFFICERS DIRECTING AGGRESSOR TROOPS IN TRAINING MANEUVERS IN THE HILLS AROUND NUERNBERG.
SOVIET AND YUGOSLAV OFFICERS ORDINARILY WEAR APULETS. AMERICAN SPOKESMEN SAID THERE WAS NO SIGNIFICANCE IN THEIR USE, ADDING THEY WERE STANDARD FOR TROOPS ON [illegible] ATTACK IN SIMULATED WARFARE.
"IT IS PART OF THE REALISM INJECTED INTO THE COMBAT TRAINING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY," AN ARMY STATEMENT SAID.
THE SECOND CONSTABULARY REGIMENT HAS THE AGGRESSOR [illegible]E. IT DISPENSED WITH ITS USUAL FLASHY HELMETS AND YELLOW [illegible]VES AND DONNED GREEN UNIFORMS.
ITS DEFENSIVE OPPONENT IS THE FAMED U.S. FIRST IN[illegible] DIVISION, WHICH IS WEARING REGULAR AMERICAN FIELD UNIFORMS. I[illegible] FORCES, TOTALING 10,000 SOLDIERS, ARE MANEUVERING ON A HILLY [illegible]LE FRONT IN THE GRAFENWOHR TRAINING AREA BETWEEN NUERNB[illegible]ND WIEDEN, 50 MILES FROM THE SOVIET ZONE.
GH956PED

C O R R E C T I V E

EDITORS: PAPERS WHICH PRINTED A NUERNBERG, GERMANY, STORY DATED DEC. 22, 1947 (A66 AT 642AES AND A80 AT 728AES, SLUGGED FIRST LEAD FLICK, OR A14 AT 502PES) REGARDING THE SENTENCING OF BERNHARD WEISS IN THE FRIEDRICH FLICK CONCERN WAR CRIMES TRIAL ARE REQUESTED TO PRINT THE FOLLOWING:
NUERNBERG, GERMANY, JUNE 22-(AP)-BERNHARD WEISS WAS FOUND GUILTY BY AN AMERICAN WAR CRIMES COURT ON DEC. 22 OF PARTICIPATING IN THE PROCUREMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR FOR USE IN MANUFACTURING RAILWAY FREIGHT CARS WHICH THE COURT HELD CONSTITUTED MILITARY EQUIPMENT UNDER THE HAGUE CONVENTION.
THE COURT CONVICTED WEISS UNDER COUNT ONE OF THE INDICTMENT. HOWEVER, THIS WAS THE ONLY SPECIFIC CHARGE ON WHICH THE COURT FOUND WEISS GUILTY. IT DID NOT FIND HIM GUILTY OF EXPLOITING AND MISTREATING SLAVE LABOR AS STATED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ALTHOUGH THESE CHARGES ARE CARRIED UNDER COUNT ONE OF THE INDICTMENT.
JT256PED

1948

FRANKFURT GERM[illegible] JUNE 22-(AP)-PV[illegible]ERCY L. LANKFORD, (821 E. WAGNER ST.) PAUL[illegible].EY, OKLA., WAS[illegible]CIDENTALLY KILLED 20 NEAR ESCHWEGE, THE U.S[illegible]Y ANNOUNCED TO[illegible]. LANKFORD DIED A HE WAS SHOT BY THE ACCIDE[illegible] DISCHARGE OF A[illegible]CHINE GUN. THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED IN THE[illegible]AC AREA OF THE[illegible]TH CONSTABULARY SQUADRON, TO WHICH THE SO[illegible] WAS ATTACHED.
03PED

frankfurt, germany, june 22-(ap)--the u.s. air force today began sending 42 freight planes daily from here to berlin to offset a russian blockade [illegible] of roads and railways.

this is an increase of 32 flights a day. each plane carries two and a half tons of foodstuffs and other supplies. gen. lucius d. clay, the american commander in germany, ordered the [illegible] service rather than comply with a russian demand to inspect all army freight

VIENNA, JUNE 22-(AP)-RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT WILL CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF PARLIAMENT WITHIN TWO WEEKS TO DISCUSS THE ARREST OF CHIEF INSPECTOR ANTON MAREK BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES.
TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, DISCLOSED SATURDAY THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD ARRESTED MAREK ON CHARGES OF "USING HIS CAPACITY AS A PUBLIC OFFICIAL FOR ORGANIZING AN ESPIONAGE SERVICE AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."
MAREK'S SPECIAL JOB IN AUSTRIAN POLICE WAS INVESTIGATING KIDNAPPINGS.
A PROPOSAL TO CALL A SPECIAL PARLIAMENTARY SESSION WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS WAS REPORTED MADE AT A JOINT MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES OF THE TWO PARTIES NOW CONTROLLING THE GOVERNMENT--THE PEOPLE'S PARTY AND THE SOCIALISTS--AND APPROVED.
AUSTRIAN INFORMANTS SAID MAREK'S ARREST IS THE MOST SERIOUS IN A "WHOLE SERIES OF ABDUCTIONS AND KIDNAPPINGS."
GH850AED

JUN 1948

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN CABINET DISCUSSED TODAY THE RECENT RUSSIAN ARREST OF ANTON MAREK, CHIEF INSPECTOR OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR. IT ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THE GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED "TO RESIST ALL ATTEMPTS AT INTIMIDATION." THE RUSSIANS ACCUSED MAREK OF ORGANIZING ESPIONAGE AGAINST SOVIET OFFICIALS.
PS909PED

30.24- 18661

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 22--(AP)---A CLOSE FRIEND OF RUDOLF SLANSKY, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST PARTY AND A MEMBER OF THE COMINFORM, SAID TODAY THAT SLANSKY HAD LEFT PRAGUE THIS MORNING "ON AN IMPORTANT MISSION."

HE SAID AN ANNOUNCEMENT ON SLANSKY'S TRIP "WILL BE MADE IN DUE COURSE." HE DECLINED TO CONFIRM THAT THE COMINFORM WAS MEETING IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA OR ANYWHERE ELSE.

JUN 1948

APR GOLDBERGS 01515 CCC 1152A

sramek and hala--both officials of the catholic church--were replaced in the communist february coup. later they were arrested, and charged with trying to leave the country by plane and ordered confined to a monastery.

several members of the french embassy here have been recalled at the request of the czechoslovak government for roles they allegedly played in trying to help sramek and hala escape.

bc goldbergs 0235 702ped

WITH ROME
WARSAW, JUNE 22-(AP)-REPORTS THAT COMINFORM LEADERS ARE MEETING SOMEWHERE IN EASTERN EUROPE FAILED TO FIND CONFIRMATION HERE TONIGHT.
GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING OF ANY MEETING.
A CHECK OF THE OFFICES OF COMMUNIST LEADERS BROUGHT REPLIES THAT THEY ARE ALL IN WARSAW.
PS910PED

FIRST LEAD OFFENSIVE (290)
SECOND ARMY HEADQUARTERS, KOZANE, GREECE, JUNE 22-(AP)-GREEK ARMY TROOPS, PRESSING AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST 7,000 GUERRILLAS IN THE MOUNT GRAMMOS AREA, HAVE CUT OFF AN ENEMY ESCAPE ROUTE INTO ALBANIA, MILITARY SOURCES SAID TODAY.
THIS ACHIEVEMENT, BY UNITS OF THE 15TH DIVISION, WAS REPORTED AS THE ARMY MOVED THREE MORE DIVISIONS INTO THE FIGHTING. AN ORDER OF THE DAY SAID "LET GRAMMOS BE THE GRAVE OF THE COMMUNISTS."
THE SECOND, EIGHTH, AND TENTH DIVISIONS ENTERED THE OFFENSIVE ON THE EASTERN, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN SIDES OF THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN SEMI-CIRCLE HOLDING THE COMMUNIST-LED FORCES OF MARKOS VAFIADES. THE SECOND IS MOVING IN FROM THE GREVENA AREA WHILE THE EIGHTH AND TENTH ARE ATTACKING FROM THE SOUTH AND WEST ON BOTH SIDES OF IOANNINA.
THE NINTH DIVISION WAS PUSHING UP FROM KONITS AACROSS NORTHERN GREECE IN AN APPARENT EFFORT TO SEAL OFF THE ALBANIAN BORDER. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS SAID IT HAD REACHED GUERRILLA DEFENSE OUTPOSTS IN THE GRAMMOS AREA.
UNITS OF THE FIRST AND 15TH DIVISION ARE FIGHTING AROUND NESTORION. THE ESCAPE ROUTE SLASHED BY THE 15TH DIVISION UNITS IS SITUATED BETWEEN THE ALIAKMON AND SARANDAPOROS RIVERS SOUTHWEST OF NESTORION. THE SARANDAPOROS ENTERS GREECE NEAR KONITS AND WINDS THROUGH THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS TO A JUNCTURE WITH THE ALIAKMON LESS THAN A MILE FROM THE ALBANIAN BORDER NORTHWEST OF NESTORION.
A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE SAID THE BODIES OF AN ADDITIONAL 36 GUERRILLAS WERE FOUND IN THE NESTORION AREA.
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE ARMY'S POSITION WAS BEING EXTENDED, AND REPORTED HEAVY FIGHTING TO THE SOUTHWEST IN THE KASTANOHORION REGION.
MILITARY AUTHORITIES AT LARISA CONFIRMED THE SURRENDER SUNDAY OF THREE GUERRILLA BATTALIONS WITH ARMS AT THE VILLAGE OF MILIA, BETWEEN GREVENA AND METSOVON. MASS GRAVES OF GUERRILLA FIGHTERS WERE FOUND AT THE POINTS OF FIERCEST FIGHTING, THE AUTHORITIES ADDED.
REPORTS INDICATED THAT THE NATIONAL COMMAND IS DEPLOYING TROOP COLUMNS ALL THROUGH THE NORTHERN AREA. ONE MILITARY OBSERVER DESCRIBED GREEK TACTICS AS SIMILAR TO THOSE USED BY THE AMERICAN ARMY AFTER THE NORMANDY INVASION.
NATIONAL FORCES EXPECT TO ENCOUNTER STIFFER RESISTANCE AS THEY DRIVE DEEPER INTO REBEL TERRITORY.
RELIABLE SOURCES IN ATHENS REPORTED THAT KING PAUL EXPECTS TO VISIT THE FRONT TOMORROW.
RW/GH803AED

JUN 1948

PMS BUDGET (300)
GREEK
BY L.S.CHAKALES
ATHENS, JUNE 22-(AP)-A GREEK ARMY SQUEEZE AIMED AT CORKING UP 7,000 COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS IN A ROCKY POCKET ALONG THE ALBANIAN BORDER APPEARED TO BE UNDER WAY TODAY.
DISPATCHES FROM THE FRONT SAID TWO ARMY COLUMNS ARE MOVING TOWARD AN APPARENT JUNCTURE NOT FAR FROM THE FRNTIER, ONE FROM THE NESTORION SECTOR, THE OTHER FROM THE REGION OF KONITSA. SUCH A JUNCTURE WOULD SEAL OFF THE REBEL ESCAPE ROUTE INTO ALBANIA.
FRONTLINE REPORTS SHOWED THE NINTH DIVISION HAS ADVANCED MORE THAN 10 MILES IN A NORTHEASTERLY DIRECTION FROM KONITSA. UNITS OF THE FIRST AND FIFTEENTH DIVISIONS WERE REPORTED SIX MILES WEST OF NESTORION. THIS WOULD PLACE THE COLUMNS ~~1975~~ 10 MILES APART. about
BOTH WERE SAID TO BE MEETING INCREASINGLY STIFF RESISTANCE AS THE

NEWEST OFFENSIVE, AIMED AT SMASHING THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION, ENTERED ITS THIRD DAY. THE ARMY THREW APPROXIMATELY 70,000 MEN, BACKED BY ARTILLERY AND PLANES, INTO THE OPERATION AT THE JUMPOFF SUNDAY NIGHT.

THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN POCKET, LAST MAJOR STRONGHOLD OF MARKOS VAFIADES' GUERRILLA FORCES IN GREECE, IS APPROXIMATELY A THOUSAND MILES SQUARE, ROUGHLY BOUNDED BY THE ALBANIAN BORDER, A LINE DRAWN SOUTH TO IOANNINA, FROM THERE EAST AND NORTH TO GREVENA AND FROM GREVENA NORTH TO NESTORION AND THE FRONTIER.

THE NINTH DIVISION, DRIVING FROM KONITSA ON THE WESTERN FLANK OF THE POCKET, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED A POINT LAST NIGHT ONLY EIGHT MILES FROM LYKORRACHI, A MAIN REBEL BASE AND PERHAPS MARKOS' HEADQUARTERS. DISPATCHES SAID THE NINTH HIT NO OPPOSITION IN THE FIRST FOUR MILES OF ITS PUSH.

LATER IT RAN INTO GUERRILLAS BUT RAN OVER THEM AND CAPTURED HEIGHTS WITHIN THREE MILES OF THE TOWN OF PYRSOYANI, THE DISPATCHES SAID. THE AMERICAN ADVISER WITH THE NINTH IS LT.COL.JOSEPH D.ISEMAN OF 17 BUTLER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOST ARMY OFFICIALS AGREED, HOWEVER, THAT THE MAIN BATTLE FOR THE GRAMMOS STRONGHOLD HAS NOT YET BEEN JOINED. LT.GEN.JAMES A.VAN FLEET, CHIEF OF THE U.S.MILITARY MISSION IN GREECE, BEGAN AN INSPECTION OF THE FORWARD AREAS LAST NIGHT.

RB313AED

ATHENS--2ND ADD NIGHT LEAD GREEK (BJT) (BY CHAKALES)

XX PYRSOYANI LINE.

ONE REPORT SAID THE NINTH ALREADY HAD REACHED THE OUTER DEFENSES OF AETOMILITSA, LYKORRACHI AND ZERMA AFTER COVERING APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE 30 MILES SEPARATING KONITSA FROM NESTORION. THOSE THREE VILLAGES IN THE HEART OF THE GRAMMOS AREA ARE BELIEVED TO CONTAIN THE CORE OF VAFIADES' FORCES.

FIRST AND 15TH DIVISION TROOPS DRIVING TOWARD A LINK-UP WITH THE NINTH WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ADVANCED SIX MILES BEYOND NESTORION, LEAVING A GAP OF 10 MILES.

THE FRESH DIVISIONS ENTERING THE OFFENSIVE ARE THE SECOND, EIGHT, AND 10TH. THE SECOND IS MOVING IN FROM THE GREVENA AREA, 36 MILES SOUTHEAST OF NESTORION. THE EIGHTH AND TENTH ARE ADVANCING FROM THE SOUTH AND WEST ON BOTH SIDES OF IOANNINA.

ATHENS SOURCES SAID KING PAUL EXPECTS TO VISIT THE FRONT TOMORROW.

RP352PED

MOSCOW, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA, NOTING THIS SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GERMAN INVASION OF RUSSIA, SAID TODAY "THE SOVIET PEOPLE ARE NOW WINNING VICTORY AFTER VICTORY ON THE FRONT OF PEACEFUL LABOR."

EVERY NEW SUCCESS, IT SAID, "BRINGS US CLOSER TO OUR PURPOSE--- THE VICTORY OF COMMUNISM."

GOED

ATHENS, GREECE, JUNE 22--(AP)---VICE ADMIRAL FORREST P. SHERMAN, COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN ATHENS TOMORROW FOR A WEEK'S VISIT. HE IS TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY REAR ADMIRAL J.H. FOSKETT, COMMANDER OF CRUISER DIVISION 12 OF THE U.S. MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

JUN 1948

THE OFFICERS WILL ARRIVE ABOARD THE CRUISERS USS FARGO AND USS HUNTINGTON. SIX OTHER AMERICANNAVAL SHIPS ARE EXPECTED TO DOCK, JOINING THE DESTROYER MOTHERSHIP, U.S.S. YELLOWSTONE AND DESTROYERS MEREDITH AND O'HARE WHICH ALREADY ARE HERE.

APR MAMMAS 01258 GGG 1115

THERE WERE NO DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

JUN 1948

PROTECTED BY 200 FIGHTER PLANES, THE CHIANGS FLEW OVER THE LUNGHAI RAIL LINE OUTSIDE CHENGHSIEN, ONE OF THE HOTLY CONTESTED POINTS OF THE CHENGHSIEN-KAIFENG SECTOR.

CHIANG CONFERRED ON STRATEGY WITH GENERALS KU CHU-TUNG, LIU SHIH AND LIU JU-MING WHILE COMMUNIST ARTILLERY WITHIN HEARING OF THE CENTER OF TOWN KEPT UP A STEADY DIN. FIERCE HAND TO HAND BATTLES WERE REPORTED BETWEEN NATIONALS AND RED TROOPS OF GEN. CHEN YI'S NINTH COLUMN AT THE VILLAGES OF RANTZAU AND PAISHA, ONLY FIVE MILES AWAY.

CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY REPORTED THAT CHIANG MIGHT CONTINUE HIS INTERIOR INSPECTION INTO SHENSI AND KANSU PROVINCES.

P603APD NM

JAPANESE (200)

TOKYO, JUNE 22-(AP)-WILLIAM SEBALD, CHIEF OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S DIPLOMATIC SECTION AND ACTING U.S. POLITICAL ADVISOR FOR JAPAN, FIRMLY DENIED TODAY THAT AMERICAN POLICY IS TO REBUILD A MILITANT JAPAN.

IN ISSUING THIS OFFICIAL DENIAL, SEBALD TOOK COGNIZANCE OF CHARGES AND ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN INSPIRED BY CERTAIN STUDENT ELEMENTS AND OTHER FACTIONS IN CHINA LATELY.

IN A 1,600-WORD NOTE, SEBALD EMPHATICALLY DECLARED THAT THESE CHARGES ARE AN "ABSURD FALSIFICATION" AND THAT THE GROUPS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CHARGES ARE MISINFORMING "A LARGE SEGMENT OF WELL-MEANING PEOPLE IN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA."

HIS NOTE WAS SENT TO JOHN CABOT, U.S. CONSUL GENERAL IN SHANGHAI. BOTH CABOT AND U.S. AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART RECENTLY CRITICIZED STUDENT AGITATION AGAINST AMERICAN POLICY IN JAPAN.

STUART SAID THE UNITED STATES IS UNDERTAKING TO RESTORE SOME MEASURE OF JAPANESE ECONOMY--WITHOUT LAYING ANY GROUNDWORK FOR HER REARMAMENT. HE ADDED THAT THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER CAN'T SUPPORT NIPPON INDEFINITELY.

TO THAT, SEBALD ADDED: "....THE OCCUPATION OF JAPAN IS BEING

30.24- 18663

PURSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALLIED POLICY, WITH FIRMNESS AND WITH JUSTICE."

ACCUSATIONS BY THE VARIOUS GROUPS IN CHINA, HE ASSERTED, ARE "MISSTATEMENTS X X X PROPAGANDA X X X AND ABSURD FALSIFICATION."

CY255APD

YOKOHAMA, JUNE 22-(AP)-FIVE JAPANESE NAVY MEN CHARGED WITH BEHEADING AN AMERICAN FLIER, LT. ROBERT E. THORPE, 3 DOYLSTON DRIVE, CRANSTON, R.I., AFTER USING HIM FOR TARGET PRACTICE, WERE BROUGHT TO TRIAL BEFORE AN EIGHTH ARMY COMMISSION TODAY.

YUTAKA ODAZAWA, CHARGED WITH THE ACTUAL BEHEADING, PLEADED GUILTY. THE OTHERS, CHARGED WITH SHOOTING AT THORPE AND ORDERING HIS EXECUTION AND TORTURE AFTER HE WAS CAPTURED IN NEW GUINEA IN 1944, PLEADED INNOCENT.

VR702ACS NM

JUN 1948

SINGAPORE, JUNE 22-(AP)-TOP OFFICIALS OF THE MALAYAN FEDERATION TODAY HELD THEIR THIRD CONFERENCE SINCE FRIDAY ON MEANS FOR CURBING A SEVEN-WEEK-OLD WAVE OF VIOLENCE THAT HAS SWEPT THROUGH MALAYA.

NO FRESH VIOLENCE WAS REPORTED TODAY. A DISPATCH FROM IPOH, IN PERAK STATE, SAID A CHINESE DETECTIVE REPORTED KILLED YESTERDAY HAD BEEN ONLY SERIOUSLY WOUNDED. THIS FIXED THE TOTAL DEAD IN THE TERRORISM WAVE AT 28. MORE THAN 600 PERSONS WERE ARRESTED YESTERDAY AS SUSPECTS IN THE VIOLENCE.

CONFERRING ON THE SITUATION TODAY AT KUALA LUMPUR, CAPITAL OF THE FEDERATION, WERE COMMISSIONER GENERAL MALCOLM MACDONALD, SIR EDWARD GENT, FEDERATION HIGH COMMISSIONER, AND SIR FRANKLIN GIMSON, SINGAPORE GOVERNOR. HEADS OF THE FEDERATION AND SINGAPORE POLICE MET WITH THEM.

THE SEDITION TRIAL OF LIEW YIT-FUN, PUBLISHER OF THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER MINSHENGPAU SELANGOR, OPENED AT KUALA LUMPUR.

JK154PED

PHILIPPINES (350)

MANILA, JUNE 22-(AP)-AMNESTY FOR THE STRAWHATTED, MACHINEGUN-TOTING HUKBALAHAP IN TURBULENT CENTRAL LUZON WAS APPROVED TODAY BY THE PHILIPPINE HOUSE. THE SENATE IS EXPECTED TO CONCUR TOMORROW.

THE PRESIDENTIAL DECREE, ISSUED MONDAY NIGHT AFTER THE VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF HUK LEADER LUIS TARUC, FREES HIS 50,000 PEASANT FOLLOWERS OF PROSECUTION ON CHARGES OF REBELLION, SEDITION AND POSSESSION OF ARMS.

IT REQUIRES THE HUKS TO SURRENDER THEIR ARMS WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF THE DECREE. THE PEASANTS BEGAN ARMING THEMSELVES FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS OF BATAAN, INCREASED THEIR ARSENAL DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION AND ACQUIRED AMERICAN WEAPONS AFTER THE LIBERATION. DURING THE WAR, THEY FOUGHT THE JAPANESE, GUERRILLA FASHION.

PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO, TO WHOM TARUC SURRENDERED, HAS EXPRESSED HOPE THAT AMNESTY WILL BRING TO AN END THE SPORADIC, BLOODY CLASHES BETWEEN THE PEASANTS AND GOVERNMENT TROOPS, WHO FREQUENTLY WERE JOINED BY CIVIL GUARDS.

FIGHTING BROKE OUT AFTER THE ELECTION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT MANUEL ROXAS IN APRIL, 1946. SUBSEQUENT PEACE PARLEYS FAILED AND TARUC FLED MANILA IN AUGUST, 1946. HE HAD BEEN IN THE CAPITAL TO CONDUCT NEGOTIATIONS AND ALSO TO PURSUE A CLAIM FOR HIS SEAT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HIS ELECTION IN APRIL, 1946--FROM PAMPANGA PROVINCE--WAS DISPUTED BY CHARGES OF FRAUD.

ROXAS OUTLAWED TARUC, THE HUKBALAHAP AND ITS AFFILIATED NATIONAL PEASANTS UNION LAST MARCH. THE ACTION WAS CONDEMNED BY THE MINORITY IN CONGRESS, WHICH DID NOT ACT ON THE ROXAS' DECREE. ROXAS DIED APRIL 15.

AMNESTY COMES AT A CRITICAL TIME. THE FERTILE FIELDS OF CENTRAL LUZON ORDINARILY ARE PLANTED WITH RICE DURING THE FIRST HEAVY RAINS IN JUNE. BUT BECAUSE OF THE DISORDERS, AND ARGUMENTS OVER CROP SHARING AGREEMENTS BETWEEN LANDOWNERS AND TENANTS, THE PHILIPPINES' RICHEST RICE PRODUCING ACRES HAVE LAIN IDLE.

TARUC, IN AN INTERVIEW, REAFFIRMED THAT HE IS A FILIPINO COMMUNIST, BUT DENIED HAVING ANYTHING TO DO WITH INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM.

"I AM NO MORE UNDER STALIN'S ORDERS THAN I AM PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S," HE ASSERTED. "I AND MY ASSOCIATES MOST EMPHATICALLY ARE FILIPINO NATIONALISTS. WE ARE AIMING TOWARD TRUE DEMOCRACY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE CONSTITUTION."

TARUC, UNDER TECHNICAL ARREST, IS STAYING IN AN ANNEX OF THE PRESIDENT'S HOME--GUARDED BOTH BY PRESIDENTIAL GUARDS AND HIS OWN BODYGUARD OF SIX TOUGH HUKS. HE IS PERMITTED TO SEE A CONSTANT STREAM OF FRIENDS.

CY303APD

JUN 1948

A139

AN IRGUN BROADCAST SAID "SOME OF OUR PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED AND WOUNDED." IT THREATENED A "BLOOD BATTLE BETWEEN JEWS" IF THE ATTACKS ON IRGUN DID NOT CEASE.

A MUFFLED EXPLOSION AND A BIG CLOUD OF WHITE SMOKE SHOT UP FROM THE CENTRAL BEACH DISTRICT AFTER ISRAELI SOLDIERS CLASHED WITH A GROUP OF CIVILIANS TRYING TO REACH THE IRGUN SHIP, WHICH STOOD ABOUT 50 FEET OFFSHORE. THE NATURE OF THE EXPLOSION WAS NOT LEARNED.

A SMALL LANDING BARGE MADE TRIPS TO AND FROM THE IRGUN CRAFT, MOVING ADDITIONAL LOADS OF IRGUN TROOPS TO THE BEACH AREA.

THE BATTLE ON THE SEAFRONT CONTINUED INTO MIDAFTERNOON. A SOLDIER WAS KILLED AND A GIRL PRIVATE WOUNDED 50 PACES FROM THIS WRITER'S HOTEL ROOM FACING ON THE BEACH.

THE ROOF AND PORCH OF THE HOTEL WERE USED AS A RIFLE AND BREN GUN POST. FIRING SWITCHED FREQUENTLY FROM THE IRGUN BEACHHEAD TO A STRIP OF BEACH FARTHER SOUTH WHERE IRGUN TRIED TO REINFORCE THE POSITION WITH ITS TROOPS INSIDE THE CITY.

IRGUN GAINED A FOOTHOLD IN THE RUINS OF AN OLD BUILDING ALONG THE BEACHFRONT. THE ARMY MOVED UP AN ARMORED CAR AND TRIED TO DISLODGE THE IRGUN FIGHTERS, BUT WITHDREW WHEN ONE SOLJIER WAS WOUNDED.

AN AMBULANCE WHICH WENT INTO THE HAIL OF FIRE TO BRING OUT OTHER WOUNDED SUCCEEDED, BUT WAS HIT AT LEAST ONCE.

FROM THE BEACHED IRGUN CRAFT CAME A SUCCESSION OF COMMANDS SPOKEN OVER A LOUDSPEAKER--SOME IN ENGLISH WITH A DISTINCT AMERICAN ACCENT.

THE ENTIRE WATERFRONT OF THE CITY WAS BLOCKED OFF. STREETS WERE CLOSED, ARMORED VEHICLES WERE MOVED UP, AND STEN GUN PATROLS PLACED ON EVERY CORNER.

TWO JEWISH CORVETTES KEPT ABOUT 1,000 YARDS FROM THE BEACHED CRAFT. LAST NIGHT, WHEN THE DARKENED SHIP CAME TO THE BEACH, THERE WAS A SIX-MINUTE EXCHANGE OF LIGHT GUNFIRE BETWEEN THE LANDING CRAFT AND ONE OF THE CORVETTES.

THE FIRST BOATLOAD OF IRGUN SOLDIERS WAS TAKEN OFF THE CRAFT SHORTLY AFTER IT WAS BEACHED. DESPITE FISTFIGHTS AND SCATTERED SHOOTING, ISRAELI SOLDIERS FAILED TO PREVENT SOME CIVILIANS--PRESUMABLY IRGUN MEMBERS--FROM SWIMMING OUT TO THE BEACHED VESSEL.

AN ISRAELI BROADCAST HAD WARNED THAT IF IRGUN FIRED A SHOT THE

ARMY WOULD REPLY. MENACHIM BEIGIN, IRGUN COMMANDER, WAS REPORTED LAST NIGHT TO HAVE SAID HIS MEN WOULD FIGHT IF FIRED UPON OR RESTRAINED.

SEE ADD SHEET 18665.

OTTAWA, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IS BARRING ALL COMMUNISTS AND FASCISTS FROM FEDERAL JOBS OF TRUST.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE J.L.ILSLEY TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY THE GOVERNMENT IS "ACUTELY AWARE" OF THE NEED FOR SECURITY MEASURES WITHIN ITS RANKS. HE SAID STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO INSURE THESE.

ILSLEY SAID INTER-DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN SET UP IN THE RANKS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYES TO ACT AS SECURITY PANELS AND TO COORDINATE SECURITY MEASURES.

THE GOVERNMENT RECENTLY INTRODUCED A DETAILED QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EMPLOYES OF THE DEPARTENTS OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESEARCH.

JK156PED

WASHINGTON,JUNE 22-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY 115 SURPLUS AMERICAN TANK ENGINES WERE SOLD TO THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT IN MAY.

THE EQUIPMENT SOLD THE TURKS INCLUDED 398 PERISCOPES OF VARIOUS KINDS, MISCELLANEOUS SPARE PARTS FOR TANKS AND 600 BUNDLES OF TRACK ASSEMBLIES.

CHINA GOT $83,096 IN SPARE PARTS FOR AIRCRAFT. FIVE AMERICAN COUNTRIES RECEIVED LESSER AMOUNTS OF U.S. MILITARY SUPPLIES LAST MONTH.

VX950PED

JUN 1948

RAPID CITY,S.D.,JUNE 22-(AP)-A FORMER GI IN GERMANY AND HIS BAVARIAN BARONESS WIFE WERE REMARRIED HERE TODAY, REPEATING A CEREMONY PERFORMED ABROAD WHILE THE ARMY ANTI-FRATERNIZATION BAN WAS ON.

HARRY CRAWFORD, STUDENT AT THE SOUTH DAKOTA SCHOOL OF MINES, BROUGHT HIS WIFE, BARONESS SISSI VON HACKE, QUIETLY INTO RAPID CITY LAST NIGHT AFTER MEETING HER IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK.

THE COUPLE ANNOUNCED IN THE EAST THAT THE SECOND CEREMONY WOULD BE PERFORMED AS SOON AS THEY ARRIVED HERE "JUST TO MAKE SURE" THE UNION WAS BINDING.

EFFORTS TO LOCATE CRAWFORD AT THE HOME OF HIS MOTHER HERE WERE UNSUCCESSFUL, BUT REV.C.F. MCCALL, JR. CONFIRMED THE FACT THAT HE HAD PERFORMED A WEDDING CEREMONY FOR THE PAIR EARLIER TODAY AT HIS CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE COUPLE TONIGHT WAS TERMED A "MILITARY SECRET" BY CRAWFORD'S INTIMATES. SISSI, THE DAUGHTER OF A FORMER MUNICH BREWERY DIRECTOR, MET HER BRIDEGROOM WHILE HE WAS SERVING WITH THE THIRD ARMY IN GERMANY.

RM740PCS NM

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 22 (AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN MANCHURIA SAY THEY WILL TURN FROM RURAL FIGHTING AND TAKE LARGE CITIES AND USE THEM TO WIN THE CIVIL WAR.

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO SAVE BIG TOWNS, INDUSTRIAL CENTERS, AND RAILWAYS SO THEY CAN BE USED IN THE CIVIL WAR EFFORT WERE BROADCAST TODAY BY THE COMMUNIST RADIO IN NORTH SHENSI.

THE TRANSMISSION WAS PICKED UP BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LISTENING POST IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SPEAKING OF GUERRILLA WARFARE IN THE PAST TENSE, THE BROADCAST SAID THAT WHEN THE WAR WAS IN THAT STAGE CITIES WERE HARD TO TAKE AND HOLD.

"THEREFORE, ALTHOUGH ATTENTION HAD ALWAYS BEEN PAID TO URBAN POLICY, IT WAS NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT ORGANIZED, PLANNED REMOVAL OF CERTAIN NECESSARY MATERIALS FROM THE CITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH POLICY.

"TODAY THE SITUATION HAS UNDERGONE A FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE. NOT ONLY HAS A GREAT NUMBER OF CITIES BEEN OCCUPIED BUT THEY ARE FIRMLY IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE'S ARMY. THE WAR HAS BECOME A LARGE-SCALE MASSED OPERATION OF LARGE ARMY GROUPS. RELIANCE MUST NOW BE PLACED ON CITIES AS WELL AS THE COUNTRYSIDE," SAID THE DIRECTIVE."

HU216PCS

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 22-(AP)-TWO PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL TREATIES TO GUARANTEE EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS AN "INALIENABLE RIGHT" TO JOIN GROUPS OF THEIR OWN CHOOSING WERE BEFORE AN INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE TODAY.

THE COMMITTEE ON FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS WAS STUDYING THE TREATIES PREPARATORY TO THE CONFERENCE'S NEXT PLENARY SESSION THURSDAY.

THE FIRST, WHICH THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO ADOPT, DEALS WITH THE SUBJECT ONLY IN BROAD TERMS.

THE SECOND, WHICH WOULD SET UP MEANS TO ENFORCE THE FIRST, WILL UNDERGO ONLY PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION THIS YEAR, WITH THE PROSPECT OF CONSIDERABLE FIREWORKS.

THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS TO ORGANIZE WERE GIVEN PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATION BY THE 1947 CONFERENCE ON REQUEST OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

IF THIS YEAR'S CONFERENCE ADOPTS A TREATY THE 57 ILO MEMBER COUNTRIES ARE OBLIGED TO CONSIDER RATIFICATION. IF THEY DO SO THEY MUST APPLY THE TREATY'S PROVISIONS AND SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORTS ON ITS APPLICATION.

FOUR OTHER COMMITTEES ARE AT WORK. THE GENERAL SUBJECT OF WAGES IS UNDERGOING PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION. AN ILO RECOMMENDATION ON THE SUBJECT IS NOT SCHEDULE THIS YEAR.

VR656ACS

JUN 1948

NEW YORK, JUNE 22-(AP)-NEW YORK CITY ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WOULD GO AHEAD WITH APPROACHES TO THE PROPOSED UNITED NATIONS CAPITOL SITE IN MID-MANHATTAN DESPITE CONGRESSIONAL FAILURE TO APPROVE A $65,000,000(M) U.N. BUILDING LOAN.

ROBERT MOSES, CITY CONSTRUCTION COORDINAATOR, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE CITY'S ACTION WAS BASED "UPON THE ASSUMPTION THAT SOME WAY WILL BE FOUND BEFORE LONG OF FINANCING THE WORLD CAPITOL."

THE SENATE APPROVED THE U.N. REQUEST FOR THE NON-INTEREST LOAN, BUT IT DID NOT GET THROUGH THE RULES COMMITTEE FOR ACTION BY THE HOUSE.

MOSES SAID UNLESS CONGRESS APPROVED THE PROPOSAL AT A SPECIAL SUMMER SESSION, THE WORLD CAPITOL BUILDING PROGRAM WOULD COME BEFORE THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS NEXT MEETING IN PARIS IN SEPTEMBER.

AT LAKE SUCCESS, SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO TOLD A REPORTER HIS COUNTRY WOULD HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ON THE SUBJECT AT THE U.N. ASSEMBLY IN PARIS IF THE QUESTION OF A PERMANENT SITE CAME UP.

HE SAID SOME COUNTRIES WOULD SAVE MONEY IF THE U.N. SHOULD DECIDE TO TAKE OVER THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS FACILITIES IN GENEVA.

BD1046PED

30.24- 18665

NEW YORK, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE NATION ASSOCIATES (CAPS) CLAIMED "CONCLUSIVE PROOF" TODAY THAT THE ARABIAN AMERICAN OIL COMPANY IS TRYING TO DESTROY THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

THE ASSOCIATES, PUBLISHERS OF THE NATION MAGAZINE, SAID ARAMCO IS WORKING WITH THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE, THE ARAB LEAGUE, AND "HAS THE ACTIVE COLLUSION" OF A BRANCH OF THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT.

IT CLAIMED THAT ARAMCO'S ALLEGED ACTION WAS SOLELY FOR "SAFEGUARDING PROFITS."

THE CLAIMS WERE MADE IN A MEMORANDUM SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND MEMBERS OF THE U.N.

THE NATION ASSOCIATES SAID THE MEMORANDUM IS BASED ON "A SECRET REPORT WRITTEN FROM CAIRO, EGYPT, DEC.22, 1947 BY JAMES TERRY DUCE," ARAMCO'S VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS. THE ORGANIZATION SAID IT WAS MADE TO ARAMCO'S PRESIDENT.

"TO THAT REPORT," THE ASSOCIATES SAID, "CAN BE TRACED THE EFFORTS OF THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPRTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO PREVENT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARTITION RESOLUTION OF NOV.29, 1947."

A SPOKESMAN FOR ARAMCO SAID DUCE'S PASSPORT SHOWS "HE DID NOT ARRIVE IN CAIRO UNTIL DEC.23." W.F.MOORE, ARAMCO PRESIDENT, SAID THROUGH THE SPOKESMAN HE HAD NOT TURNED OVER ANY OF DUCE'S REPORTS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT. THE COMPANY MADE NO FURTHER COMMENT.

JAMAL HUSSEINI, SPOKESMAN FOR THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, SAID THE CHARGES ARE "NONSENSE AND PROPAGANDA." HE ADDED THE ARAB LEAGUE "HAS NO CONNECTIONS WITH THE OIL PEOPLE OTHER THAN DIRECT COMMERCIAL CONNECTIONS."

THE ASSOCIATES SAID ARAMCO IS TRYING "TO DESTROY THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EVERY ACT OF THE UNITED NATIONS X X X WITH RESPECT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE U.N. DECISION ON PALESTINE."

THE OIL COMPANY ALSO WAS ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTING TO UNDERMINE RECOGNITION OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL.

ARAMCO, THE MEMORANDUM SAID, "HAS THE ACTIVE COLLUSION OF THE NEAR EASTERN DIVISION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HEADED BY LOY HENDERSON."

ARAMCO IS COMPOSED OF STANDARD OIL OF CALIFORNIA, STANDARD OIL OF NEW JERSEY, THE TEXAS COMPANY AND SOCONY VACUUM, THE MEMORANDUM SAID.

PS957PED

JUN 1948

A64

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 22-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE DISCLOSED TODAY HE IS TURNING TO THE SECOND PHASE OF HIS SEARCH FOR A LONG-TERM PALESTINE PEACE FORMULA.

BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, INFORMED THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE JEWISH-ARAB TRUCE IS WORKING SMOOTHLY AND HE NOW CAN GO AHEAD WITH MEDIATION EFFORTS.

"BY THE FIRST OF NEXT WEEK AT THE LATEST," HE SAID, "I HOPE TO HAVE FORMULATED SOME SUGGESTIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN BASIS QUESTIONS FOR SUBMISSION TO BOTH PARTIES."

DY807PED

BULLETIN

LEAD DAY U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 22-(AP)-RUSSIA VETOED TODAY A UNITED STATES DEMAND FOR SECURITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF A WORLD ATOMIC CONTROL PLAN.

SECURITY COUNCIL MAJORITY OF NINE VOTED FOR THE U.S. PROPOSAL.

ANDREI A. GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, VOTED AGAINST IT, CASTING RUSSIA'S 26TH VETO. THE OTHER NEGATIVE VOTE WAS CAST BY THE SOVIET UKRAINE.

THE VOTE CAME AFTER DMITRI Z. MANUILSKY, SOVIET UKRAINIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, ATTACKED THE U.S. CONTROL PLAN, WHICH WAS APPROVED BY THE MAJORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. MANUILSKY ALSO SAID RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BREAKDOWN IN ATOMIC TALKS RESTED ON THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

(NO PICKUP)

TW41PED

JUN 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 22-(AP)-AN AMERICAN DEMAND FOR SECURITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF WORLD ATOMIC CONTROL APPEARED TO BE HEADED FOR A RUSSIAN VETO TODAY.

THE COUNCIL WAS CALLED TO MEET AT 1:30 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, DENOUNCED THE AMERICAN MOVE LAST WEEK. HE CHARGED THE AMERICANS ARE HUNTING FOR MORE VETOES BY MAKING THEIR PROPOSAL IN THE FACE OF CONTINUED DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

ON JUNE 11, DR.PHILIP C.JESSUP, U.S. DEPUTY ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL, INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE COUNCIL TO APPROVE THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THIS WOULD MEAN COUNCIL APPROVAL FOR AN ATOMIC CONTROL PLAN ACCEPTED BY THE MAJORITY OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION. THIS PLAN WAS BASED ON A BROAD SCHEME INTRODUCED BY BERNARD M.BARUCH, U.S. DELEGATE, TO THE ATOMIC COMMISSION JUNE 14,1946.

IT CALLS FOR NO VETO ON SANCTIONS AGAINST VIOLATORS OF AN ATOMIC CODE, CONTROL BY A WORLD-WIDE ATOMIC AUTHORITY, AND DISPOSAL OF EXISTING ATOMIC WEAPONS.

GROMYKO STANDS FIRMLY ON RUSSIA'S COUNTER-PLAN. THIS CALLS FOR DESTRUCTION AND PROHIBITION IMMEDIATELY OF ATOMIC WEAPONS, WITH DETAILS OF WORLD CONTROL BY AN ATOMIC CONTROL COMMISSION TO BE WORKED OUT LATER. GROMYKO REFUSED TO WAIVE THE VETO.

AFTER THE EXPECTED VETO, THE AMERICANS WERE REPORTED READY TO BACK A SIMPLE RESOLUTION TRANSMITTING THE COMMISSION'S WORK TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR DISCUSSION IN PARIS THIS FALL. THIS MOVE WOULD REQUIRE ONLY A MAJORITY OF SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE 11-NATION COUNCIL.

RW533AED

IN MIDAFTERNOON, SMOKE WAS SEEN COMING FROM THE STARBOARD PORT OF THE BEACHED CRAFT, INDICATING IT WAS AFLAME INSIDE.

(THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY IN LONDON SAID IT HAD HEARD AN S. O. S. FROM THE MOTOR VESSEL ALTALENA OFF TEL AVIV, REPORTING SHE WAS UNDER FIRE FROM COASTAL BATTERIES. THE ADMIRALTY IDENTIFIED THE VESSEL AS A FORMER LST NOW UNDER PANAMANIAN REGISTRY.

("WE ARE ON FIRE BAD," SAID THE MESSAGE, "MANY WOUNDED. PLEASE HELP. THEY ARE USING MACHINEGUNS ON US. MANY KILLED. CANNOT USE RECEIVER.") TEL AVIV ADD xx attained.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THE SURRENDER OF IRGUN FORCES WHICH HAD BEEN SURROUNDED YESTERDAY AT KEFAR VITKIN, NORTH OF NATANYA, WHERE THE IRGUN CRAFT HAD FIRST LANDED.

IT WAS NOT LEARNED WHETHER LONG, UNLIGHTED SHIP WAS BROUGHT HERE BY IRGUN ON ITS OWN AFTER THE ARMY OF ISRAEL SEALED OFF NATANYA BEACH AND BLOCKED UNLOADING, OR WHETHER IT WAS MOVED IN UNDER THE ORDERS OF A GOVERNMENT DETERMINED TO AVOID BLAME FOR

BREAKING THE TRUCE.

AT 12:30 A.M. THE IRGUN SHIP WAS GROUNDED ON THE SAND IN THE CENTER OF TEL AVIV BEACH UNDER THE GUNS AND WINKING SIGNAL LIGHTS OF TWO ISRAELI CORVETTES.

TRUCE OBSERVERS WATCHED FROM THE WINDOWS AND ROOF OF THEIR HOTEL. THEIR SMALL CONTINGENT OF U.S. MARINES WAS ORDERED BACK FROM THE BEACH TO AVOID ANY POSSIBLE CLASH WITH ISRAELI TROOPS RUSHED TO THE SCENE. ROAD BLOCKS WERE SET UP IN THE STREETS.

THROUGH A NIGHT OF SPORADIC SHOOTING, THE GOVERNMENT APPEARED TO HAVE GAINED AT LEAST A TEMPORARY UPPERHAND AGAINST IRGUN'S CHALLENGE.

AN EMERGENDY DECREE WAS ENACTED MAKING CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AN ACT OF TREASON AND THE GOVERNMENT DECLARED IT WOULD TOLERATE NO ARMED INDEPENDENT ACTIONS BY GROUPS WITHIN THE STATE. THE GOVERNMENT ORDERED ITS TROOPS TO SHOOT--AND THEY DID.

FIRING WAS HEARD IN THE NIGHT AT NATANYA, WHICH WAS KEPT UNDER CUPFEW. OTHER SHOTS WERE FIRED SPORADICALLY ALONG THE TEL AVIV WATERFRONT AS ISRAELI FORCES MOVED INTO POSITION.

UP TO MIDMORNING, THERE HAD BEEN NO ATTEMPT TO LAND ANYTHING FROM THE BEACHED CRAFT ALONG THE BLOCKED-OFF SECTION OF THE WATERFRONT.

FROM THE SHORE JEWISH WALKIE-TALKIE TEAMS KEPT IN RADIO CONTACT WITH THE CRAFT. FROM THE SHIP A LOUDSPEAKER AUDIBLE OVER MUCH OF TEL AVIV BLARED IRGUN SONGS AND THE WORDS: THIS IS IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI. THIS IS OURS."

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT IMPOSED CSNSORSHIP FOR 24 HOURS ON NEWS ABOUT THE SHIP AND ITS LANDING. UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS SAID TRUCE OBSERVERS WERE SENT AT ONCE TO THE SCENE OF THE BEACHING, SINCE A VIOLATION OF THE U.N.'S FOUR-WEEK ARMISTICE, NOW IN ITS SECOND WEEK, MAY BE INVOLVED.

JUN 1948

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED ALL TELEPHONES IN TEL AVIV "CEASED WORKING" AT ABOUT 10:15 A.M. ALL FURTHER NEWS CONNECTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF LAST NIGHT ABOUT THE ARMS SHIP LANDING WAS BEEN STOPPED BY THE CENSOR PENDING ANOTHER OFFICIAL PRONOUNCEMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT AND THE IRGUN BROADCAST WERE THE ONLY FACTS PERMITTED BY CENSORSHIP TO BE SENT ABROAD ON THE CLASH.

THE GOVERNMENT VERSION, READ TO CORRESPONDENTS BY AN INFORMATION OFFICER:

"IT CAME TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF COMMANDERS OF THE ARMY OF ISRAELI THAT A BOAT CARRYING ARMS FOR IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI WAS TO ARRIVE IN THIS COUNTRY. THE MATTER WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL AND IT WAS DETERMINED TO TAKE ALL MEASURES TO PREVENT UNLOADING OF THESE ARMS BY IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI."

A7

THE STATEMENT SAID IRGUN'S LEADERS WERE ASKED TO RECOGNIZE THE AUTHORITY OF THE NEW STATE AND CALLED THE LANDING OF ARMS "ESPECIALLY AT THE TIME OF THE TRUCE, A VERY SERIOUS BREACH OF THE LAWS OF ISRAEL AND A VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS."

"WHEN IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE BOAT APPROACHED THE COAST OF ISRAEL," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED, "AN ORDER WAS ISSUED TO THE ARMY TO PREVENT THE UNLOADING OF ARMS AND, IF NECESSARY, TO USE ARMS TO ENFORCE THE ORDER.

"A CERTAIN MILITARY FORCE OF THE ISRAEL ARMY WAS CONCENTRATED AT THE PLACE DETERMINED FOR THE UNLOADING OF THE BOAT. BOATS OF THE ISRAEL NAVY APPROACHED THE IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI SHIP. MEMBERS OF IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI WHO WERE CONCENTRATED FOR DEFENSE OF THE UNLOADING REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE COMMANDS OF THE STATE AND THEN AN ORDER WAS ISSUED TO TAKE UP ACTION AGAINST THEM WITH ARMS.

"THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL AND THE ARMY ARE DETERMINED TO QUELL AT THE BEGINNING THIS GRAVE ATTEMPT TO DISOBEY THE ONLY AUTHORITY IN ISRAEL, WHICH IS THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AND THE ARMY."

THERE WAS NO INDICATION AS TO WHETHER THE ATTEMPT TO LAND ARMS WAS SUCCESSFUL. INFORMED SOURCES HERE SAID THE CRAFT INVOLVED WAS THE ALTA LENA, WHICH SAILED FROM MARSEILLES 10 DAYS AGO.

IRGUN'S BROADCAST SAID:

"GREAT NUMBERS OF ISRAEL SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN CONCENTRATED AND THEY HAVE NOT HESTITATED TO OPEN A NEW FRONT IN PALESTINE.

"ALREADY ARMED ENCOUNTERS HAVE TAKEN PLACE AND SOME OF OUR PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED AND WOUNDED.

"WE FEEL COMPELLED TO MAKE PUBLIC THE FACTS AND TO WARN THE ISRAEL ARMY THAAT IF IT DOES NOT IMMEDIATELY PUT AN END TO THESE SHAMEFUL ACTS, THEN IN A FEW HOURS, AND POSSIBLY WHILE WE ARE BROADCASTING, THIS MOMENT, THERE WILL BE OPENED OUR BLOOD BATTLE BETWEEN THE JEWS."

ISRAELI LEADERS MADE NO EFFORT TO CONCEAL THEIR GRAVE CONCERN AT THE TURN OF EVENTS. MANY REGARDED IT AS THE LONG-EXPECTED SHOWDOWN BETWEEN THE EXTREMIST IRGUN, LONG AN UNDERGROUND GROOUP DURING THE BRITISH MANDATE, AND THE ARMY.

THE GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT RECALLED THAT ONLY RECENTLY IRGUN HAD AGREED TO DISBAND AS A SEPARATE MILITARY ORGANIZATION AND BECOME PART OF THE REGULAR ARMY, AND ADDED:

"THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AND THE ARMY ARE NOT GOING TO ALLOW ANY ATTACKS FROM INSIDE, AFTER THE GREAT EFFORT OF JEWISH PEOPLE AGAINST HOSTILE FORCES FROM OUTSIDE TO BUILD UP THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

"IF SMALL GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS CAN MAINTAIN ARMED FORCES OF THEIR OWN AND ESTABLISH POLITICAL EFFECTS WHICH UNDERMINE THE FATE OF THE STATE, THE PROVISION GOVERNMENT AND THE ARMY CALL ON EVERY CITIZEN OF THE COUNTRY TO STAND TOGETHER FOR DEFENSE OF THE UNITY OF OUR COUNTRY."

THERE ARE SOME INDICATIONS HERE THAT CLASHES CONTINUED DURING THE NIGHT. ROADBLOCKS THROWN UP BY SOLDIERS STOPPED ALL CIVILIAN TRAFFIC IN CENTRAL ISRAEL. THERE WERE EXTRA GUARDS ON DUTY IN TEL AVIV AND CARLOADS OF INFANTRY COULD BE SEEN MOVING THROUGH THE STREETS.

THERE APPEARED TO BE A SHARP CLEAVAGE AMONG THE PEOPLE HERE AT THE NEWS, BUT TEL AVIV WAS QUIET UNDER ITS PROTECTIVE AIR RAID BLACK-OUT.

BY AN AGREEMENT ON APRIL 27, LATER RATIFIED BY THE ACTION COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION AND THE JEWISH AGENCY, IRGUN AGREED ON A PROGRAM OF JOINT ACTION WITH HAGANAH. BUT THAT PACT, IRGUN WAS BARRED FROM INITIATING OPERATIONS WITHOUT APPROVAL OF HAGANAH, WHICH WAS TO HAVE OVERALL CHARGE.

LATER, HOWEVER, IRGUN HELD TO ITS INDEPENDENCE IN SOME WAYS. ON JUNE 7 IT WARNED THAT IT WAS NOT READY TO "SURRENDER" TO THE TRUCE TERMS FOR JERUSALEM. IT TOOK THE ATTITUDE THAT JERUSALEM WAS OUTSIDE ISRAEL AND THAT IT WAS FREE TO ACT THERE.

IT ANNOUNCED ON JUNE 15 THAT IT WAS BECOMING A POLITICAL PARTY IN ISRAEL BUT WOULD CONTINUE AN UNDERGROUND FORCE ELSEWHERE. NOT LONG AGO IT ANNOUNCED THAT IT HAD SENTENCED TO DEATH ALL BRITISH OFFICERS IN THE ARAB LEGION AND NOTIFIED KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN THAT HE IS WANTED AS A WAR CRIMINAL.

RB525AED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18667

AI54

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 22-(AP)-AIR RAID SIRENS SOUNDED LATE TONIGHT, THE FIRST NIGHT IN SIX WEEKS THAT THE CITY'S BLACKOUT HAD BEEN RELAXED.

BD116AED

(AN NBC BROADCAST FROM TEL AVIV SAID THE LANDING SHIP WAS SET ON FIRE BY MORTAR SHELLS, AND EIGHT PERSONS WERE REPORTED KILLED IN THE FIGHTING. ARMED IRGUNISTS WERE REPORTED RIDING ARMORED CARS THROUGH TEL AVIV.)

IN MIDAFTERNOON, THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THAT IRGUN FORCES SURROUNDED NEAR NATANYA YESTERDAY WHEN THE CRAFT FIRST REACHED SHORE HAD SURRENDERED. FIRING HAD CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE NIGHT AT NATANYA.

A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID UNITED NATIONS OBSERVERS WHO WENT TO NATANYA YESTERDAY TO SEE THE CRAFT WHEN IT WAS BEACHED THERE WERE STOPPED BY IRGUN GUARDS AND TURNED BACK. THE OBSERVERS WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN TOLD: "YOU ARE HERE TO OBSERVE THE JEWISH-ARAB TRUCE. THIS IS AN INTERNAL MATTER OF JEW WITH JEW."

ISRAEL'S GOVERNMENT FIRST DISCLOSED THE CLASH AFTER IMPOSED CENSORSHIP ABOUT THE SHIP AND ITS LANDING. AN IRGUN BROADCAST SAID: "SOME OF OUR PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED AND WOUNDED." IT THREATENED A "BLOOD BATTLE BETWEEN JEWS" IF HAGANAH DID NOT STOP ITS ATTACKS ON IRGUN MEMBERS DEFENDING THE ARMS SHIP.

JUN 1948

A5

THE GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT SAID:

"IT CAME TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF COMMANDERS OF THE ARMY OF ISRAELI THAT A BOAT CARRYING ARMS FOR IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI WAS TO ARRIVE IN THIS COUNTRY. X X X IT WAS DETERMINED TO TAKE ALL MEASURES TO PREVENT UNLOADING OF THESE ARMS X X X.

"WHEN IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE BOAT APPROACHED THE COAST OF ISRAEL, AN ORDER WAS ISSUED TO THE ARMY TO PREVENT ITS UNLOADING OF ARMS AND, IF NECESSARY, TO USE ARMS TO ENFORCE THE ORDER. X X X

"THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL AND THE ARMY ARE DETERMINED TO QUELL AT THE BEGINNING THIS GRAVE ATTEMPT TO DISOBEY THE ONLY AUTHORITY IN ISRAEL, WHICH IS THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AND THE ARMY."

RP426PED

EDITORS:

TEL AVIV--SECOND NIGHT LEAD ISRAEL, INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF X X X A FEW MINUTES.

A LITTLE LATER, PERSONS WATCHING THE WATERFRONT FROM DISTANT HILLTOPS SAID THERE WERE 12 OR 15 EXPLOSIONS. STILL LATER, AN IRGUN TRUCK WITH A LOUDSPEAKER TOURED THE STREETS AND AN ANNOUNCER PROCLAIMED SARCASTICALLY:

"HAGANAH HAS ACHIEVED A GREAT VICTORY IN BLOWING UP OUR SHIP."

(WHETHER THE SHIP ACTUALLY WAS DESTROYED APPEARED TO BE VEILED BY CENSORSHIP AND DISPATCHES FROM TEL AVIV SEEMED TO HAVE SOME WORDS AND PHRASES MISSING.)

TRUCKLOADS OF X X X FOURTH GRAF PREV. (A46)

BD115AED

A75

CAIRO, JUNE 22-(AP)-KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY. KING FAROUK GREETED HIM AT THE AIRPORT.

GH836AED

cairo, june 22--(ap)--king abdullah of trans-jordan and king farouk of egypt prayed together tonight "for victory in the common struggle in palestine."

the religious ceremony marked the moslem feast of mid-shaaban and ended the first day of abdullah's visit to the egyptian capital.

JUN 1948

me 720ped june 22 wagdis 1224p

D49

SINGAPORE, JUNE 14-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENTS OF SINGAPORE AND THE FEDERATED MALAYA STATES HAVE BANNED THE IMPORT OF ALL AUTOMOBILES OF 20 OR MORE HORSEPOWER EXCEPT THOSE MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE BAN BECAME EFFECTIVE JUNE 11, BUT CARS IN TRANSIT CARRYING "IRREVOCABLE" ORDERS WILL BE ADMITTED, AN OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

THE DECREE IS AN ATTEMPT TO CONSERVE FOREIGN EXCHANGE. THE MALAYAN GOVERNMENTS SAID THERE WERE ALREADY "ENOUGH SUCH CARS" IN THE COUNTRY.

ACCORDING TO ONE IMPORT OFFICIAL, WILLYS JEEP AND JEEP STATION WAGONS WILL BE THE ONLY AMERICAN CARS PERMITTED IN MALAYA.

IN 1947, MALAYA IMPORTED 960 PASSENGER CARS FROM THE UNITED STATES, 865 FROM CANADA, 3,804 FROM BRITAIN.

W1OSPED

B47

LEAD STOCK MARKET

LONDON, JUNE 14-(AP)-SHARES OF BRITISH COMPANIES OPERATING IN BURMA FELL SHARPLY ON THE STOCK MARKET TODAY FOLLOWING UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT THE COUNTRY IS GOING COMMUNIST.

TRADING GENERALLY WAS ON A SMALL SCALE AND PRICES TENDED TO EASE IN MOST SECTIONS. GILT-EDGE WAS LOWER.

TRADERS WERE CAUTIOUS BECAUSE OF REUTER NEWS AGENCY DISPATCHES PUBLISHED IN THE BRITISH PRESS THAT BURMESE PREMIER THANKIN NU HAD SAID OVER THE WEEKEND HIS COUNTRY WOULD "FOLLOW RUSSIA" AND THAT FOREIGN PROPERTY WOULD BE NATIONALIZED, BUT PROBABLY WITH COMPENSATION.

SHARES OF THE BIG BURMAH (CORRECT) OIL COMPANY FELL BY THREE SHILLINGS ONE AND ONE-HALF PENCE (63 CENTS) TO 65 SHILLINGS ($13) AT ONE TIME.

JUN 1948

IRRAWADDY FLOTILLA, OPENING AT 27 SHILLINGS SIX PENCE ($5.50) CLOSED AT 25 SHILLINGS ($5) AFTER HITTING A LOW OF 23 SHILLINGS SIX PENCE ($4.70) MAWCHI MINES FELL FROM 15 SHILLINGS ($3) TO TEN SHILLINGS ($2) NOMINAL, AND BURMA CORPORATION FROM NINE SHILLINGS THREE PENCE ($1.85) TO EIGHT SHILLINGS ($1.60).

W103PED

D24

(ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY, JUNE 14)-(400)

(ADVANCE) BERN, JUNE 14-(AP)-SWITZERLAND, FREQUENTLY REFERRED TO AS AN OASIS IN AN ECONOMIC DESERT, IS WORRIED ABOUT BREAD.

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL, THE COUNTRY'S HIGHEST EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY, ASKED PARLIAMENT, WHICH MET JUNE 7, TO RATIFY THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT CONCLUDED IN WASHINGTON MARCH 6.

FUNDAMENTALLY SWITZERLAND IS OPPOSED TO ANY INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AGREEMENT UNDER PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES. SHE FEARS THAT WHATEVER SHE DOES WILL BE CONSTRUED AS PARTISANSHIP BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. CONSTITUTIONALLY, SWITZERLAND WAS AND IS A NEUTRAL.

SHE KNOWS WHO BUTTERS HER BREAD. IT IS SWITZERLAND HERSELF. THERE IS CHEESE, TOO. BUT BREAD ITSELF COMES ONLY BY SUFFERANCE AND COMMERCE OF OUTSIDE SOURCES.

ARGENTINA, WHICH HAS BEEN SUPPLYING WHEAT AND OTHER BREAD GRAINS AT PREMIUM PRICES, RECENTLY EMBARGOED FURTHER SHIPMENTS ON THE GROUNDS THAT SHE WANTED PAY NOW IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS. THE SWISS PLANNED TO PAY ABOUT 1951 IN SWISS FRANCS.

A SWISS TRADE AGREEMENT WITH SOVIET RUSSIA TWO MONTHS AGO, UNDER WHICH SWITZERLAND WAS TO RECEIVE GRAIN, FOOD AND FUEL OIL, IS BESET BY A LONG RAIL HAUL OVER TERRITORY OUT IN TWAIN BY POLITICAL DIFFERENCES OF MAJOR POWERS.

WITH THE IMPORT OF ARGENTINE AND RUSSIAN GRAINS AN UNCERTAINTY, AUSTRALIA, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES ARE THE PRINCIPAL SOURCES FOR THE TIME BEING.

JUN 1948

IN ANY EVENT, THE FEDERAL COUNCIL'S MESSAGE TO THE SWISS SAID THE EXECUTIVE DECIDED THAT SWITZERLAND, WHICH HAD BEEN REPRESENTED MERELY BY AN OBSERVER AT THE WASHINGTON WHEAT DISCUSSIONS, SHOULD BE REPRESENTED BY A REGULAR DELEGATE, TO PROTECT SWITZERLAND'S INTERESTS IN THE TALKS. THE DELEGATE WAS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN THE AGREEMENT, SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY PARLIAMENT. BY THIS PROCEDURE, THE MESSAGE EXPLAINED, SWITZERLAND GOT THE RIGHT TO ASK FOR CERTAIN QUOTAS---SHARES IN THE SURPLUS OF EXPORTING COUNTRIES.

more

SOURCES IN THE SWISS CAPITAL DIVIDED THE IMPORTING COUNTRIES INTO TWO CATEGORIES---THOSE WHO WANTED TO GET ALL THE GRAIN THEY COULD AND THOSE WHO WANTED TO COMMIT THEMSELVES FOR ONLY A RELATIVELY "MODEST" SHARE OF THEIR IMPORT REQUIREMENTS. THEY PLACED SWITZERLAND IN THE LATTER CATEGORY.

SWITZERLAND'S NORMAL IMPORT REQUIREMENTS OF WHEAT AND RYE ARE FROM 400,000 TO 500,000 TONS PER YEAR.

UNDER THE WASHINGTON AGREEMENT, SWITZERLAND AGREED TO TAKE 200,000 TONS OF WHEAT ANNUALLY FROM AUSTRALIA, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

JUN 1948

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY, JUNE 14).

WR120SPED

30.24- 18669

END JUNE 22, 1948

1948

JUN 1948

REDS HALT FLOW OF ELECTRICITY TO WEST BERLIN

Soviets Also Cut Off All Rail Traffic to Western Zone.

EDWIN SHANKE

SUPPLY CRISIS FEARED

Moves Viewed as 'Economic Sanctions' in Money Reform Dispute.

BERLIN, (Thursday), June 24--(AP) The Russians halted all railway traffic into the western sectors of Berlin early today. They also shut off that part of the western sector's electric power generated in the Soviet sector.

Western circles viewed these two moves as Soviet retaliation for the refusal of the United States, Britain and France to accept the Soviet zone mark as Berlin's only legal currency.

The Russian - licensed German news agency said, however, the Soviets halted all freight and passenger traffic between Berlin and the western zone railhead at Helmstedt because of a "technical disturbance." It did not explain the nature of the disturbance.

West Must Supply Power

British sources said the Soviets notified the Berlin electricity works that electric power used in western sectors in the future will have to be produced in the west. Normally, power stations in the western sectors produce only one-half of the electricity used in those sectors.

All freight for Berlin's western sectors moves over the Helmstedt-Berlin line.

Late yesterday, Herman Rau, chairman of the Soviet zone's German Economic Commission, told newsmen that "unless supplies come by air, serious economic difficulties will develop for the western sectors" of Berlin.

Earlier the Russians officially threatened economic sanctions against western Berlin if the United States, France and Britain refused to accept the Soviet zone mark as Berlin's only legal currency.

The three western powers, however, voided yesterday a Russian decree making a new Soviet-stamped mark the only legal tender in Berlin and ordered issuance of the new western German Deutsche mark in their three sectors. The effect was to erect a paper currency wall through the heart of Berlin, 100 miles behind the iron curtain.

Thus Berlin's 3,400,000 people were caught in the middle of an east-west money fight.

Cannot Re-route Traffic

Whether today's announcement meant the Russians had made their first economic sanction move was not immediately clear.

The Russians' chief transport official said "necessary directives" had been issued to restore the Berlin-Helmstedt line as quickly as possible. He added it was impossible to reroute traffic without having "unfavorable effects" on the entire rail network in the Soviet zone.

Western allied circles said they were struck by the fact that the railway line developed a "technical disturbance" for the first time a few hours after the western powers served notice they would issue their own currency in the western sectors of Berlin."

The tension from this latest development in the cold war exploded in late afternoon when hundreds of political demonstrators swarmed into the city hall in the Russian sector. The 2,000 or 3,000 demonstrators invaded the council chamber and for 90 minutes prevented a special council debate on the currency situation. The American controlled radio said the shouting crowd was made up of followers of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party.

Later tonight the council adopted a resolution declaring both east and west currency should be valid in the city. Social Democrats, Liberal Democrats and Christian Democrats supported the resolution. The Socialist Unity party opposed it.

As the councilmen left the hall, German reporters said, a crowd shouted threats and assaulted three of the councilmen, including a woman.

Charging that the Russians were attempting to "usurp" life and death economic power over the 2,000,000 Germans in the western sector, the three powers made the new deutsche marks legal tender in their sectors immediately.

All Banks Closed

They closed all banks and all except grocery and drug stores. They ordered a temporary moratorium on debts pending actual issuance of the new currency which was made legal tender for the three western zones last Friday. Stocks of the new mark already were on hand for distribution.

It was the first time one occupation power had openly countermanded the order of another.

The western powers did not void the new Russian currency in their sectors, however. Financial authorities said they believed the two currencies, Russian and Western could circulate side by side if given Russian cooperation."

The Russians, however, already had announced that the new deutsche mark is outlawed in all Berlin and have threatened the arrest of any person using it. The Russians said they could carry out "economic and administrative sanctions" to enforce circulation of their money in all Berlin — possibly a threat to strangle the population by shortages of food and supplies until it is compelled to revolt against the western occupiers.

3 ALLIES DEFY RED REFORM OF BERLIN MONEY

U. S., Britain and France Bar Soviet Monopoly on Currency Issue.

SED CROWD BLOCKS DEBATE

Russians Threaten to Impose Economic Sanctions to Back Financial Decisions.

Berlin, June 23 (A. P.).—The three Western Allies rejected today a Soviet order for the issuance of a Russian-controlled currency as the only legal tender for all Berlin and announced that their own new deutschemark would be used in the city's western sectors.

The Americans, British and French said they were making Berlin a two-currency city rather than submit to an arbitrary violation of four-Power agreements.

Demonstration Staged.

Tension soared again in this focal point of the east-west cold war. Crowds of political demonstrators swarmed about Berlin's City Hall and prevented legislators from entering the building and caused the postponement of an emergency debate on currency reform. The American-controlled radio said the demonstration was staged by adherents of the Socialist Unity party, which is Communist-led and Soviet-dominated.

The demonstrators finally left the Assembly Hall at the request of Roman Chwalek, a leader of the Communist wing of Berlin's trade unions. They sang "The Internationale" as they left. A reporter at the scene estimated that between 300 and 500 demonstrators surged into the City Hall, which is in the Soviet sector. Another 1,000 to 1,500 persons outside were addressed by speakers who accused the Western Powers of splitting Germany.

Some Socialist Assemblymen charged that the Communists had staged the demonstration because they feared Assembly indorsement of the Western Powers' action. Socialists dominate the Assembly.

Reds Bar Deutschemark.

American and British authorities indicated that they have no intention of outlawing the Russian-sponsored currency in the western sectors of Berlin. The Russians, on the other hand, banned the deutschemark and threatened to arrest Berliners who accept the Western currency.

Regarding the Russian threat to arrest Berliners who accept the Western currency, United States and British spokesmen said: "We will protect Germans in our sectors from the threat of arrest. We do not contemplate that we will go around each other's occupation sector arresting people. In practice, there will be such an awful lot of tacit movement of the two currencies that unless you arrest everybody in Berlin you can't stop it."

The three western commandants for the city ordered all banks and business institutions, except food and drug stores, closed. A moratorium on debts was ordered.

The Russian order for currency reform in Berlin, and the Soviet Zone of Germany, announced early today, "violates the rules of four-Power government," the Western Powers' announcement said.

The changeover in currency ordered by the Russians was scheduled to start tomorrow. The orders by the Western Allies were effective immediately. It was the first time in the history of Berlin's three-year occupation that one Allied Power had openly countermanded the order of another.

Bank employees of western sectors were ordered to stand by at their posts. Food and drug stores were instructed to sell their merchandise at the legally regulated prices in reichsmarks, the old German currency. The Russians ordered that prices, wages and rents remain at present levels.

Allies Discuss Session.

The official statement today said:

"At the meeting on Tuesday, June 22, of the finance and economic experts from the four occupying Powers of Germany, the western zone representatives offered to consider and work out with the Soviet authorities a reasonable and satisfactory method for the handling of the currency and monetary reform measures of Berlin as a whole."

The statement said the Western proposals were refused by the Soviet military authorities and added: "Instead, the Soviet Military Administration insisted that it alone would write the currency law for the city of Berlin. Furthermore, the Soviet Administration refused to recognize the prerogatives of the Kommandatura as the supreme law-making body of Berlin."

The Berlin magistrate, executive body of the city government, decided at a special meeting not to accept the Russian order for the entire city. It ruled that an occupation commander can issue orders only for his own zone.

The German News Agency quoted the Russian delegate at yesterday's negotiations as warning the Western Powers that unless they accepted the Soviet currency reform, economic sanctions would be applied. This was taken to mean that the Russians intend to try and cut off all supplies to Berlin.

As the Soviet-controlled radio pumped out news of the new currency, more details became clear. Every person is entitled to exchange seventy marks at the rate of one for one. The exchange rate for amounts over seventy marks, up to 5,000, is ten for one. Any one presenting more than 5,000 marks will have to prove it was legally acquired.

Cash held by business firms and institutions will be exchanged at ten to one. Bank accounts will be changed over at one for one for the first 100 marks, five to one for amounts up to 1,000 marks and ten for one up to 5,000 marks. Where accounts have more than 5,000 marks, an investigation will be made.

Soviet Reaction Awaited

Soviet reaction to the step by the Western Allies was not immediately apparent. The changeover in currency ordered by the Russians was scheduled to start tomorrow. The orders by the Western Allies were effective immediately.

It was the first time in the history of Berlin's three-year occupation that one Allied power had openly countermanded the order of another.

Bank employes of Western sectors were ordered to stand by at their posts. Food and drug stores were instructed to sell their merchandise at the regally regulated prices in Reichsmarks, the old German currency.

"Necessary measures will be taken to introduce legally in the French, British and American sectors of Berlin the new currency of the respective occupation zones," the Western proclamation said.

When the Western Allies introduced the deutschemark as the new currency for their zones they refrained from issuing it in Berlin for the expressed reason that the

JUN 1948

30.24- 18671

JUN 1948

REPORT REDS DRAFT PLAN TO SPLIT OFF EAST REICH

city was under four-power rule. The official statement today added:

"The three Western occupying powers specifically invited the Soviet military administration to discuss on a quadripartite basis the most feasible method of protecting the economy of the people of Berlin.

"At the meeting on Tues[illegible] June 22, of the finance and [illegible] nomic experts from the four occupying powers of Germany, the Western zone representatives offered to consider and work out with the Soviet authorities a reasonable and satisfactory method for the handling of the currency and monetary reform measures for Berlin as a whole.

"It was and still is the desire of the three Western powers to have a uniform currency for the whole of Berlin."

The Soviet action followed by four days introduction of a new mark in the Western zones occupied by the Americans, British and French.

The Russians sought to include Berlin in their new currency area as part of the Soviet ocupation zone. The Western Powers opposed. They maintain Berlin is a four-power city, although deep inside the Russian-ocupied part of Germany, and that nothing can be done about it without the consent of all four occupying powers.

The result appeared to be that this city of 3,000,000 persons will have two kinds of money—an Eastern type and a Western type. Just how this financial mess will turn out, no one could be found brave enough to hazaid even a guess. Everyone agreed on a one-word description: "chaos."

BERLIN RESIDENTS FEAR SOVIET FOOD BLOCKADE

BERLIN, June 23 — (AP) Fear was expressed tonight by some Germans in Western Berlin that their food and other supplies from western Germany might suddenly be snapped off by the Russians.

"Unless supplies come by air, serious economic difficulties will develop for the western sectors," Herman Rau, head of the Soviet Zone's German economic commission, told a news conference.

Russia and Seven Satellite Nations Hold Surprise Meeting in Warsaw.

LARRY ALLEN

MOLOTOV HEADS CONFERENCE

Arriving From Moscow, He Talks of Need of Security Against New German Aggression.

Warsaw, June 23 (A. P.).—Russia called representatives of her European satellites here tonight, evidently to make security plans against what Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov called "new German imperialist aggression."

There were authoritative reports the surprise Warsaw conference of eight nations may bring an announcement that Russia would favor setting up an eastern German State as an answer to the western Allies' proposal for a Federal Government in western Germany.

An official announcement said the Foreign Ministers of Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania, Bulgaria and Poland and the Premiers of Poland and Albania joined Molotov in the Warsaw talks.

Molotov, on arrival at the Okecie Airport near Warsaw, spoke of the brotherhood of slavic nations, the need for security against any further German aggression, and Russia's backing of Polish western frontiers on the Oder and Neisse rivers. His remarks generally were construed to mean the major topic of the talks would be Germany.

The official announcement omitted any reference to possible attendance by French or Italian Communists. This seemed to rule out the possibility the Cominform would be discussed.

Molotov Listed as Leader.

Molotov was listed as leader of the conference held in the suburban Wilanow Palace. He was believed aiming at lining up solid support of Soviet satellites for whatever steps the Russians may take in the German situation.

Thousands of Polish soldiers armed with Tommy guns guarded Okecie Airport and lined the streets in Warsaw leading to Wilanow Palace. Even, diplomatic cars, except those of the satellite countries, were barred from the airport.

The Warsaw Hotel, where all the delegates were registered, refused to disclose the names of the representatives. It was learned, however, that all the seven nations were represented by premiers or foreign ministers.

German Communist leaders from the Soviet Occupation Zone were reported called to the conference. An unconfirmed report said that Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, was present.

Informed observers said that a joint declaration of policy by Russia and her Eastern European satellites was expected within the next forty-eight hours. Poland and forty-eight hours. Poland and Russia have protested strongly the decision by the Western Allies to set up a separate government in western Germany.

JUN 1948

MOLOTOV ARRIVES IN WARSAW FOR SECRET PARLEYS

ALLEN

WARSAW, June 23 (AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov flew to Warsaw today for a hush-hush conference with representatives of seven Eastern European satellites. Authoritative reports said they are considering creation of a separate east German state.

(The Moscow radio, heard in London, said the conference would discuss the decisions of the recent six-nation London conference which drafted a plan for eventual self-government for the three Western occupation zones of Germany. The participating nations were the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.)

Molotov gave the only official hint of what he and the foreign ministers of Hungary, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania and Poland will discuss.

When he arrived at Okecie airport from Moscow, he spoke of the necessity for security against "new German imperialist aggression." He spoke of the brotherhood between the Slavic nations.

Molotov's brief remarks were generally construed as indicating the conferees will devote their major talks to German problems.

There were many reports tonight that out of the parley may evolve an announcement that Russia favors setting up an east German state as an answer to the western allies proposed federalized western Germany.

JUN 1948

Molotov Stresses Germany

WARSAW, June 23 (AP).—Foreign Minister Molotov, arriving at Okecie Airport from Moscow, spoke today of the necessity for security against "new German imperialistic aggression" and of the brotherhood of the Slavic nations.

An official annquncement disclosing that top-ranking officials of seven Eastern European nations will confer with Mr. Molotov here, omitted any reference to possible attendance by Communist leaders of France and Italy. This appeared to rule out rumors that a major item of discussion would be the Cominform, the international Communist Information Bureau organized in Poland in September.

[Palmiro Togliatti, head of the Italian Communist party, and Pietro Secchia, described as its "minister of interior," were reported on June 19 to have left the country on a secret trip to an undisclosed destination "east of Prague." Jacques Duclos, Parliamentary leader of the French Communists, was reported to have left Paris several days ago to attend a Cominform conference. He was last reported in Bucharest.]

All countries represented at the conference here, except Albania, are represented in the Cominform by their Communist parties.

German Reds Invited

German Communist leaders from the Soviet zone of Germany also were reported called here. An unconfirmed report said Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian military governor in Germany, had come to Warsaw.

The conference sessions are being held in suburban Willanow Palace.

Thousands of Polish tommy-gunners guarded Okecie Airport and lined the streets in Warsaw leading to the palace when Mr. Molotov and the other delegates arrived. Whenever Mr. Molotov or other conference delegates moved tonight they were surrounded by bodyguards of tommy-gunners.

Poland and the other Eastern European satellites, along with Russia, have strongly protested the Western Allies' decision to set up a provisional government in western Germany. They have charged that the Western Allies violated the Potsdam and Yalta agreements for the control of Germany and have intensified a move to split Germany and Europe into two blocs.

The Soviet government has linked all Eastern European nations in military alliances aimed at preventing "new German aggression." The Russians have also enlisted the aid of their satellites in aggressive opposition to the European Recovery Program, which they have termed an attempt to subjugate European nations.

JUN 1948

EAST BLOC DISCUSSES GERMANY

Foreign Ministers Meet In Warsaw; New State Suggested

London, June 23 (AP)—The Foreign Ministers of Russia and seven eastern European countries are meeting in Warsaw to discuss "the question of Germany," the Moscow radio said tonight.

The broadcast was the first formal announcement of the session. It said the meeting was called "on the initiative of the U.S.S.R. and the Polish Republic."

The annoucement implied the Soviet bloc foreign ministers would plan a separate government for the Soviet zone of Germany.

Refers To London Action

The discussions will concern "the decisions of the London conference which ended at the beginning of June on the question of Germany," the announcement said.

This was the meeting at which the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg drafted a plan for eventual self-government for the three western occupation zones of Germany.

The first Western power move to implement the decisions of the London conference was currency reform in the American, British and

30.24- 18673

French zones of Germany. This reform now is in progress.

Protested By Poland

Poland protested officially to the Western powers last week that their plans would divide not only Germany but all of Europe.

The broadcast said Zygmunt Modzelewski, Polish Foreign Minister, presided over the Warsaw conference's first session, which apparently opened shortly after Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, arrived from Moscow by plane.

The text of the Moscow radio announcement:

"On the initiative of the Government of the U.S.S.R. and the Government of the Polish republic, a conference of the foreign ministers of the U.S.S.R., Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia and Hungary opened June 23 in Warsaw.

Ministers Attending

"V. M. Molotov, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and Foreign Minister of the U.S.S.R.; Enver Hoxha, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Albania; (Vasil) Kolarov, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister of Bulgaria; (Vladimir) Clement is Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia; (Stanoje) Simic, Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia; Zygmunt Modzelewski, Foreign Minister of Poland; Mrs. (Ana) Pauker, Foreign Minister of Romania, and (Erik) Molnar, Foreign Minister of Hungary, are taking part.

"The conference will discuss decisions of the London conference which ended at the beginning of June on the question of Germany. The conference was opened by the Foreign Minister of the Polish republic.

"Prime Minister (Jozef) Cyrankiewicz (of Poland) then greeted the foreign ministers who had arrived at the conference. The foreign ministers taking part in the conference expressed their thanks to the government of the Polish republic for it hospitality.

"Polish Foreign Minister Modzelewski was elected chairman of the first meeting."

MOUNTBATTEN ARRIVES IN LONDON FROM INDIA

LONDON, June 23 — (AP) Earl Mountbatten, who retired Monday as governer general of India, and Lady Mountbatten arrived by air today from India.

Mountbatten was met by his nephew, Prince Philip, husband of Princess Elizabeth and Prime Minister Attlee.

King George Drops Title Of 'Emperor Of India'

London, June 23 (AP) — King George VI gave up one of his titles last night.

He issued a proclamation dropping "Emperor of India" from the list because, under the Indian Independence Act of 1947, he no longer is.

Hereafter he will be known as "King George VI by the grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the seas, king, defender of the faith."

15 Italian Vets Hurt In Job Parade Clash

Naples, June 23 (A. P.).—More than 15,000 unemployed war veterans paraded today in a demonstration calling for bread and jobs. Some clashed with the police, and fifteen were injured.

RED SOLDIER KILLS VIENNA FRENCH M.P.

Vienna, June 23 (A. P.).—American authorities said today that a French member of the four-Power police was killed last night and a Soviet member was seriously wounded when a drunken Russian soldier opened fire with a pistol.

The authorities said the American member of the international patrol, Corporal Robert Robert Perryman of Clinton, Iowa, was slightly injured by flying glass as bullets shattered the windshield of the patrol car. The British member, Lance Corporal Basil Levy, who also was sitting in the front of the car, escaped injury, they said.

The report said that the United States Headquarters commander, Major-Gen. Robert Frederick, saw the Russian commander today and that the latter was "extremely apologetic" over the incident, which occurred in the Soviet zone of the city.

According to the American report, Austrian police told the patrol there was an armed Russian soldier who was drunk and causing a disturbance. As the patrol car pulled along side the Russian he opened fire, authorities said. The Russian was disarmed and held for Soviet authorities.

Austria Demands Russia Free Aide

Vienna, June 23 (AP)—The Austrian Government demanded today the release of one of its officials arrested by the Russians on charges of being a spy.

Anton Marek, chief inspector for the Interior Ministry, was seized last week. His chief job was investigating kidnappings. The Soviet news agency Tass said he was charged with "organizing an espionage service against the Soviet Union."

Similar notes demanding Marek's release were handed to the four occupying powers—the United States, Britain, France and Russia. The commands of each of the four powers met separately tonight to consider what action they would take.

The note was the strongest ever directed by the Austrians to any of the occupying powers. It said Marek's arrest was only one of "a long chain of arrests of Austrian civilians by occupational authorities."

Rebel Line Pierced By Greeks

L. S. CHAKALES

Athens, June 23 (AP)—Greek Army troops pierced a guerrilla defense line along the Albanian border today and mounted a heavy assault against the southern portion of the semi-circular front, field dispatches said.

A general staff communiqué said guerrilla resistance was broken in the Kastanohorion area southwest of Nestorion. There the Communist-led rebels had slowed one prong of the pincers which American-advised Greek commanders are seeking to close around the entire rebel force of 7,000 in the Grammos Mountains area.

Counterattack Held Success

[The Communist "Free Greece" radio heard in London said tonight guerrilla forces succeeded yesterday in their first counterattack against the offensive.

[In the Odrena sector "Government forces amounting to one battalion were completely routed and sought refuge in defense forests," the guerrillas said.

[The radio also said Government forces suffered heavy losses during "fierce fighting" yesterday on Mount Grammos in which the Government's 614th Battalion was "almost completely routed" in the Kopanka sector.

[Guerrilla Leader Markos Vafiades in an order of the day to his forces declared: "We shall turn Grammos into the graveyard of Monarcho-Fascism." Vafiades said his forces are displaying "unflinching courage" before attacks by 70,000 Government troops.]

Villages Liberated

Front accounts said units of the crack 9th Division seized Vourbiani in the drive through guerrilla positions near the frontier. There the 9th, which makes up the southwestern arm of the pincers, was closer to a junction with troops of the 1st and 15th divisions advancing from the Nestorion sector.

Sweeping into the Sarandaporos River valley, the 9th liberated a number of villages. Dispatches said those hamlets were badly damaged as a result of long guerrilla occupation.

Some accounts reported the guerrillas were trying to flee northward into Communist Albania to avoid encirclement.

Elements of the 9th were reported to have been shelled by artillery and mortars from Albanian territory yesterday. Guerrilla units crossed into Albania, fled down the frontier area and then recrossed into Greece, attacking the 9th Division on its flank, dispatches said.

Second and 10th Division troops established full contact with guerrilla forces in the drive against the southern section of the front. The 2d Division, advised by Lieut. Col. Henry C. Davall, of Jamesburg, N.J., advanced from Grevena toward Pentalofon and Eptahorion, a strong point in the guerrilla defense positions.

Farther west the 10th Division struck hard against Vafiades's units holding slopes of the Pindus range northeast of Metsovon. Lieut. Col. Henry L. Davisson, of Philadelphia, is adviser of that division.

Greek soldiers moving up to the front shouted, "God and justice with us, forward and let's throw the Bulgarians out of Macedonia!"

Dispatches quoted captured rebels as saying they had been told an "international brigade" quartered in Ersek, Albania, was coming to help them. Military authorities discounted the report, however.

Lieut. Gen. James A Van Fleet, head of the United States military mission, said at the front that he was satisfied with the progress made by Greek troops.

He predicted major fighting in the Grammos area would end within four weeks and that mopping up would be complete by August 1.

King Paul I reached Kozane on a commercial airliner and proceeded to the front for an inspection.

Military censorship on operations against the guerrillas will be imposed on the Greek press starting tomorrow, newspapers were advised tonight. The Ministry of the Press said foreign correspondents would not be affected by the order.

Greek Guards Kill 11 Prisoners in Riot

Athens, June 23 (A. P.).—Press reports said that guards killed eleven prisoners during a riot of 500 inmates of Nauflion Prison yesterday.

New Soviet Rail Aid Named

MOSCOW, June 23 (AP).—"Izvestia," the government newspaper, announced today the appointment of Leonid Malkevich as a new First Vice-Minister of Railways. He will serve under B. P. Beshchev, who recently succeeded Lieutenant General Ivan M. Kovalev as Minister of Railways.

MALAYAN STRIFE RENEWED

Plantation Manager and Policeman Wounded by Gunmen

SINGAPORE, June 23 (AP)—Violence flared anew today in Malaya, scene of seven weeks of terrorism that officials say was Communist-inspired. Twenty-nine deaths have resulted to date.

Maj. Gen. L. H. Cox, commander of the Singapore district, called a conference of military leaders to discuss the crisis.

In the State of Johore seven gunmen fired on C. H. F. Pierrepont, manager of the Sedenak rubber estate, and a police corporal who was accompanying him. Mr. Pierrepont was shot through the hand and the policeman through one shoulder.

In the State of Perak police exchanged shots with Chinese gunmen. No casualties were reported. Curfews were imposed in four Peak towns.

The death toll reached twenty-nine when a Chinese detective, wounded several days ago, died in a hospital in Ipoh.

Manila Congress Pardons Huks And Peasants' Union

Manila, June 23—(AP)—The Government wrote out a general pardon today for the armed peasants known as Huks (Hukbalahaps) and the National Peasants' Union.

President Quirico extended the amnesty. Both Houses of Congress approved it.

It promised the end of two years of civil strife in which an estimated 50,000 Huks backed up demands for land reform with guns.

The Huk leader, Luis Taruc, who gave himself up, remained in technical arrest. The Governments next job is to disarm his followers. Manila newspapers reported hundreds had surrendered their arms already.

Baguio Torturer to Die

MANILA, June 23 (AP)—The head of the Japanese torture mill at Baguio was sentenced to death by a Philippine Army war crimes commission today. Maj. Shimpei Harada was found guilty of responsibility for the death of scores of civilians and soldiers, some of them Americans. Harada will die with his assistant, Warrant Officer Toshio Tezuka. Sgt. Koyemitzu Kitajima and Hiroshi Sugimoto received life in prison.

Argentina Seizes Chilean Communist

Mendoza, Argentina, June 23 (A. P.).—Cesar Godoy Urrutia, Chilean Communist Congressman, was under arrest here today as "undesirable." He was seized yesterday as he stepped from a plane en route from Santiago to Buenos Aires. Federal police said he would be held until he could be sent back to Chile.

Two Quit Israeli Cabinet

Ministers Resign in Crisis—Irgunists' Party Goes Underground Again.

Tel Aviv, June 23 (A. P.).—Two Ministers of the Israeli Government resigned today in the crisis brought on by the clash between the Army of Israel and Irgun Zvai Leumi.

Meanwhile disorders developed at the funeral procession of men killed in yesterday's battle on the beach of Tel Aviv in which Israeli soldiers foiled Irgun's attempt to land a 600-ton munitions cargo from an LST. Israeli mortar fire later blasted the ship.

In addition Irgun Zvai Leumi went underground once more as an illegal political party.

At a special emergency session of the council of 37—the Israeli porvisional legislature — Rabbi Meyko Berlin, leader of the Orthodox Mizrachi party, announced the resignation of his party's two ministers in the Government. They are Rabbi J. L. Fishman, minister of religious affairs, and Yehudo Shapiro, minister of immigration.

The Irgun ship burst into flames under the mortar fire last night. Thousands of Tel Aviv residents fled the central water front, scene of the fighting.

was expected in some quarters tonight. Irgun men were reported to have scattered upon landing from their ammunition ship on the beach and to have escaped.

800 Landed, Irgun Says

Menachem Beigin, Irgun commander, said last night that the LST landed 800 European-trained combat soldiers at Natnya Sunday night before it proceeded to Tel Aviv. Censors prevented correspondents from filing accounts of Beigin's news conference until this afternoon.

Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister, questioned concerning Beigin's claim, said "we have no knowledge of such a landing of men."

[Such a landing would violate the United Nations truce in Palestine, under which all troop movements and changes of troop positions have been forbidden.]

Some reports said the 800 fighters scattered as soon as they hit the beach. It was reported reliably that shock troops of the Israel Army staged a series of raids last night and captured 60 fighting-age Jews believed to have been among the 800 landed at Natanya.

Religious, Immigration Ministers

Rabbi Meyko Berlin, leader of the Orthodox Mizrachi party, announced the resignation of his party's two ministers in the Government at a special emergency session of the Council of 37—the Israeli provisional Legislature.

The resigned members are Rabbi J. L. Fishman, Minister of Religious Affairs, and Yehuda Shapiro, Minister of Immigration.

Rabbi Berlin said responsibility for yesterday's civil strife rested upon Ben-Gurion.

Truce Violation

Irgun, which recently agreed to dissolve itself as an underground organization in Israel and become part of the regular army, resumed its position as an illegal armed political party.

Some 40 persons were reported killed or injured when Irgun tried to land a 600-ton munitions cargo from an LST on the Tel Aviv beach. Israeli mortar fire blasted the ship, which burst into flames.

TWO ISRAELIS QUIT POSTS IN CABINET

Premier Ben-Gurion Blamed For Break With Irgun

JAS. M. LONG

Tel Aviv, Palestine, June 23 (AP). Two ministers quit the Israeli government today and one party leader placed blame for the break between the army and Irgun Zvai Leumi on Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion. Irgun went underground again.

Disorders broke out during a funeral procession for Irgun members killed in yesterday's battle on the Tel Aviv beachfront.

Main streets remained roped off and guarded and a military curfew

Jews' Arms Route Hits Bottleneck At Cyprus

By CARTER L. DAVIDSON

Famagusta, Cyprus, June 23 (AP). The Jewish arms supply route from Europe and America has hit a bottleneck in Cyprus.

On docks, vacant lots and storehouses here and at other Cyprus ports and beaches there are acres of crates awaiting shipment to Israel.

When war in Palestine began outright on May 14 several ships carrying cargo for Haifa and Tel Aviv put in here, once the war stores capital of the Phoenicians. The ships unloaded rather than chance Arab bombings.

18-Ton "Automobile"

Most of the crates are marked "farm machinery." The British, when asked about these marks, chuckle sarcastically. Jewish Agency representatives will not discuss the matter.

I saw one crate marked "automobile," but stencilled on the side is a weight marking of eighteen tons.

One crate is so big it has not been moved from its barge in Larnaca Harbor. It is marked "35 tons."

About 24,000 well-fed and physically fit Jews, interned when their immigration ships were intercepted, are impatiently waiting and preparing for the day when they will get to Israel.

Well-Organized Camps

They are living in three clean and well-organized camps near this ancient city. The men are preparing for the day when they will go to fight in the armies of Israel. They study Hebrew, take courses in signaling, map reading, and other war-like lore, and keep fit. At one time there was training in house-to-house fighting, bayonet charges with broomsticks, and trench warfare. But the British frowned on that. If such training is still going on it is in secret.

The camps are self-governing. Polish-born Ari Ziziemski is in charge of Caraolos camp. He dislikes the British but has nothing but praise for the way the camps are run.

IRGUNIST LEADER URGES OVERTHROW OF ISRAEL REGIME

JERUSALEM, June 23. — (AP) A local leader of Irgun Zvai Leumi urged in a speech today that Jerusalem Jews overthrow the government of Israel.

This was the outstanding reaction here to the clash in Tel Aviv between the army of Israel and Irgunists over the latter's attempt to land a loaded arms ship during the United Nations truce.

The Irgun leader addressed a relatively small crowd from an armored car at Zion Square, in the center of Jerusalem's business section. Armed Irgun guards surrounded the car. Later Irgun leaflets were distributed. There were no incidents.

The Palestine Post, Jerusalem Zionist daily newspaper, attacked Irgun for the attempt to land the ship.

"No word can be too strong in condemnation of the dangerously foolish attempt of Irgun Zvai Leumi to bring in a shipload of arms during the period of truce accepted by the government of Israel, and no action by the government can be too drastic in dealing with those who engaged in a deliberate act of provocation and rebellion," the editorial said.

Jerusalem was quiet, with more incoming food convoys filling empty shops and larders.

UN Experts Begin Parleys on Rhodes

RHODES, June 23. — (AP) United Nations political and technical experts began informal conferences today with Arabs and Jews in a search for permanent Palestine peace.

Four UN representatives met two hours with four Arab experts in the Hotel Des Roses, headquarters of Count Folke Bernadotte, the UN mediator. Abel Moneim Mustafa Bey, head of the political department of the Arab League, said afterward that "all aspects" of the Palestine situation had been discussed.

The UN experts then held a meeting with the Jewish representatives, Dr. Leo Kohn and Reuven Shiloah.

Such informal meetings are expected to continue daily until Bernadotte decides on a proposal which he will make to Arab and Jewish political leaders.

U. S. HINTS TALKS ON MILITARY AID FOR WEST EUROPE

WASHINGTON, June 23 — (AP) Undersecretary of State Lovett disclosed officially today that the State department is hard at work on the problem of associating the United States with the Western European union.

He told a news conference it is reasonable to expect direct diplomatic contact with the so-called Brussels pact countries fairly soon. No date for talks or other action has been set, he said.

Military support is the basic problem. Lovett did not touch upon this directly. Involved in this is the question of providing it in some form yet undetermined for the Western European nations which banded together in self protection.

Other officials said earlier this week that representatives of the United States and the European countries soon will hold military talks. From Lovett's comments it appeared that one of the purposes of the diplomatic contact will be to make final arrangements for these talks.

The Brussels pact countries are Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg. They have agreed to form a union covering the closest possible economic, military and political cooperation. Many here hope the end result will be a United States of Europe.

The prospective negotiations with this bloc will be based, as far as this country is concerned, on the Senate's new foreign policy declaration—the Sen. Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) resolution — which points the way to association with regional defense alliances.

These moves in the non-Communist west came as Russia and six satellite countries met at Warsaw presumably to review developments and learn the future lines of Kremlin strategy in the cold war.

DENIES U. S. TRIES TO CONTROL POUND

Washington, June 23 (A. P.).—Under-Secretary of State Lovett gave the lie today to published reports that the United States is seeking control of the British pound in return for Marshall plan aid. He told a news conference that he had seen the reports and that there was no truth in them. The United States Government, he emphasized, had no such purpose in mind at all.

The subject came up during questions about the progress of negotiations with Great Britain over a long-range agreement on conditions of Marshall plan assistance.

Lovett said that Assistant Secretary of State Willard Thorp, who has been the chief American negotiator in the discussions, may meet newspaper men tomorrow to report on progress to date.

ECA CONTROLLER NAMED

George F. Brewer of Phoenix to Head European Office

WASHINGTON, June 23 (AP)—George F. Brewer of Phoenix, Ariz., today was appointed controller for the Economic Cooperation Administration in Europe. His primary job will be to see that shipments financed by the United States are put to the recovery uses intended, and not reshipped to countries outside the Marshall Plan countries.

Mr. Brewer will have assistant controllers in each of ECA's missions in the Marshall Plan countries, Paul G. Hoffman, administrator, announced.

Mr. Brewer, 47 years of age, is a native of Indianapolis, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and has had long experience in accounting and corporate advisory work.

Dr. Calvin B. Hoover, 51, chairman of the economics department at Duke University, was appointed chief of the division of program review and recovery progress on the Paris staff of W. Averell Harriman, Ambassador-at-large of the ECA.

30.24 · 18675

NEW ANTI-RED BILL FORECAST BY WILEY

Washington, June 23 (A. P.).—A renewed drive for anti-Communist legislation will be pressed in the next Congress, Senator Wiley (R.-Wis.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said today. The Mundt-Nixon bill will be presented in new form to take care of the constitutional objections raised against the measure passed by the House.

Wiley said that Attorney-General Clark's information that the original bill contained sections that might violate the Constitution left his committee too little time to make changes before Congress quit last Sunday. He added: "Let not the Communists, however, take heart and crow about the fact the Senate did not act on the bill. Let them not attempt to imply that they had anything to do with killing the bill. On the contrary, we emerged from committee meetings with firmer conviction than ever before that the Communist threat must and will be met."

Wiley's statement was pointed up by the Republican platform framers in Philadelphia. They called for: "Vigorous enforcement of existing laws against Communists and enactment of such new legislation as may be necessary to expose the treasonable activities of Communists and defeat their objective of establishing here a godless dictatorship controlled from abroad."

JUN 1948

four officers from the Army, three from the Air Force, two from the Navy and one from the Marine Corps would leave soon.

Count Bernadotte had asked ten more observers each from the United States, Belgium and France, the countries on the United Nations Truce Commission.

Some forty persons were reported killed or injured when Irgun Zvai Leumi tried to land a 600-ton munitions cargo from the LST on the Tel Aviv beach. Israeli mortar fire blasted the ship, which burst into flames.

U. S. AND ISRAEL EXCHANGE ENVOYS

Washington, June 23 (A. P.).—The United States today tightened its ties with Israel by agreeing to an exchange of diplomatic missions.

The agreement, announced by President Truman last night, adds another friendly gesture to his prompt recognition of the infant state on May 15. State Department officials emphasized that it implies no American commitment in connection with Arab-Jewish hostilities now halted by a truce.

James Grover McDonald of New York was named special United States representative to the Tel Aviv regime. Israel designated Elihu Epstein to head its mission in Washington.

McDonald, 61, was high commissioner for refugees, Jewish and others, coming from Germany in the 1933-35 period of Nazi ascendancy. For the fourteen years previous, he was board chairman of the Foreign Policy Association. In 1946, McDonald served on the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine.

U. S. to Send 10 More Observers

WASHINGTON, June 23 (AP)—The State Department said today that it planned to send ten more United States military observers to Palestine to help watch the truce.

Press Officer Lincoln White said

JUN 1948

U. S. STEEL EXPERTS GOING TO GERMANY

WASHINGTON, June 23 — (AP) American stel experts are being sent to Germany to help boost steel production there.

Secretary of the Army Royall said today that a group headed by George W. Wolf, president of the U. S. Steel Export company, will fly to the U. S.-British area this week.

Royall said they will help military authorities increase steel production that is lagging 60 per cent below the 10,000,000 ton annual production permitted in the area.

The mission was discussed with Paul Hoffman, Economic Cooperation Administrator; Charles S. Dewey, director of the joint Congressional Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation, and several leaders of the American steel industry, including Walter S. Tower, president of American Iron and Steel Institute.

They approved "the basic purpose" of improving steel production in Germany in the interest of general European recovery and eventually easing European demands for American steel, Royall said.

Accompanying the mission will be Clarence B. Randall, executive vice president of Inland Steel corporation, and Roy Bullock, representing the Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation.

American Tobacco Aimed At German Black Market

By The Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23—Tobacco bought here yesterday is expected to help break the cigarette black market in Germany.

The leaf is part of a $12,000,000 purchase made by German buyers on this trip, the major part of which will be used in the manufacture of cigarettes.

The tobacco bought here, in New York and in Wilson, N. C., should "definitely break" the black market by next spring, declared R. F. Lewis, head of the Tobacco Branch, Joint Exporting Agency of Frankfurt, Germany, here yesterday.

The male German's legal ration now is forty cigarettes a month. Mr. Lewis said if this and future shipments of tobacco can raise the ration to ninety cigarettes monthly the black market would be whipped.

JUN 1948

Rabbis Attack British Policy As 'Pro-Arab'

American Financial Help for Israel Is Suggested by Central Conference

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23 (AP).—The Central Conference of American Rabbis today urged abandonment of what they termed Great Britain's pro-Arab policy in Palestine.

The 250 rabbis attending the national convention also urged American financial aid to Israel and suggested that "such financial aid to England under the United States European Recovery Program as would support the war against Israel be withheld."

Faith that world peace might be reached by efforts of the United Nations through "reason and righteousness" was voiced by the group after a report from Rabbi Herbert I. Bloom, of Kingston, N. Y., that the committee on contemperaneous history approved of U. N. actions in most matters it had taken up.

The group also voted approval of a recommendation that direction of chaplains' activities in the armed services be retained under the Jewish welfare board.

The Committee on Palestine in its report criticized "the duplicity of Great Britain's Palestine policy of open assistance and support of the Arabs." It declared that such a policy "encourages Arab aggression while it hampers Israeli defense of right recognized by the Balfour Declaration, the League of Nations and the United Nations. The committee is headed by Rabbi Edward E. Klein of New York.

JUN 1948

A33 BULLETIN
LONDON JUNE 23-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST TONIGHT A
FINAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT AN EIGHT-NATION MEETING OF FOREIGN
HE HISTORIC SPEECH TODAY IN PARIS AT WHICH THE BROADCAST SAID THE MEETING
WAS CALLED BY THE INITIATIVE OF THE U.S.S.R. AND THE POLISH REPUBLIC."
JR 6PES

FOLO WARSAW (100)
LONDON, JUNE 23-(AP)-A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID
TONIGHT A MEETING OF THE COMINFORM PROBABLY PRECEDED THE CURRENT
MEETING OF COMMUNIST NATIONAL LEADERS IN WARSAW.
THE NINE-NATION COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INFORMATION
BUREAU) IS COMPOSED OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN BLOC OF NATIONS PLUS
FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMMUNIST DELEGATES.
ONE OF THE COMINFORM'S SPECIAL JOBS SHEMS TO BE TO SPEARHEAD
COMMUNIST OPPOSITION TO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.
THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID "IT SEEMS A FAIR SPECULATION
THAT THE COMINFORM MET BEFORE THE ASSEMBLING OF THE COMMUNIST
GOVERNMENT LEADERS IN WARSAW, WHATEVER THEIR PURPOSE MAY BE."
BD416PED

JUN 1948

FOLO SINGAPORE (B46)
LONDON, JUNE 23-(AP)-DRASTIC NEW POWERS, INCLUDING THE DEATH PENALTY FOR UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION OR EXPLOSIONS, HAVE BEEN INVOKED TO RESTORE ORDER IN MALAYA.
THE COLONIAL OFFICE ANNOUNCED THAT SIR EDWARD GENT, THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, ISSUED A STATEMENT CONFERRING THESE POWERS ON POLICE. THE DISORDERS HAVE RESULTED IN 29 DEATHS AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAY COMMUNISTS ARE TO BLAME.
"THE HIGH COMMISSIONER HAS DEEMED IT NECESSARY TO MAKE ESSENTIAL REGULATIONS CONFERRING WIDE EMERGENCY POWERS FOR DEALING WITH THIS STATE OF LAWLESSNESS," GENT'S STATEMENT SAID.
"THESE ESSENTIAL REGULATIONS CAME INTO FORCE ON FRIDAY, JUNE 18, AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL THE HIGH COMMISSIONER CONSIDERS THE PRESENT EMERGENCY TO HAVE ENDED.
"THESE ESSENTIAL REGULATIONS PROVIDE FOR THE PENALTY OF DEATH FOR THE SIMPLE, UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION, WITHOUT LAWFUL EXCUSE, OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION OR EXPLOSIVES.
"IN ADDITION, THEY CONFER SPECIAL POWERS REGARDING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, ARREST, DETENTION, EXCLUSION FROM PARTICULAR AREAS, ASSEMBLY OF PERSONS, IMPOSITION OF CURFEWS, SEARCH OF PERSONS AND PREMISES, CLOSING OF ROADS, PATHS AND WATERWAYS, REQUISITION OF BUILDINGS, VEHICLES, BOATS, SEIZURE OF SEDITIOUS DOCUMENTS AND SEIZURE OF ANY ARTICLE WHICH CAN BE USED AS AN OFFENSIVE WEAPON."
BD334PED

JUN 1948

Rome, June 23--(ap)--The Foreign Office said today that Italy has appealed to the United States to continue American aid after the July 3 deadline for signature of a Marshall plan agreement.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi's government virtually has abandoned hope of getting the accord through the Italian parliament before the deadline. Provisions of the European Recovery Program called for Italy's signature to the bi-lateral agreement by July 3 to avoid an interruption in the shipment of American aid.

more

A draft accord was handed p
parliamentary committee where a num
made. Communists have stepped up
and the press.
An American diplomatic s
deadline can be extended since the
approved by the U. S. congress. Ha
interruption of aid it would be only

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JUNE 23-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY INFORMATION OFFICE REPORTED TODAY THE RECOVERY OF THE BODY OF FIRST SGT. CLAUDE G. CISNEROS, OF 321 CALHOUN ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEX. CISNEROS WAS KILLED JUNE 2 WHEN HIS JEEP WENT OFF THE ROAD INTO A RIVER NEAR SALZBURG. HE WAS DUE FOR RETIREMENT THIS MONTH AFTER 30 YEARS' SERVICE. HIS WIFE, MRS. ISABEL CISNEROS, LIVES IN SAN ANTONIO.
MK840AED

30.24· 18677

JUN 1948

berlin, june 23-(ap)-the three western allies set up a new currency for their zones of germany to pave the way for effective german participation in the european recovery program.

they hope that monetary reform will prove a remedy for inflation and economic stagnation. this would permit the american, british and french zones of germany to contribute their share to the program designed to rehabilitate europe's economy.

here's what they did:

set up a new mark, called the deutsche mark and announced an end to the old hitler mark. germans were not told the value of the new money. but there were strong indications that 10 old marks will be exchanged for one new mark worth about 30 cents.

for their first 60 old marks each person was given 60 new deutsche marks worth about $18. the first 40 marks could be turned in beginning last sunday in exchange for 40 new marks worth $12 and a promise of 20 more marks later. the first 40 marks is for spending money the first week.

JUN 1948

starting last monday all germans were ordered to turn into the banks all their other marks and to fill out forms telling how they got them. about june 26 the three western allies will issue new laws telling the germans what they will get for their old marks.

officials said this "delayed action" system of revaluing the currency was designed to

1. find out how much money is outstanding. nobody knows. hitler ordered the country with marks of which there is no record.

2. prevent financial juggling by black marketers who must deposit and declare their holdings before finding out what they will get in good money.

no international rate was fixed for the deutsche mark but an official spokesman said it would be aimed at producing a return in goods and services equal to 30 cents. the nominal prewar rate was 40 cents.

under the western allies original plan the new deutsche mark would not have been used in berlin's western sectors. but yesterday the russians announced currency reform for the soviet zone of germany and berlin.

the western allies said the russians ignored the four-power kommandatura and the special status of berlin in announcing their currency reform for the entire city. so they rejected the soviet order for issuance of a russian-controlled currency for all berlin and announced that the new deutsche mark would be used in the city's western sectors.

the americans, british and french said they were making berlin a two-currency city rather than submit to an arbitrary violation of four-power agreements. the soviet currency exchange is scheduled to start tomorrow and to continue four days. / #

JUN 1948

THEY ANNOUNCED REJECTION OF THE SOVIET ORDER, CLOSED ALL BANKS AND STORES EXCEPT FOR FOOD SHOPS AND DRUG STORES, AND ORDERED A MORATORIUM ON DEBTS. THEY LAID PLANS FOR EARLY ISSUANCE OF THEIR OWN CURRENCY.

THE CONFUSED GERMAN POPULATION AWAITED THE NEXT MOVE FROM THE RUSSIANS. Berlin Cold tx "chaos"

THE WESTERN ALLIES SAID THE RUSSIANS IGNORED THE FOUR-POWER KOMMANDATURA AND THE SPECIAL STATUS OF BERLIN IN ANNOUNCING THEIR CURRENCY REFORM FOR THE ENTIRE CITY.

FOR MONTHS THE SOVIET PROPAGANDA LINE HAS BEEN THAT BERLIN IS PART OF THE SOVIET ZONE AND THE WESTERN ALLIES SHOULD GET OUT.

THE SOVIET EXCHANGE OF CURRENCY IS SCHEDULED TO START TOMORROW AND LAST FOUR DAYS. DEUTSCHEMARKS, THE NEW CURRENCY OF WESTERN GERMANY, ARE ALREADY ON HAND IN BERLIN FOR DISTRIBUTION IN THE WESTERN SECTORS.

UNLESS SOME LAST MINUTE FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT IS REACHED, THIS CITY OF MORE THAN 3,000,000 GERMANS WILL BE SPLIT DOWN THE MIDDLE ECONOMICALLY BY THE END OF THE WEEK.

THE MOVE OF THE WESTERN ALLIES WAS NOT UNEXPECTED BY THE RUSSIANS. THE RUSSIANS WERE INFORMED AT A CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT SUCH ACTION WOULD FOLLOW ANY ONE-SIDED SOVIET CURRENCY MOVE.

SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE ALREADY HALTED INCOMING HIGHWAY TRAFFIC FROM WESTERN GERMANY, SEALED OFF THEIR ZONAL FRONTIERS AND REDUCED SUBSTANTIALLY SHIPMENTS OF FOOD AND COAL FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

JUN 1948

MILITARY FREIGHT FOR THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY IN BERLIN HAS BEEN HALTED COMPLETELY AND AN AIR LIFT OF 70 PLANES DAILY IS SUPPLYING THE U.S. ARMY AND AMERICAN CIVILIANS IN BERLIN.

ONE OFFICIAL SAID THE CURRENCY EXCHANGE IN THE WESTERN SECTORS WILL TAKE PLACE TOMORROW, SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THAT IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

WITH TWO CURRENCIES IN CIRCULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS WOULD FIND THEMSELVES EARNING ONE TYPE IN ONE SECTOR OF THE CITY AND BUYING THEIR GROCERIES IN ANOTHER SECTOR, WHERE A DIFFERENT TYPE IS REQUIRED.

SUBWAY RIDERS MIGHT BUY TICKETS IN THE SOVIET CURRENCY IN THE SOVIET SECTOR AND IN THE DEUTSCHEMARK AT THE OTHER END OF THE LINE.

MOST BERLINERS FEEL THEY ARE HEADED FOR AN ECONOMIC MUDDLE. HOWEVER AMERICAN AND BRITISH FINANCIAL CHIEFS--JACK BENNETT AND SIR ERIC COATES--TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THEY BELIEVED THE DUAL CURRENCY SYSTEM COULD WORK HERE "IF GIVEN RUSSIAN COOPERATION."

BENNETT SAID DIFFICULTIES WHICH WILL BESET BERLINERS ARE TO BE REGRETTED, BUT ADDED:

"THE RUSSIANS FORCED US TO DO IT. THEY CAST THE DIE.

"IF WE HAD YIELDED, WE WOULD HAVE GIVEN THE RUSSIANS LIFE AND DEATH ECONOMIC POWER OVER THE 2,000,000 GERMANS HERE WHO ARE UNDER OUR JURISDICTION. WE COULD NOT GIVE THAT LIFE AND DEATH POWER."

SPEAKING OF THE THREATENED "ECONOMIC SANCTIONS" BY RUSSIA, SIR ERIC SAID:

"WE DON'T CONTEMPLATE THAT WESTERN SUPPLIES WILL BE CUT OFF FROM BERLIN. IF THAT HAPPENED, IT WOULD CALL FOR DECISIVE MEASURES BEYOND THE SCOPE OF CURRENCY REFORM."

THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED EARLY TODAY A NEW CURRENCY FOR RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED EASTERN GERMANY. THE ACTION FOLLOWED BY FOUR DAYS INTRODUCTION OF A NEW MARK IN THE WESTERN ZONES OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH.

THE RUSSIANS SOUGHT TO INCLUDE BERLIN IN THEIR NEW CURRENCY AREA AS PART OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE. THE WESTERN POWERS OPPOSED. THEY MAINTAIN BERLIN IS A FOUR-POWER CITY, ALTHOUGH DEEP INSIDE THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED PART OF GERMANY, AND THAT NOTHING CAN BE DONE ABOUT IT WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF ALL FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS.

THE RESULT APPEARED TO BE THAT THIS CITY OF 3,000,000 PERSONS WILL HAVE TWO KINDS OF MONEY--AN EASTERN TYPE AND A WESTERN TYPE. JUST HOW THIS FINANCIAL MESS WILL TURN OUT, NO ONE COULD BE FOUND BRAVE ENOUGH TO HAZARD EVEN A GUESS. EVERYONE AGREED ON A ONE-WORD DESCRIPTION: "CHAOS."

THE RUSSIANS AGREED TO FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS ON CURRENCY FOR

30.24- 18679

BERLIN YESTERDAY. BUT AFTER FIVE HOURS OF DELIBERATING THE NEGOTIATORS ADJOURNED LAST NIGHT WITHOUT DECISION. WITHIN TWO HOURS THE RUSSIANS ISSUED THEIR PROCLAMATIONS ANNOUNCING THE NEW SOVIET CURRENCY.

"IN BERLIN," THE RUSSIANS SAID, "THE ONLY MONEY IN CIRCULATION WILL BE THE MONEY OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE." THEY SAID VIOLATORS WILL BE PUNISHED.

MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY'S LETTER ANNOUNCING THE CURRENCY DECISION WAS BROADCAST BY THE SOVIET RADIO FROM MOSCOW SHORTLY AFTER YESTERDAY'S MEETING ENDED. THERE WERE STRONG INDICATIONS THAT IT HAD BEEN DRAFTED AND SENT TO MOSCOW BEFORE THE MEETING ADJOURNED.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY QUOTED THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE AT YESTERDAY'S FOUR-POWER TALKS AS CHARGING THE WESTERN POWERS HAD THREATENED TO PUT THEIR OWN NEW CURRENCY INTO CIRCULATION IN BERLIN UNLESS WESTERN TERMS WERE MET. NO WESTERN SOURCES WERE IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

THE SOVIET MONETARY REFORM FOR GERMANY IS SET TO TAKE EFFECT JUNE 24 TO 26. NO DETAILS WERE ANNOUNCED.

JUN 1948

A25

THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY ALSO QUOTED THE RUSSIAN FINANCE CHIEF AS WARNING THE WESTERN POWERS THAT UNLESS THEY ACCEPTED THE SOVIET CURRENCY REFORM "ECONOMIC SANCTIONS" WOULD BE APPLIED.

THIS WAS TAKEN TO MEAN THE SOVIETS INTEND TO TRY AND CUT OFF ALL SUPPLIES TO BERLIN.

ALREADY, SOVIET REGULATIONS HAVE HALTED PASSENGER TRAIN TRAFFIC TO THE CITY, ALL ROAD TRAFFIC FROM THE WEST TO BERLIN AND HAVE CUT INCOMING SUPPLIES FOR THE GERMAN POPULATION TO 60 PER CENT OF NORMAL.

IF THE REMAINING TRAINS ARE CUT OFF BY SOVIET REGULATIONS, 2,000,000 GERMANS IN BERLIN WILL LOSE FOOD SUPPLIES WHICH NOW COME IN FROM THE WEST. THE UNITED STATES YESTERDAY STARTED SUPPLYING ITS FORCES IN THE CITY BY AIR, WITH 70 PLANES BRINGING IN MORE THAN 90 TONS OF FOOD AND OTHER SUPPLIES.

YESTERDAY'S FOUR-POWER MEETING WAS THE FIRST ON A HIGH LEVEL IN THREE MONTHS. THE RUSSIANS HAVE BOYCOTTED THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL FOR GERMANY SINCE MARCH 20. LAST WEEK THEY MUFFED OUT OF THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA, THE GOVERNING AGENCY FOR BERLIN, SHOUTING "THERE WON'T BE ANY NEXT MEETING."

AT YESTERDAY'S CURRENCY CONFERENCE, THE CHIEF RUSSIAN DELEGATE, P.MALETIN, INFORMED THE WESTERN POWERS THEY ARE REMAINING IN BERLIN "CONTRARY TO ALL COMMON SENSE AND POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY."

IF THEY CONTINUE TO STAY, HE SAID, THEY MUST TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR FEEDING THE 2,000,000 GERMANS LIVING IN THEIR SECTORS OF THE CITY.

HE CHARGED THAT BY THEIR CURRENCY REFORM THE WESTERN POWERS HAD PARTITIONED GERMANY AND THUS FORFEITED THEIR RIGHT TO STAY IN BERLIN.

"THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE WAS THE FOUR-POWER ADMINISTRATION OF GERMANY," MALETIN DECLARED. "YOU HAVE DESTROYED IT AND BEHEADED GERMANY BUT WHEN THE HEAD IS CUT OFF THERE IS NO USE CRYING ABOUT A LOSS OF HAIR. X X X

"WE WARN YOU AND THE GERMAN POPULATION OF BERLIN THAT WE WILL CARRY OUT ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS TO ENFORCE THE CIRCULATION OF A SINGLE CURRENCY IN BERLIN--THE CURRENCY OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE."

JUN 1948

THE RUSSIAN ORDER FOR CURRENCY REFORM IN BERLIN, ANNOUNCED EARLY THIS MORNING, "VIOLATES THE RULES OF FOUR-POWER GOVERNMENT," THE WESTERN POWER PROCLAMATION SAID.

"THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS THEREFORE DECLARE THE ORDER OVER CURRENCY REFORM IN BERLIN NULL AND VOID," IT SAID.

THE BERLIN MAGISTRAT, EXECUTIVE BODY OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT, DECIDED AT A SPECIAL MEETING A SHORT TIME BEFORE NOT TO ACCEPT THE RUSSIAN ORDER FOR THE ENTIRE CITY. IT RULED THAT AN OCCUPATION COMMANDER CAN ISSUE ORDERS ONLY FOR HIS OWN ZONE.

AS THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RADIO PUMPED OUT NEWS OF THE NEW CURRENCY, MORE DETAILS BECAME CLEAR.

EVERY PERSON IS ENTITLED TO EXCHANGE 70 MARKS AT THE RATE OF ONE FOR ONE. THE EXCHANGE RATE FOR AMOUNTS OVER 70 MARKS, UP TO 5,000 IS 10 TO ONE. ANYONE PRESENTING MORE THAN 5,000 MARKS WILL HAVE TO PROVE IT WAS LEGALLY ACQUIRED.

CASH HELD BY BUSINESS FIRMS AND INSTITUTIONS WILL BE EXCHANGED AT 10 TO ONE. BANK ACCOUNTS WILL BE CHANGED OVER AT ONE FOR ONE FOR THE FIRST 100 MARKS, FIVE TO ONE FOR AMOUNTS UP TO 1,000 MARKS AND 10 FOR ONE UP TO 5,000 MARKS. WHERE ACCOUNTS HAVE MORE THAN 5,000 MARKS, AN INVESTIGATION WILL BE MADE.

ALL OLD REICHSMARKS MUST BE OUT OF CIRCULATION BY FRIDAY. MARSHAL SOKOLOVSKY, THE BROADCASTS CONTINUED, ORDERED THAT PRICES, WAGES, TAXES AND RENT REMAIN AT PRESENT LEVELS.

N740AED

BERLIN, JUNE 23-(AP)-THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES SET UP A NEW CURRENCY FOR THEIR ZONES OF GERMANY TO PAVE THE WAY FOR EFFECTIVE GERMAN PARTICIPATION IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THEY HOPE THAT MONETARY REFORM WILL PROVE A REMEDY FOR INFLATION AND ECONOMIC STAGNATION. THIS WOULD PERMIT THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES OF GERMANY TO CONTRIBUTE THEIR SHARE TO THE PROGRAM DESIGNED TO REHABILITATE EUROPE'S ECONOMY.

HERE'S WHAT THEY DID:

SET UP A NEW MARK, CALLED THE DEUTSCHE MARK AND ANNOUNCED AN END TO THE OLD HITLER MARK. GERMANS WERE NOT TOLD THE VALUE OF THE NEW MONEY. BUT THERE WERE STRONG INDICATIONS THAT 10 OLD MARKS WILL BECEA

JUN 1948

TO THE OLD HITLER MARK. GERMANS WERE NOT TOLD THE VALUE OF THE NEW MONEY. BUT THERE WERE STRONG INDICATIONS THAT 10 OLD MARKS WILL BE EXCHANGE FOR ONE NEW MARK WORTH ABOUT 30 CENTS.

FOR THEIR FIRST 60 OLD MARKS EACH PERSON WAS GIVEN 60 NEW DEUTSCHE MARKS WORTH ABOUT $15.

STARTING LAST MONDAY ALL GERMANS WERE ORDERED TO TURN INT

MARKS WORTH ABOUT $15.

STARTING LAST MONDAY ALL GERMANS WERE ORDERED TO TURN INTO THE BANKS ALL THEIR OTHER MARKS AND TO FILL OUT FORMS TELLING HOW THEY GOT THEM. ABOUT JUNE 26 THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES WILL ISSUE NEW LAWS TELLING THE GERMANS WHAT THEY WILL GET FOR THEIR OLD MARKS.

OFFICIALS SAID THIS "DELAYED ACTION" SYSTEM OF REVALUING THE

CURRENCY WAS DESIGNED TO:
1. FIND OUT HOW MUCH MONEY IS OUTSTANDING. NOBODY KNOWS. HITLER FLOODED THE COUNTRY WITH MARKS OF WHICH THERE IS NO RECORD.
2. PREVENT FINANCIAL JUGGLING BY BLACK MARKETERS WHO MUST DEPOSIT AND DECLARE THEIR HOLDINGS.

UNDER THE WESTERN ALLIES ORIGINAL PLAN THE NEW DEUTSCHE MARK WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN USED IN BERLIN'S WESTERN SECTORS. BUT YESTERDAY THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED CURRENCY REFORM FOR THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY AND BERLIN.

THE WESTERN ALLIES REJECTED THE SOVIET ORDER FOR ISSUANCE OF A RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED CURRENCY FOR ALL BERLIN. THEY SAID THE NEW DEUTSCHE MARK WOULD BE USED IN THE CITY'S WESTERN SECTORS.

THE SOVIET CURRENCY EXCHANGE IS SCHEDULED TO START TOMORROW AND TO CONTINUE FOUR DAYS.

HJ1025PED

JUN 1948

A12

Berlin Add yr occupiers.

GERMANS IN EASTERN BERLIN WERE ASKING IF THEY WOULD HAVE TO GIVE UP THEIR JOBS IN WESTERN BERLIN.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF GERMANS WERE ASKING IF THEY WILL HAVE TO PAY TWO FARES WHEN THEY TRAVEL BY THE CITY'S TRANSPORT SYSTEM ACROSS THE CURRENCY LINE. THE RUSSIANS ALREADY HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL NOT ACCEPT DEUTSCH MARKS ON THE ELEVATED SYSTEM.

"HOW WILL WE PAY OUR TELEPHONE, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT BILLS?" OTHER GERMANS WERE ASKING. "WILL THE RUSSIANS CUT OFF THE SERVICES THEY CONTROL IF THEY ARE NOT PAID IN EASTERN MARKS?"

THE NEW RUSSIAN CURRENCY, ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT FOR THE SOVIET ZONE AND ALL BERLIN, SIMPLY IS THE OLD REICHSMARK WITH A SPECIAL STAMP TO DISTINGUISH IT FROM THE WORTHLESS OLD MARK.

CASH UP TO 70 MARKS AND BANK ACCOUNTS UP TO 100 MARKS MAY BE EXCHANGED FOR THE NEW RUSSIAN-STAMPED MONEY AT A RATE OF ONE FOR ONE.

BANK ACCOUNTS OVER 100 MARKS AND UP TO 1,000 WILL BE EXCHANGED AT A RATE OF FIVE OLD FOR ONE NEW. CASH OVER 70 MARKS AND UP TO 5,000, AND BANK ACCOUNTS OVER 1,000 MARKS AND UP TO 5,000 WILL BE EXCHANGED AT A RATE OF 10 OLD MARKS FOR ONE NEW.

PERSONS PRESENTING MORE THAN 5,000 MARKS FOR EXCHANGE WILL HAVE TO PROVE IT WAS LEGALLY ACQUIRED.

THE VALUE OF THE NEW WESTERN DEUTSCHE MARK HAS NOT YET BEEN ANNOUNCED, BUT IT HAS BEEN STRONGLY INDICATED ONE NEW DEUTSCHMARK WOULD BE EXCHANGED FOR 10 OLD REICHMARKS AND WOULD BE WORTH ABOUT 30 CENTS.

THE EXCHANGE OF THE FIRST 60 MARKS IS AT A RATE OF ONE FOR ONE.

WHEN THE DEUTSCHE MARK WAS ANNOUNCED LAST FRIDAY THE THREE WESTERN POWERS SAID THEY WERE NOT MAKING IT LEGAL TENDER FOR BERLIN BECAUSE THE CITY WAS RULED BY FOUR POWERS.

TO STOP A FLOOD OF OLD REICHSMARKS INTO EASTERN GERMANY, THE RUSSIANS INSTITUTED RIGID TRAVEL AND FREIGHT CONTROLS INTO THEIR ZONE.

LAST NIGHT, AFTER A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE IN BERLIN HAD FAILED TO REACH A COMPROMISE ON THE FUTURE CURRENCY OF BERLIN, THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THEIR OWN CURRENCY REVISION.

RQ515PED

BERLIN, JUNE 23-(AP)-LARGE CROWDS OF POLITICAL DEMONSTRATORS SWARMING ABOUT BERLIN'S CITY HALL PREVENTED LEGISLATORS FROM ENTERING THE BUILDING TO CONDUCT AN EMERGENCY DEBATE ON BERLIN'S CURRENCY REFORM TODAY.

GH1057AED

JUN 1948

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 23-(AP)-THREE MORE AMERICAN AIRFORCE OFFICERS ARE BEING SENT TO CAIRO TO SERVE WITH COUNT BERNADOTTE AS OBSERVERS OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE, U.S. HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THEY WERE REQUESTED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO REINFORCE A GROUP WHICH WENT TO CAIRO JUNE 12.

THE NEW OBSERVERS ARE LT.COL.HOWARD E.CONKLIN OF SANGER, CALIF.; MAJ.GLENN W.LANDRETH, FULLERTON, CALIF.; AND LT.COL.ROBERT H.THOM, LOVINGTON, N.MEX.

G1045AED

A71

BULLETIN

WARSAW: JUNE 23-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA CALLED A SURPRISE CONFERENCE OF HER EASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITES TO WARSAW TODAY WHICH MAY MAP A BATTLE AGAINST THE WESTERN ALLIES' PLAN TO SET UP A WEST GERMAN STATE.

SUMMONED TO THE PARLEY WERE: POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY. ALL OF THESE NATIONS WERE AMONG THE SIGNERS OF THE COMINFORM (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU), ORGANIZED IN POLAND LAST SEPTEMBER TO FIGHT THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHETHER COMMUNIST LEADERS OF FRANCE AND ITALY, WHO ALSO SIGNED THE COMINFORM, WERE ATTENDING.

SECRECY SHROUDED THE ARRIVAL OF RUSSIAN AND OTHER PLANES AT NEARBY OKECIE AIRPORT. THERE WERE REPORTS THAT SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV WAS HEADING THE SOVIET DELEGATION, BUT THIS COULD NOT BE IMMEDIATELY CONFIRMED.

JUN 1948

POLICE OFFICIALS CLOSED ALL NORMAL INFORMATION CHANNELS AND DECLINED TO SAY WHO WAS ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE OR WHAT ITS PURPOSE MIGHT BE.

HUNDREDS OF POLISH TROOPS, ARMED WITH TOMMY GUNS, WERE AT THE AIRPORT AT AN EARLY HOUR AND LINED THE STREETS INTO WARSAW.

VISITING DELEGATIONS HUNG OUT THEIR FLAGS AND ESTABLISHED HEADQUARTERS AT THE HOTEL BRISTOL. ALL DELEGATES AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT REFUSED TO SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE CONFERENCE.

IT HAS BEEN RUMORED FOR SEVERAL DAYS THAT THE COMINFORM WAS MEETING OR PLANNING A MEETING SOMEWHERE IN EASTERN EUROPE.

MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN BLOC ALREADY HAVE PROTESTED TO THE WESTERN POWERS THAT THEIR PLAN FOR WESTERN GERMANY VIOLATES FOUR-POWER CONTROL AND FURTHER SPLITS EUROPE.

THE POLISH VICE PREMIER, WLADISLAW W.GOMULKA, RECENTLY SAID THE COMINFORM SIGNERS WOULD BE CALLED TOGETHER WHENEVER THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION "MAKES IT NECESSARY."

FOREIGN OBSERVERS SAID THAT APPARENTLY THE NECESSITY HAD ARISEN. THE COMMUNIST SET-BACK IN THE RECENT ITALIAN ELECTIONS AND THE POWER BEING PUT BEHIND THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ARE KNOWN TO HAVE CAUSED RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES CONCERN.

GH315AED

30.24- 18681

FIRST LEAD GREEK

BY L.S.CHAKALES

ATHENS, JUNE 23-(AP)-THE GREEK SECOND AND TENTH DIVISIONS CRASHED FULL FORCE TODAY INTO THE GUERRILLA POCKET IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS NEAR ALBANIA.

A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE SAID THE NINTH DIVISION CONTINUED A DRIVE ALONG THE ALBANIAN BORDER, CAPTURING VOURBIANI AND PIERCING THE REBEL DEFENSE LINE BASED ON THE TOWN. THE COMMUNIQUE INDICATED THE NINTH DIVISION THUS MOVED CLOSER TO A JUNCTION WITH THE FIRST OR THE 15TH DIVISION, MOVING UP FROM NESTORION.

DISPATCHES SAID SOME GUERRILLAS ARE TRYING TO GO INTO ALBANIA (A COMMUNIST STATE) TO AVOID IMMINENT ENCIRCLEMENT. OFFICIAL CIRCLES SAID THESE PROBABLY ARE ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE REBEL FORCE, ESTIMATED AT 7,000, UNDER ATTACK.

ELEMENTS OF THE GREEK NINTH DIVISION WERE SHELLED BY ARTILLERY AND MORTARS FROM ALBANIAN TERRITORY, THE REPORTS SAID. THE SAME DISPATCHES SAID SOME GUERRILLAS CROSSED INTO ALBANIA, FLED DOWN THE FRONTIER AREA AND THEN RECROSSED INTO GREECE AND ATTACKED THE NINTH DIVISION ON ITS FLANK.

KING PAUL I REACHED KOZANE ON A COMMERCIAL AIRLINER AND PROCEEDED TO THE FRONT FOR INSPECTION. LT.GEN.JAMES A.VAN FLEET, COMMANDER OF U.S.MILITARY RGCES IN THE GREEK AID MISSION, TOLD REPORTERS HE IS SATISFIED WITH THE PROGRESS OF THE OFFENSIVE. HE PREDICTED MAJOR FIGHTING WOULD END WITHIN FOUR WEEKS AND THAT MOPPING UP WOULD BE COMLETE BYAUG. 1.

THE SECOND AND 10TH DIVISIONS ESTABLISHED FULL CONTACT WITH THE REBELS IN THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAINS FROM THE SOUTHEAST AND SOUTH.

LT.COL.HENRY C.DAVALL, OF JAMESBURG, N.J., IS ADVISOR TO THE SECOND DIVISION. IT MOVED FROM GREVENA TOWARDS PENTALOFON AND EPTAHORION, THE CENTER OF A STRONGLY DEFENDED GUERRILLAS SEMICIRCLE.

FURTHER TO THE WEST, THE TENTH DIVISION MOVED NORTHEAST OF METSOVON ON THE EASTERN SLOPES OF THE PINDUS RANGE. LT.COL.HENRY L.DAVISSON, 3433 N. 19TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, IS ADVISOR OF THAT DIVISION.

GREEK AIR FORCES ATTACKED THE INSURGENTS IN THE LINE OF THE ARMY ADVANCE. GREEK FORCES CAPTURED THE HEIGHTS OF SPILEON, ANAVRA AND MEGARON IN THEIR MARCH TOWARDS THE GRAMMOS.

A111

THE RADIO OF MARKOS VAFIADES, THE GREEK COMMUNIST LEADER, ASSERTED AGAIN THAT "AN INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE IS WAITING TO CROSS INTO GREECE." THE ONLY REFERENCE TO TTHE BATTLE OF THE GRAMMOS MOUNTAIN POCKET WAS THE CLAIM THAT THE "DEMOCRATIC (COMMUNIST) ARMY" IS HOLDING ITS LINES SECURELY EVERYWHERE BUT AT KONITSA.

THE GENERAL STAFF SAID GUERRILLA RESISTANCE IN THE KASTANAHORI AREA SOUTH OF NESTORION HAS BEEN BROKEN. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID 33 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED AND 14 CAPTURED. ARMY LOSSES WERE PLACED AT FOUR KILLED AND NINE WOUNDED.

DISPATCHES SAID THE ADVANCING NINTH DIVISION HAD TAKEN VILLAGE AFTER VILLAGE, MANY DAMAGED DURING THE LONG GUERRILLA OCCUPATION.

VAN FLEET SAID THE GREEK ARMY HAS A TOUGH JOB BECAUSE OF THE MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN AND HEAVY FORESTS. HE SAID WHEN THE MOPUP IS COMPLETE, THE ARMY COULD BE MOVED "ELSEWHERE" BUT HE DID NOT SPECIFY THE AREA.

JUN 1948

THE DISPATCHES, FROM SECOND ARMY CORPS HEADQUARTERS, SAID SOME REBEL FORCES WITHDREW INTO ALBANIA, WEST OF PYRSOYANI. LATER, THE CORRESPONDENT FOR THE NEWSPAPER EMBROS SAID, THE INSURGENTS REENTERED GREECE FROM AMARANDOS AND ATTACKED A GREEK FLANK.

ANOTHER DISPATCH SAID THE GREEK FORCES WERE SHELLED FROM THE VILLAGES OF KAMENIK AND MARIA, THREE MILES EAST OF THE ALBANIAN TOWN OF LESKOVIC.

IT WAS REPORTED THE SHELLING--BY HEAVY ARTILLERY AND MORTARS--WAS WITNESSED BY MEMBERS OF A UNITED NATIONS BALKANS COMMISSION OBSERVATION TEAM.

JUN 1948

LATEST REPORTS FROM THE NORTHERN FRONT INDICATED THAT ELEMENTS OF THE CRACK NINTH DIVISION HAD CRACKED THE REBEL DEFENSE LINE FROM THE ALBANIAN BORDER TO PYRSOYANI AND SOUTHWESTWARD TO KERASOVON. THIS LINE EXTENDS SOME 11 MILES NORTHEAST OF KONITSA.

HEAVY FIGHTING WAS REPORTED TODAY IN THE APPROACHES TO THE HEIGHTS OF KLEPTIS, REGARDED AS THE KEY TO THE SMOLIKAS MOUNTAINS, AS THE GREEKS DEPLOYED THEIR FORCES IN AN ALL OUT ATTEMPT TO CRUSH THE COMMUNIST REBELLION LED BY MARKOS VAFIADES.

THE GRAMMOS AREA IS THE LAST MAJOR STRONGHOLD OF VAFIADES' FORCES. ONE GREEK COLUMN IS THRUSTING FROM AMRANDOS IN THE DIRECTION OF AETOMILITSA, BELIEVED BY SOME TO BE VAFIADES' HEADQUARTERS.

YESTERDAY, DISPATCHES SAID NATIONAL FORCES HAD OCCUPIED THE PYRGOS HEIGHTS IN WESTERN MACEDONIA, BRINGING THEM WITHIN SIX AIR MILES OF AETOMILITSA.

PRESS DISPATCHES SAID A NEW FRONT HAS OPENED IN THE BATTLE FOR GRAMMOS WITH SECOND DIVISION UNITS THRUSTING FROM GREVENA TOWARD PENTALOFON AND EPTACHORION.

DISPATCHES ALSO QUOTED REBEL PRISONERS AS SAYING THEY HAD BEEN TOLD THE "INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE" WAS COMING TO THEIR AID. THEY SAID THE BRIGADE WAS IN ERSEK, ALBANIA, WAITING TO CROSS INTO GREECE. MILITARY AUTHORITIES DISCOUNTED THE REPORT.

GH921AED

CHINESE (ROUNDUP) (490)

NANKING, JUNE 23-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS GAVE THE GOVERNMENT PLENTY TO WORRY ABOUT TODAY OVER WHAT THEY'RE DOING AND WHAT THEY THREATEN TO DO IN THE CIVIL WAR.

FIGHTING EDGED CLOSER TO PEIPING AND NANKING; THE NO. 1 GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA WAS DESCRIBED AS GLOOMY ON HIS CHANCES TO HALT THE REDS; PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK FLEW TO THE NORTHWEST CHINA BATTLE ZONE FOR A PERSONAL INSPECTION; THE LEGISLATURE CALLED A SPECIAL SESSION TOMORROW FOR A REPORT BY DEFENSE MINISTER HO YING-CHIN.

BEYOND THESE DEVELOPMENTS, THE COMMUNISTS BROADCAST A NEW PLAN TO GO AFTER THE BIG CITIES. THEY INDICATED THEY NO LONGER WOULD RELY ON THE HIT-RUN GUERILLA TYPE OF WARFARE. THE NORTH SHENSI RADIO DETAILED A DIRECTIVE DATED JUNE 10 WHICH SAID:

"CITIES SHOULD BE REGARDED AS AN INDISPENSABLE FORCE FOR FINAL WINNING OF THE PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY WAR."

THE DIRECTIVE SPOKE OF GUERILLA WARFARE AS IN THE PAST. INSTEAD:

"TODAY THE SITUATION HAS UNDERGONE A FUNDAMENTUL CHANGE. NOT ONLY HAS A GREAT NUMBER OF CITIES BEEN OCCUPIED BUT THEY ARE FIRMLY IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE'S ARMY. THE WAR HAS BECOME A LARGE-SCALE MASSED

OPERATION OF LARGE ARMY GROUPS. RELIANCE MUST NOW BE PLACED ON CITIES AS WELL AS THE COUNTRYSIDE."

RED SOLDIERS WERE TOLD TO LEAVE CITIES UNDAMAGED, EVEN IF THEY SHOULD CHANGE HANDS REPEATEDLY, "FOR THEY WILL SOONER OR LATER BELONG TO THE PEOPLE." THE DIRECTIVE EVEN INSTRUCTED TROOPS, ON HOW TO BEHAVE IN A NEWLY CAPTURED CITY.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK RETURNED TO SIAN AFTER A FLIGHT TO LANGCHOW. HE AIR TOURED THE KAIFENG BATTLEGROUND WITH A 200 FIGHTER PLANE ESCORT. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE GONE TO LANGCHOW IN SEARCH OF FRESH TROOPS FOR HIS CENTRAL CHINA ARMIES.

THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS EVACUATED BATTERED KAIFENG, A STRONGPOINT ON THE EAST-WEST LUNGHAI RAILWAY IN HONAN PROVINCE. PRO-GOVERNMENT SOURCES REPORTED ITS FALL THREE DAYS AGO.

NANKING OFFICIALS ADMITTED CONCERN OVER REPORTS COMMUNISTS UNITS OPERATING ALONG THE YANGTZE RIVER HAD CAPTURED FOUR BRIDGES LEADING INTO THE GRAND CANAL TOWN OF CHAINGTU (KIANGTU). THIS IS ONLY 50 MILES NORTHEAST OF NANKING. GOVERNMENT WARPLANES JOINED IN CHIANGTU'S DEFENSE, THE REPORTS SAID.

IN PEIPING, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA GOT THIS SIZEUP FROM QUARTERS IN A POSITION TO KNOW-- FU TSO-YI, TOP GOVERNMENT GENERAL IN NORTH CHINA, IS NOW CONVINCED HE HASN'T ENOUGH MEN AND WEAPONS TO DEFEAT THE REDS.

FU COMMANDS FIVE PROVINCES--HOPEI, SHANSI, SUIYUAN, CHAHAR AND JEHOL. AS MATTERS STAND, THE SOURCES SAID HE FEELS HE CAN TAKE A TOWN HERE OR THERE--BUT LACKS MEN TO MANEUVER FOR A REALLY DECISIVE ACTION AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS. HE IS BADLY IN NEED OF FOOD AND FUNDS, THE INFORMANTS SS$.

M

JUN 1948

THE COMMUNISTS. HE IS BADLY IN NEED OF FOOD AND FUNDS, THE INFORMANTS SAID.

MEANWHILE, FU'S HEADQUARTERS REPORTED HEAVY FIGHTING FOR THE TOWN OF KUPEIKOW, 70 MILES NORTHEAST OF PEIPING. IT SAID COMMUNIST REINFORCEMENTS WERE UNABLE TO MAKE ANY HEADWAY. FU'S TROOPS COUNTERATTACKED AT SHIHSIA, RAILROAD TOWN 15 MILES SOUTH.

P634APD MN

NITE LEAD CHINESE (190)

NANKING, JUNE 23-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS CARRIED SCATTERED OFFENSIVES CLOSER TO CHINA'S KEY CITIES AND SUPPLY LINES TODAY.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID FORCES UNDER COMMUNIST GEN.PENG TEH-HUAI WERE TRYING TO CUT THE SIAN-LANCHOW HIGHWAY WHICH LINKS WEST CHINA WITH THE BATTERED EAST-WEST LUNGHAI RAILWAY. THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED AN IMPORTANT VICTORY OVER PENG IN THE SAME AREA TWO MONTHS AGO.

PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK FLEW OVER THE SCENE ON AN INSPECTION TRIP TO LANCHOW AND BACK TO SIAN. YESTERDAY HE VISITED CHENGCHOW ON THE LUNGHAI LINE, WHERE HIS ARRIVAL WAS GREETED BY A COMMUNIST ATTACK ON THE AIRFIELD.

MEANWHILE CENTRAL NEWS REVEALED THAT KAIFENG, WALLED CITY 40 MILES EAST ON THE LUNGHAI, HAD BEEN EVACUATED BY NANKING TROOPS.

HERE IN NANKING OFFICIALS WORRIED ABOUT A COMMUNIST RAID 50 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST. WHEN GOVERNMENT PLANES ROSE TO MEET A COMMUNIST GROUND ATTACK WHICH CAPTURED FOUR BRIDGES LEADING TO THE GRAND CANAL TOWN OF CHIANGTU (KIANGTU).

IT IS BELIEVED PRESIDENT CHIANG MAY NEXT FLY TO PEIPING TO CONFER WITH HIS NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, GEN. FU TSO-YI. ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA LEARNED FROM SOURCES IN A POSITION TO KNOW THAT FU HAS DECIDED HE LACKS ENOUGH MEN AND MATERIAL TO DEFEND HIS FIVE-PROVINCE COMMAND FROM COMMUNI[illegible]TWO PUNCHES.

DP318PCS

TOKYO, JUNE 23-(AP)-U.S.FAR EAST AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS TODAY OFFERED ALASKA AIRLINES USE OF ITS PACIFIC FACILITIES FOR THE COMPANY'S FLIGHT OF 200 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM FRANCE TO AUSTRALIA THIS WEEK.

THE AIRLINE PLANS TO USE FOUR DC4S WITH REFUELING STOPS AT ELMENDORF, ALASKA; SHEMYA, ALEUTIANS; AND HANEDA FIELD, NEAR TOKYO. IT PROBABLY WILL FOLLOW THE JAPAN-AUSTRALIA ROUTE OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PLANES ON THE LAST LEG.

VR531ACS

HONOLULU, JUNE 23-(AP)-THE HEAVY CRUISER TOLEDO WILL MAKE A GOOD-WILL TOUR IN AUGUST TO THE FAR EAST, THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ACCOMPANIED BY THE DESTROYERS CHEVALIER AND HIGBEE, THE SHIP WILL VISIT MALAYA, CEYLO, INDIA, AND PAKISTAN, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

CALLS WILL BE MADE AT SINGAPORE AUG.6-7, TRINCOMALEE AUG.12-13, KARACHI AUG.18-23, AND BOMBAR AUG.25.30. REAR ADMIRAL ROSCOE F. GOOD WILL COMMAND THE CRUISE FORCE. THE TOLEDO NOW IS THE FLAGSHIP OF A SUPPORT GROUP OF THE FAR EAST NAVAL FORCES AND IS BASKED ON YOKOSUKA, JAPAN. SHE WILL LEAVE JAPAN ABOUT JULY 7 AND RETURN EARLY IN SEPTEMBER.

FJ502

BY JAMES HALSEMA

MANILA, JUNE 23-(AP)-THE HEAD OF THE JAPANESE TORTURE MILL AT BAGUIO WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH BY A PHILLIPES ARMY WAR CRIMES COMMISSION TODAY.

MAJ.SHIMPEI HARADA WAS FOUND GUILTY OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEATH OF SCORES OF CIVILIANS AND SOLDIERS. SOME WERE AMERICANS.

HARADA WILL DIE BEFORE A FIRING SQUAD WITH HIS ASSISTANT, WARRANT OFFICER TOSHIO TEZUKA. TWO OTHERS, SGT.KOYEMITZU KITAJIMA AND HIROSHI SUGIMOTO, WERE GIVEN LIFE IN PRISON. THEY WERE WITH THE KEMPEITAI (THOUGHT POLICE) IN BAGUIO.

THE PROSECUTION SPECIFICALLY CHARGED HARADA AND HIS MEN WITH THE DEATH OF FLORENCE REED, AN AMERICAN; AND INJURY OF JOSEPH KRUEGER AND JAMES BEEDE (HOME TOWNS NOT AVAILABLE); EUGENE KNEEBONE AND WILLIAM MOULE, BOTH OF GRASS VALLEY, CALIF., AND JAMES HALSEMA OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

X751APD

30.24- 18683

Singapore--first add violence (B46) x x x in Ipoh.

Gen. Sir Neil Ritchie, commander in chief of British far east land forces, conferred with Sir Edward Gent, the high commissioner. Ritchie flew to Kuala Lumpur and talked with Maj. Gen. D. A. L. Wade, commander of the Malaya district, and Maj. Gen. Boucher who soon will relieve Wade.

Malcolm Macdonald, British commissioner general for ~~the~~ southeast asia, toured rubber estates in Johore for "frank talks" with planters. A few hours before his visit to the Sedenak state, shots were fired at the British manager of the estate and his police bodyguard.

#

NIGHT LEAD

SINGAPORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 24-(AP)-GOVERNOR SIR FRANKLIN GIMSON HAS INVOKED EMERGENCY POWERS IN THE CROWN COLONY OF SINGAPORE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT WAVE OF TERRORISM, ALLEGEDLY COMMUNIST INSPIRED, IN THE NEIGHBORING FEDERATION OF MALAYA.

A GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID "EMERGENCY REGULATIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE ALREADY ISSUED IN THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA WERE SIGNED YESTERDAY IN SINGAPORE AND ALREADY ARE IN FORCE."

SINGAPORE POLICE STAGED A SERIES OF PRE-DAWN RAIDS TODAY AGAINST SUSPECTED COMMUNISTS. THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION ANNOUNCED THAT IN THE MOST IMPORTANT RAID FIVE INDIANS AND ONE CHINESE WERE ARRESTED. THAT RAID WAS AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE NEW DEMOCRATIC YOUTH LEAGUE, DESCRIBED OFFICIALLY AS "CONNECTED WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

RECENTLY SIMILAR RAIDS IN MALAYA HAVE RESULTED IN THE ARREST OF 600 PERSONS. SINGAPORE POLICE INDICATED ARRESTS HERE WOULD BE FEW IN NUMBER AND CONFINED TO KEY SUSPECTS.

RU/WW1203AED

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

ISRAEL
BY ROBERT HEWETT
TEL AVIV, JUNE 23-(AP)-ISRAELI MORTAR FIRE BLASTED A MUNITIONS SHIP BEACHED BY IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI REBELS LAST NIGHT AS CIVIL STRIFE SHOOK THE NEW JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL.
THE AMMO-LADEN VESSEL BURST INTO FLAMES, THROWING A FOUR-HOUR BATTLE BETWEEN IRGUN AND THE ARMY INTO CONFUSION. THOUSANDS OF TEL AVIV RESIDENTS FLED THE CENTRAL WATER FRONT SCENE OF THE FIGHTING.
THE SHIP--AN LST--WAS CARRYING 600 TONS OF MUNITIONS IN VIOLATION OF THE TERMS OF THE FOUR-WEEKS UNITED NATIONS TRUCE WHICH FORBIDS THE IMPORTATION OF ARMS DURING THAT PERIOD.
LATER, PERSONS WATCHING FROM DISTANT ROOFTOPS, SAID THEY HEARD 12 OR 15 EXPLOSIONS. CLOUDS OF SMOKE AROSE, OBSCURING THE WHOLE AREA.
SOON AFTERWARD AN IRGUN TRUCK WITH A LOUDSPEAKER TOURED THE CITY WHILE AN ANNOUNCER PROCLAIMED SARCASTICALLY:
"HAGANAH HAS ACHIEVED A GREAT VICTORY IN BLOWING UP OUR SHIP."
THE IRGUN ANNOUNCER SAID MENACHEM BEIGIN, COMMANDER OF THE FORMER UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION, HAD A "NARROW ESCAPE" FROM THE BURNING SHIP.
THERE WERE NO FURTHER REPORTS OF IRGUN-ISRAELI FIGHTING ON TEL AVIV BEACH AFTER BOTH SIDES FLED THE BATTLE GROUND IN FEAR OF EXPLOSIONS.
A LITTLE LATER, TRUCKLOADS OF UNARMED IRGUN FIGHTERS APPEARED ON THE CITY'S MAIN STREETS. SOME INTERPRETED THIS TO MEAN THAT A DEAL HAD BEEN MADE WITH THE GOVERNMENT TO END THE STRIFE.
THE BATTLE BEGAN EARLY YESTERDAY WHEN IRGUN GUN RUNNERS BEACHED THEIR MUNITIONS SHIP WITHIN A BLOCK OF THE HOTEL OCCUPIED BY UNITED NATIONS TRUCE OBSERVERS. IRGUN REFUSED TO SURRENDER THE SHIP TO GOVERNMENT CUSTODY, AND THE ISRAELI ARMY RUSHED PLATOONS OF INFANTRY TO THE WATERFRONT.
SOME 40 PERSONS WERE REPORTED KILLED OR INJURED IN THE FIGHTING.

ABOUT MID-AFTERNOON, AS ISRAELI GUNS SHELLED THE VESSEL, AN AMERICAN-ACCENTED VOICE, ISSUED AN ORDER OVER THE SHIP'S LOUD SPEAKERS TO "CEASE FIRE." A FEW MINUTES LATER FOUR OUR SHELLS HIT THE DECK AND POST SIDE OF THE CRAFT IN RAPID SUCCESSION. SMOKE POURED UP FROM THE DECK.
THE FLAG OF ISRAEL WAS HAULED DOWN FROM THE JACKSTAFF AND CREW MEMBERS BEGAN LEAPING INTO THE WATER. TWO DOZEN HEADS BOBBING AROUND IN A COUPLE OF MINUTES THERE WERE TWO DOZEN SNARLED LITTLE SPUDS OF WHITE
THE SHIP'S STERN.
MACHINE GUN FIRE FROM THE SHORE SNAPPED

FOAM AMONG THE SWIMMERS. A WHITE FLAG BEGAN WAVING VIOLENTLY FROM THE BRIDGE OF THE FLAMING VESSEL.

"CEASE FIRE, CEASE FIRE!" THE VOICE SHOUTED IN ENGLISH THROUGH THE LOUDSPEAKERS. AFTER A FEW MINUTES THE SHOOTING STOPPED.

SOON AFTER SEVERAL RED CROSS AMBULANCES SPED THROUGH TEL AVIV FROM THE WATER FRONT AREA.

THE GENERAL FEELING OF JITTERS WAS INCREASED LATE LAST NIGHT WHEN AIR RAID SIRENS SOUNDED IN TEL AVIV. IT WAS THE FIRST NIGHT IN SIX WEEKS THE CITY'S BLACKOUT HAD BEEN RELAXED.

SOME ISRAEL LEADERS SAID THEY WERE NOT SURPRISED AT THE OUTBREAK OF CIVIL STRIFE. THEY REGARDED IT AS THE LONG-EXPECTED SHOWDOWN BETWEEN IRGUN AND THE REGULAR ARMY, COMPOSED CHIEFLY OF HAGANAH, THE FORMER JEWISH UNDERGROUND DEFENSE FORCE.

IRGUN ITSELF HAD WARNED OF A "BLOOD BATTLE BETWEEN JEWS."

MK407AED

JUN 1948

COMMUNISTS.

THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE ALSO ORDERED PROVINCIAL UNITS TO GUARD AGAINST COMMUNIST-INSPIRED LABOR TROUBLE AND GENERAL UNREST.

THESE MOVES FOLLOWED THE ARREST THIS WEEK OF 60 UNDERGROUND AGENTS OF VARIOUS CHINESE FACTIONS. THE CHINESE EMBASSY ASKED THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE ARRESTS, MADE ON CHARGES OF "ILLEGAL SOLICITING OF FUNDS FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES." THE EMBASSY ASKED SPECIFICALLY WHETHER THERE HAD BEEN A PLOT BY THE CHINESE TO "SWALLOW THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT."

POLICE CHIEF CHATRAKARN KOSOL DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF SUCH A PLOT.

NJ617PED

cairo, june 23-(ap)-king abdullah of trans-jordan received the exiled mufti of jerusalem, haj amin el husseiny, at zafaran palace today. abdullah planned to fly back to amman, the trans-jordan capital, thursday following his visit here with king farouk.

#

JUN 1948

BATAVIA, JAVA, JUNE 23-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES MEMBER, COERT DUBOIS, HAD BEEN FORCED TO RETIRE BECAUSE OF ILLNESS AND PROBABLY WILL RETURN HOME SOON.

CHARLTON OGBURN, DUBOIS' DEPUTY, BECOMES ACTING U.S. MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, WHICH IS SEEKING TO HELP THE NETHERLANDS AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC ADJUST THEIR DIFFICULTIES.

AN AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN COMPROMISE AIMED AT SETTLEMENT OF THE CONFLICT WAS REJECTED BY THE DUTCH LAST WEEK. (ITS TERMS HAVE NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED). EFFORTS TO BRING THE PROPOSAL BEFORE DUTCH AND INDONESIAN NEGOTIATORS UNDER COMMITTEE AUSPICES FAILED TODAY. THE DUTCH REFUSED TO AGREE TO ITS INCLUSION ON THE AGENDA, AND THE COMMITTEE ITSELF DIVIDED ON WHETHER THE PROPOSAL WAS A PROPER SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION.

G920AED

BANGKOK, SIAM, JUNE 23-(AP)-THE SIAMESE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY SPECIAL DETECTIVE SQUADS HAVE BEEN SENT TO SIAM'S SOUTHERN MALAY BORDER PROVINCES TO ROUND UP FLEEING COMMUNIST SECRET SOCIETY MEMBERS AND PREVENT FURTHER INFILTRATION OF CHINESE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 23-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT LOVETT SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY BEGIN TALKS SOON WITH THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION IN LINE WITH THE SENATE RESOLUTION FOR PROMOTING REGIONAL DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE SENATE POLICY DECLARATION, SPONSORED BY SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), CALLS FOR STRENGTHENING THE U.N. AND FOR BRINGING ABOUT REGIONAL DEFENSE SETUPS WITHIN THE U.N. THESE INCLUDE POSSIBILITY OF UNITED STATES MILITARY BACKING.

LOVETT WAS ASKED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE WHAT STEPS THE DEPARTMENT PLANS TO CARRY OUT THE SENATE'S POLICY OBJECTIVES.

HE PREDICTED DIRECT CONTACT WILL BE MADE BY THE U.S. WITH THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION IN THE REASONABLY NEAR FUTURE. THE ULTIMATE AIM OF SUCH INITIAL DIPLOMATIC STEPS WILL BE TO CARRY OUT THE BASIC IDEAS OF THE VANDENBERG RESOLUTION.

PRESUMABLY THE CONTACT WITH THE UNION'S HEADQUARTERS AT LONDIN WILL LEAD PROMPTLY TO MILITARY TALKS. AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAY PRIVATELY THESE WILL OCCUR SOON. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO GET AT THE BASIC PROBLEM OF PROVIDING UNITED STATES MILITARY SUPPORT FOR WESTERN EUROPE.

LOVETT STRESSED THAT THE RESOLUTION LAID DOWN QUALIFICATIONS FOR AMERICAN ASSOCIATION WITH REGIONAL DEFENSE PACTS.

HE SAID THESE QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRE THAT: (1) THEY BE IMPORTANT TO THE UNITED STATES; (2) OTHER COUNTRIES INVOLVED AGREE TO HELP THEMSELVES; AND (3) PROVISION BE MADE FOR CONTINUING EFFECTIVE COOPERATION AMONG THE COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES WHICH FORM THE WESTERN EUROPEAM UNION, ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. more

30.24- 18685

JUN 1948

[redacted]

STABILITY WHICH THE EUROPEANS THEMSELVES HAVE ALREADY DECLARED

[redacted]

TRA821PED

JUN 194

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 23-(AP)-DR.CALVIN B.HOOVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT AT DUKE UNIVERSITY, WAS APPOINTED TODAY TO THE PARIS STAFF OF W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

HOOVER, 51, WILL BECOME CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF PROGRAM REVIEW AND RECOVERY PROGRESS, ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN SAID.

A NATIVE OF BERWICK, ILL., AND A GRADUATE OF MONMOUTH COLLEGE, HOOVER SERVED LAST FALL ON THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID (HARRIMAN COMMITTEE) WHICH WAS INFLUENTIAL IN SHAPING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 PM EST TODAY JUNE 23)

LT450PED

NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 23-(AP)-WALTER SEIFERLE, AME[redacted] MERCHANT MARINE OFFICER SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS IN A SINGAPORE JAIL FOR CARRYING A SOUVENIR PISTOL, IS PLANNING AN APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY.

GOV.EARL K.LONG SAID HE WAS SO ADVISED TODAY BY THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT WHICH HE HAD ASKED TO INVESTIGATE THE CASE.

LONG'S ATTENTION WAS FIRST DRAWN TO SEIFERLE'S CASE BY PUBLISHED REPORTS OF THE PLIGHT OF THE OFFICER'S YOUNG ITALIAN WAR BRIDE AND THEIR FOUR MONTHS OLD SON WHO WERE LEFT BEHIND IN NEW ORLEANS.

SEIFERLE'S ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT LEFT THEM WITH ONLY ENOUGH MONEY -- ON HAND AND ANTICIPATED -- TO CARRY THEM THROUGH THE MONTH OF JUNE.

A NEW ORLEANS COUPLE, HOWEVER, HAVE TAKEN THEM IN AND ARE PROVIDING FOR THE MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS.SEIFERLE LAST WEEK WROTE A LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKING THAT HE TAKE A PERSONAL HAND IN EXTRICATING HER HUSBAND FROM HIS TROUBLES.

SHE TOLD THE PRESIDENT THAT SEIFERLE ONLY TOOK THE PISTOL ALONG BECAUSE SHE WAS AFRAID TO HAVE IT IN THE HOUSE AND THAT HE PLANNED TO SELL IT WHILE ASHORE IN SINGAPORE. SEIFERLE TOLD THE SINGAPORE COURT THE SAME STORY BUT A JUDGE SAID STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF THE NO ARMS LAW WAS NECESSARY TO KEEP DOWN RIOTING AND BLOODSHED IN THE TEEMING CITY.

"IF THEY WILL ONLY CHANGE THE SENTENCE TO A FINE," MRS.SEIFERLE TEARFULLY WROTE MR.TRUMAN, "WE WILL WORK THE REST OF OUR LIVES TO PAY IT OFF."

THE ATTRACTIVE BRUNETTE WAR BRIDE WAS UNAVAILABLE TONIGHT FOR COMMENT ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S REPORT TO GOV.LONG. THE DEPARTMENT SAID A FULL REPORT ON THE CASE WAS BEING PREPARED BY ITS SINGAPORE CONSULATE.

RU148AED

LOS ALAMOS, N.M., JUNE 23-(AP)-GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, TODAY CALLED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MORE TERRIBLE WEAPONS AS A MEANS TO PREVENT WAR.

"WE CAN GO A LONG WAY IF WE DEVELOP WEAPONS SO TERRIBLE THAT WE WON'T HAVE TO USE THEM, AND THEREBY MAKE WAR FURTHER AWAY," HE SAID.

BRADLEY EXPRESSED HOPE IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE SOON FOR ATOMIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TO BE DIRECTED TO BENEFITS FOR MAN AND NOT TO WAR USAGE.

THE GENERAL INSPECTED THIS SECRET ATOMIC WEAPONS PROJECT AND SPOKE IN PRESENTING AWARDS TO FOUR SCIENTISTS FOR WARTIME SERVICES.

DP1CPCS

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 23-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES DEBATED TODAY WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE FON OF BIKOM AND HIS 110 WIVES.

THE FON IS CHIEF OF THE BIKOM TRIBE IN THE BRITISH CAMEROONS. HE HAS BEEN IN THE SPOTLIGHT SINCE LAST DECEMBER WHEN A CHURCH GROUP IN LONDON COMPLAINED ABOUT HIS FAMILY LIFE.

THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL FINALLY GOT AROUND TO CONSIDERING THE COMPLAINT THIS AFTERNOON.

THE PHILIPPINES DELEGATE SUGGESTED THAT THE "SHOCKING PRACTICES" OF THE FON SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED.

THE COUNCIL DECIDED THAT ITS VISITING MISSION TO THE BRITISH CAMEROONS NEXT YEAR SHOULD LOOK INTO THE WIFE-COLLECTING CUSTOMS OF THE KING OF THE BIKOM TRIBE.

IN THE LONG DEBATE, AUNI KHALIDY OF IRAQ, A BACHELOR, SOLEMNLY SAID: "IT SEEMS TO ME THE PROPER WAY WOULD BE TO LEAVE THIS MAN TO DISCOVER THE FUTILITY OF HIS ACTIONS FOR HIMSELF."

PS1115PED

JUN 1948

U-N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 23-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE REPORTED TODAY LITTLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TOWARD A LONG-TERM SETTLEMENT OF DUTCH-INDONESIAN DIFFERENCES.

THE THREE-NATION COMMITTEE SAID IN A SPECIAL REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT, OUTSIDE THE ACTUAL CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES, THE INDONESIAN TRUCE AGREEMENT "HAS BEEN LARGELY A DISAPPOINTMENT."

"THE COMMITTEE HAS THE IMPRESSION THAT MAJOR ISSUES DIVIDING THE PARTIES ARE THE VERY ISSUES WHICH HAVE ALWAYS DIVIDED THEM," THE REPORT SAID.

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE IS COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA AND BELGIUM. IT HAS BEEN SEEKING A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT EVER SINCE THE TRUCE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED JAN. 17.

THE REPORT REACHED THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS IT RENEWED DEBATE ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION, WHICH APPEARED TO BE MOVING TOWARD A NEW CRISIS.

INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE L.N. PALAR ASKED THE COUNCIL TO DIRECT THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE TO INTERVENE "IN A MORE EFFECTIVE WAY WHEN NECESSARY AND BY RENDERING A MORE TANGIBLE DIRECTION TO THE NEGOTIATIONS."

A DEADLOCK, WITH ALL ITS IMPLICATIONS AND CONSEQUENCES, CONSTITUTES A DANGER TO PEACE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA," PALAR SAID.

DR. EELCO N. VAN KLEFFENS, NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE, SAID ON THE OTHER HAND THE BEST THING THE COUNCIL COULD DO WOULD BE MERELY TO TAKE NOTE OF THE COMMITTEE'S REPORTS AND THEN PASS ON TO SOME OTHER SUBJECT.

BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P. ROMULO, PHILIPPINES REPRESENTATIVE, REPLIED THAT THE COUNCIL COULD NOT ACCEPT VAN KLEFFENS' ADVICE TO "LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE."

ROMULO SAID THE COUNCIL HAD INFORMATION BEFORE IT SHOWING THERE IS A DELIBERATE UNILATERAL MOVE BY THE DUTCH TO IMPOSE THEIR OWN FEDERATION OF STATES ON THE INDONESIANS BY INTIMIDATION AND COERCION.

ROMULO CHARGED THE NETHERLANDS IS TRYING TO ACHIEVE BEHIND A SCREEN OF PEACEFUL MOVES WHAT SHE COULD NOT ACHIEVE BY FORCE OF ARMS. HE CALLED FOR FAIR PLAY IN INDONESIA.

GUY DE LA TOURNELLE, OF FRANCE, AGREED WITH VAN KLEFFENS. HE SAID THE COUNCIL CREATED A DEPLORABLE PROCEDURE BY INTERFERING AT EVERY TURN WITH THE WORK OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE.

JAKOB A. MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, DECLARED THE COUNCIL COULD NOT BE SATISFIED WITH THE SITUATION WHICH HAS ARISEN IN INDONESIA.

DR. T.F.TSIANG, CHINA, ANSWERED VAN KLEFFENS SHARPLY. HE SAID THE COUNCIL HAD GIVEN ABOUT ONE-TENTH OF THE TIME TO THE INDONESIAN QUESTION THAT IT HAD GIVEN TO THE PALESTINE PROBLEM. HE SAID THE COUNCIL SHOULD NOT ACCEPT THE ARGUMENT THAT THE LESS SAID ABOUT INDONESIA THE BETTER FOR INDONESIA. HE DECLARED THE COUNCIL HAD THE RIGHT TO EXPECT THE NETHERLANDS TO CONTINUE PEACEFUL EFFORTS AT A SETTLEMENT.

FARIS EL KHOURI, OF SYRIA, COUNCIL PRESIDENT, SAID HE WOULD TELL THE COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES TO KEEP THE COUNCIL INFORMED AND TO CONTINUE EFFORTS FOR A SETTLEMENT. HE SAID THE COUNCIL WOULD MEET AGAIN ON INDONESIA ON JULY 1.

THE COUNCIL WILL DISCUSS THE AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION OF PACIFIC ISLANDS AND SPAIN ON FRIDAY AT 9:30 A.M. (EST) SPAIN WAS BROUGHT UP BECAUSE THE ASSEMBLY ASKED THE COUNCIL TO RECONSIDER THE SITUATION IF NO CHANGE OCCURRED IN THE MADRID REGIME.

HJ637PED

JUN 1948

U.N.

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 23-(AP)-A BIG BATTLE IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS OVER ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL IS CERTAIN THIS FALL.

THAT WAS ASSURED LATE YESTERDAY WHEN ANDREI A. GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, OVERRODE A MAJORITY OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WITH RUSSIA'S 26TH VETO.

HIS ACT KILLED THE APPROVAL BY NINE COUNCIL MEMBERS OF AN ATOMIC CONTROL SCHEME BASED ON THE ORIGINAL PLAN OFFERED JUNE 14, 1946, BY BERNARD M. BARUCH, THEN THE UNITED STATES DELEGATE. THE SOVIET UKRAINE ALSO VOTED AGAINST THE MAJORITY.

THE MAJORITY FOLLOWED PREVIOUSLY LAID PLANS AND FOLLOWED UP THE VETO, WHICH HAD BEEN EXPECTED, WITH A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE DISPATCH OF RECORDS OF THE TWO-YEAR ATOMIC DEADLOCK TO THE ASSEMBLY.

GROMYKO OPPOSED THIS RESOLUTION ALSO BUT DID NOT INSIST ON WHAT HE SAID WAS HIS RIGHT TO VETO IT. HE STOOD ASIDE WITH DMITRI Z. MANUILSKY, SOVIET UKRAINIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, AND THE RECORDS WERE SENT TO THE ASSEMBLY BY A 9 TO 0 VOTE.

FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA, COUNCIL CHAIRMAN FOR THIS MONTH, RULED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION STILL HAD THE ATOMIC PROBLEM UNDER CONSIDERATION.

THE COMMISSION VOTED THIS SPRING TO SUSPEND TALKS UNTIL THE ASSEMBLY FOUND THERE WAS SOME BASE FOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN NATIONS.

BUT EL KHOURI SAID RUSSIA'S VETO HAD KILLED THE MAJORITY VOTE APPROVING THE COMMISSION WORK AND ACCEPTING THREE REPORTS FROM THE COMMISSION. SINCE THE COMMISSION'S REPORTS WERE NOT ACCEPTED, THE COMMISSION STILL HAD THE PROBLEM BEFORE IT.

COMMISLION MEMBERS MADE IT CLEAR, HOWEVER, THAT NOTHING WILL BE DONE UNTIL THE WHOLE PROBLEM IS AIRED FULLY IN THE ASSEMBLY.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS CALLED TO MEET AT 1:30 P.M. (EST) TODAY ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

MK425AED

JUN 1948

End June 23, 1948

30.24- 18687

JUN 1948

Gen. Clay Declares Only Soviet War Can Oust West Allies From Berlin

U. S. and British Prohibit Shipments to the Red Zone of Germany.

SHANKE

Berlin, June 24 (A.P.).—The Russians disrupted the power supply and freight shipments in western Berlin today, but Gen. Lucius D. Clay served notice that no action short of war is going to force the Americans from this city.

Clay, the American Military Governor, said in Heidelberg that the latest moves by the Russians indicate they "are trying to put on the final pressure to drive us out of Berlin." He said this could not be accomplished "by any action short of war."

All food shipments to Berlin on rail lines from western Germany were halted. Power from plants in the Soviet Zone was restored in most sections of Berlin this afternoon after cuts of varying length, but it was expected to be turned off again in the evening.

Sufficient Water Available.

Clay said he had no plans for cutting off water and power to parts of the Soviet Zone supplied from the American Zone State of Bavaria. He said the western sectors of Berlin had enough water supplies of their own and could furnish about half the normal power consumption of the area.

Clay estimated that Berliners have supplies for no more than a couple of weeks. He praised the German administration in Berlin, saying that it gave "a pretty high example of leadership" during the crisis.

Clay said he did not consider the situation any more serious than it had been.

U. S. Halts Trading.

American authorities suspended interzonal trade shipments from the United States to the Soviet Zone.

The British halted shipments of Ruhr coal and steel to the Soviet Zone. An official spokesman said it was a policy decision taken in the wake of the Soviet action choking off rail freight shipments for Berlin from western Germany. The Russians said their freight embargo was due to technical reasons. The British said this could not be accepted because "we have seen no evidence that any technical difficulties exist."

Berlin took on a warlike atmosphere. Steel-helmeted American soldiers in armored cars with mounted machine guns patroled the United States sector. Military police carried rifles.

Reports from the French sector said that water service was being disturbed there.

Hospitals Are Spared

The official Soviet and German Communist press demanded anew that the Western Allies quit the city.

The Berlin power shutdown affected the United States, British and French zones. The only areas spared were those where hospitals or other important public institutions are located.

The Soviet-controlled Berlin radio announced that the western sectors must expect more power shut-offs during the night. This amounted to a warning of day and night cut offs apparently intended to prevent factories which shut down during the day from engaging in night operations.

Water Supply Disturbed

Reports from the French sector said water service was being disturbed there.

The Russians and German Communists threatened economic reprisals against any of the 3,400,000 Berliners who accept the Western Allies' new currency. The Russians have decreed the currency illegal and ordered use of their own new money for the entire city.

When conversion begins in Western Berlin tomorrow, a German who turns in his old money for the new deutschemark must accept a stamp on his personal identification papers to prevent repeating conversions.

Warned Of Bank Balances

Seizing upon this, the Soviet-controlled radio warned the population: "Anyone who accepts that stamp will be marked as a person who violated the order of Soviet Commander-in-Chief Marshal Sokolovsky."

The radio reminded that "frozen bank balances of Berliners are locked up in banks of the Soviet sector of the city. Anyone who is identified as having taken the Western currency will never be able to collect on those frozen accounts when they are released."

The radio urged residents of Western Berlin to go into the Soviet sector for the new Russian stamped currency being issued today, and to disregard the Western conversion tomorrow.

Socialists Defiant

New clamorous demands in the Soviet official and German Communist press that the Western Allies get out of Berlin got a defiant answer from Berlin's Socialists, who proclaimed: "Berlin must remain free—never communistic."

The Socialists announced a mass meeting tonight in the French sector under the slogan: "Berliners, Fight For Your Freedom." It underlined the political struggle between the Communists and their foes for Berlin.

The three Western sectors of the city contain two-thrids of the entire population.

The public works committee of Berlin's four-power Kommandatura failed to meet today because the Soviet members did not appear. He sent word that he was too busy and an American official remarked: "He's probably busy going around shutting off electric power lines."

Press Has Own Power

The power cut-off will not affect most newspapers in the Western sector because they have their own emergency power plants.

The freight stoppage, if continued, will create newsprint supply difficulties.

The power first was reported off in Zehlendorf, a Berlin district where many United States army installations and billets are situated.

The current in Tempelhof, another borough in the American sector, had its power snapped off at about the same time and then similar current cutoffs were reported from other parts of the western zones.

Officials of Bewag, the huge German power concern in the Soviet sector, said they were shutting off the power under Russian orders. They said they hoped to restore the current for a while this evening.

AMG Has Own Supply

The huge United States Military Government office building in Dahlem and some other American installations generate their own power.

The turning off of electricity followed a British report that the Russians had ordered the Berlin electricity company to quit supplying the city's western sectors with power generated in the Soviet sector. Normally the Soviet sector supplies about half western Berlin's power.

The Russians also announced they were stopping railway traffic to the western sectors from western Germany. This cut off daily deliveries of about 2,000 tons of food for some 2,000,000 persons in western Berlin. It also halted coal shipments.

U.S. Takes Precautions

The United States constabulary patroled the American sector in armored cars and jeeps with mounted machine guns. Col. R. A. Willard, Berlin post commander, called this a precaution against "possible unrest." He said no disorders had been reported in the sector.

The situation was leading to a showdown over Soviet efforts to force the Western Allies out of Berlin—obviously the most determined so far.

The dispute over money confront Berlin with the prospect of a dual currency and left 3,400,000 Berliners uneasy and confused. The city, divided into United States, British, French and Russian occupation sectors, lies deep in the heart of the Soviet occupation zone.

The latest East-West fight here was preceded by a London conference between the three Western Allies, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, which brought agreements for a west-German federal government, international control of Ruhr resources and safeguards against German aggression.

Reds Decree New Currency

The western powers started a currency reform, introducing a new "Deutsche mark," in their occupation zones of Germany last Sunday. It did not include Berlin.

Yesterday the Russians decreed a new currency—the old mark with a Soviet stamp—for their occupation zone and Berlin. The western Allies voided this decree and ordered the Deutsche mark issued in their sectors of the city.

Early today the Russians announced they were "forced" to suspend railway traffic on the 100-mile line from western Germany to Berlin because of an unspecified "technical disturbance."

The announcement gave no indication when traffic could start up again. The Russians said they hoped that would be as soon as possible.

JUN 1948

RUSSIANS CUT OFF WEST BERLIN FOOD

Clay Says Only War Will Drive Powers From City

SHANKE

Berlin, June 24 (AP)—The Russians snapped off electricity, milk and food for western Berlin today but the American military governor declared they "cannot drive us out of Berlin by any action short of war."

Steel helmeted United States soldiers in armored cars with mounted machine guns and rifle-carrying military police patrolled the American sector and gave the city its most war-like atmosphere since 1945.

British soldiers were dispatched to protect scrap metal stocks they said the Russians were trying to haul from the British sector, it was announced tonight. The British said they rejected a Russian demand to withdraw the soldiers.

Embargo Ruhr Shipments

The British countered the Soviet blockade of western Berlin by embargoing coal and steel shipments from the Ruhr to the Soviet zone.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander, took similar action by suspending all trade shipments to eastern Germany. INSERT N

The Soviet military administration declared tonight the Allied Kommandatura "has practically ceased to exist as a body for the adminstration of Berlin." The statement was an answer to a Western proposal earlier this week to solve Berlin's currency crisis in the Kommandatura.

Assails City Government

The statement by Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian military governor, indicated that the Soviets intend to ignore the Kommandatura—the four-power ruling body of Berlin—as well as the anti-Communist city government.

In a sweeping attack on the Western Allies' currency reform, the Soviet commander accused Berlin's city government *Magistrat* of "openly following the polices of American occupation authorities."

"In view of this situation," Sokolovsky said, "the *Magistrat* cannot be regarded as representative of the people's opinions."

The *Magistrat* replaced the Soviet-appointed city government in the Fall of 1946 after the Social Democrats won a landslide victory over the Soviet-backed Socialist Unity party.

Calls Reprisal Charge Lie

Sokolovsky said that claims that Soviet occupation authorities plan "reprisals against persons who do not share Communists views or oppose them are a lie."

He charged that the Western Powers are throwing the western sector of Berlin into a "whirlpool of economic chaos and disorder" and emphasized that the new western zone currency will not be permitted in the Soviet sector of Berlin or the Soviet zone of Germany.

From 50,000 to 70,000 Germans overflowed Hertha Sports Stadium in the French sector under the slogan, "Berliners, fight for your freedom." Franz Newmann, Social Democrat, told the mass meeting, "Berlin never will go Communist."

Russian-controlled electricity was cut off to the three western sectors of the city.

Water pressure grew low in the French sector for unexplained reasons.

Al freight trains from the west, which carry 2,000 tons of food daily, coal and supplies for western Berlin's 2,000,000 Germans, were stopped by Soviet action.

The bank accounts of pro-western Germans held in eastern Berlin were threatened with sequestration.

Halt Milk, Restore Bread

The Russians halted deliveries

JUN 1948

of fresh milk to western Berlin. The Americans provided powdered milk for hospitals and public welfare institutions.

The Russians cut off deliveries of bread from eastern sector bakeries, but restored deliveries when the Americans cut off the eastern sector's fresh meat supplies.

The Russian actions caught western Berlin with a two-weeks' supply of food and coal and reduced the electricity supply by half. That made power service sporadic.

The only trickle through the food blockade was a small amount of water-borne traffic.

Guard Against Unrest

The American military patrols were sent out to guard against "unrest," it was explained.

"It can lie only in the interests of Communist groups to create panic and hysteria at this time," said an American spokesman.

The Soviet sanctions tied in with the conference of Russia and her seven satellites in Warsaw. If the Russians set up an eastern German state they would naturally want the Western Allies out of Berlin in the heart of that state.

Clay said the western sectors had enough water supplies of their own, and could furnish about half the normal consumption of electric power, but this supply is dependent on coal which must be shipped in.

Russian Exchange Smooth

Exchange of old Reichsmarks for new Russian-stamped currency proceeded smoothly in eastern Berlin. The exchange of old Reichsmarks for new Western-approved Deutsche marks in western Berlin begins tomorrow.

Each German receiving Deutsche marks must accept a stamp on his identification papers. The Russians, who have outlawed the Deutsche mark in all Berlin, warned in a broadcast that bank balances are frozen in banks in the eastern sector and "anyone who is identified as having taken the Western currency will never be able to collect on those frozen accounts when they are released."

Clay Says Reds Can't Oust U.S. From Berlin

Heidelberg, Germany, June 24 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today the Russians "cannot drive us out of Berlin by any action short of war."

The American Military Governor said the latest moves of the Soviets indicate they "are trying to put on the final pressure to drive us out of Berlin."

"Unfortunately," Clay added, "the only way they can put on pressure is to make the Germans suffer."

Praises Germans

By this he referred to the Russian squeeze on transport.

Clay estimated Berliners had supplies for no more than a couple of weeks. He praised the German administration in Berlin, saying it gave "a pretty high example of leadership" during the crisis.

Clay flew to Heidelberg to confer with top American commanders in this headquarters city. He said the talks were "purely routine." He returned to Berlin in the afternoon.

Won't Halt Water

Clay said he had no plans for cutting off water and power to parts of the Soviet zone supplied from the American area state of Bavaria. He said, too, that the western sectors of Berlin had enough water supplies of their own, and that they could supply about half the normal power consumption of the area.

Clay said he did not consider the situation any more serious than it had been.

The Military Governor was asked what he thought might come out of the Warsaw conference of Eastern European states.

"A lot of words," he replied. Then he said he would not be surprised if an Eastern German government was formed.

Russians Free 4 GI's Arrested In Berlin

Berlin, *Friday*, June 25 (AP)—Four American soldiers were released last night more than 24 hours after they were arrested by Soviet military police, United States authorities said early today.

The names of the soldiers, who were seized while driving down a busy shopping street in the Russian sector of Berlin, were not disclosed.

The Russians indicated the soldiers were detained for a traffic violation. American officials said the arrests may have been in retaliation for the stopping of a number of Russian vehicles by American military police during the current safe-driving campaign.

"The difference is we notify the Allied Kommandatura and turn over any Russians picked up almost immediately in accordance with the four-power agreement here," one American official said.

Two Germans On AP Berlin Staff Disappear

Berlin, June 24 (AP)—Two German employés of the Associated Press disappeared tonight while driving through the Russian sector of Berlin. A photographer for the German news agency DENA also was reported missing.

Fritz Remus, AP photographer, an assistant and two other unidentified persons were returning to the news service's office in a jeep after taking pictures of a Socialist rally in the French sector of Berlin.

A German witness said a Soviet half-track forced the jeep to the curb. The Russian officer in charge took two men from the jeep, put them in the half-track and then placed a Soviet soldier carrying a tommy-gun in the jeep, he said. The jeep and half-track then left in the direction of Soviet headquarters.

American police are making inquiries. It was understood German photographers working for Acme news pictures and the German news agency Dena also disappeared while returning from the rally. It was not determined whether they were arrested by the Soviets.

EAST BLOC SEEKS BIG 4 GERMAN PLAN

Warsaw Parley Also Calls For 4-Power Control Of Ruhr

London, June 24 (AP)—Russia and seven of her satellite nations called tonight for a four-power agreement on the formation of a "provisional democratic all-German government."

The eight eastern states accused the United States, Britain and France of "carrying out the political and economic splitting and dismemberment of Germany."

Lists "Urgent" Steps

A long communiqué, broadcast by the Moscow radio at the end of a two-day meeting in Warsaw of the foreign ministers of the eight nations, said Russia and her eastern bloc of states "consider as urgent" these steps:

1. Germany's demilitarization by four-power agreement.

2. The establishment of four-power control . . . over the Ruhr's heavy industry and prohibition of the restoration of Germany's war potential.

3. The creation of four-power agreement of a provisional democratic all-German government.

4. The conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany "in order to withdraw the occupation troops of all powers from Germany within one year after the conclusion of the peace treaty" in accordance with the Potsdam agreements.

Bring In Reparations

Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, headed the Russian delegation at the Warsaw meeting. The other participating states were Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Romania and Hungary.

The eastern states also called for an "elaboration of the measures on the fulfillment by Germany of her reparation obligations toward the states which suffered from German aggression."

The communiqué, as broadcast by the Moscow radio, said the recent six-power conference on the future of western Germany showed the Western powers "are not interested in a speedy conclusion of a German peace treaty and a speedy withdrawal of occupation troops from Germany."

The London conference—attended by the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—drafted plans for eventual self-government for Germans of the three western occupation zones.

Viewed As Puppet Rule

The eastern bloc countries said the German constituent assembly, provided in the London agreements, "must secure for Germany's western part the formation of a puppet government . . . closely bound with American and British capitalist monoplies, but not connected with the German people and hostile to the latter's democratic strivings."

The communiqué charged the United States, Britain and France violated an agreement with Russia by creating a separate currency for the three western zones of Germany.

Western zone currency reforms, the communiqué said, "is erecting a wall between Germany's western part and the rest of Germany" and is being carried out to aid German monopolists and big property owners "closely connected with American and British capitalist monopolies."

It added:

"Implementation of the policy of splitting and dismemberment of Germany is disrupting the conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany without which it is impossible to put an end to the protracted state of war and to the occupation regime in Europe."

The Warsaw communiqué, attacking the decisions of the London meeting, said "reports published in the press show that the (London) communiqué passed over in silence certain decisions adopted at the conference."

"One cannot overlook the fact that the Benelux countries (Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg) were drawn in to participate in a separate conference of the three powers despite the fact that such countries neighboring on Germany as Poland, Czechoslovakia and other directly concerned countries did not participate," the communiqué said.

Repeats Potsdam Charge

It repeated the Russian claim that the London conference was convened in violation of the Potsdam agreement, "according to which questions pertaining to Germany have to be decided by the four of the Potsdam agreement on Germany's demilitarization and democratization aimed at preventing a repetition of German aggression in the future."

The London conference, it added, "testifies that the governments of the United States, Britain and France . . . aimed at the liquidation of the Council of Foreign Ministers . . . as well as the liquidation of the quadrilateral control body in Germany."

"Patronized" By U.S.

This violation, the communiqué said, "is leading to the disruption powers—the U.S.S.R., the United States, Great Britain and France."

The decisions reached in London showed, according to the eight Communist foreign ministers, the "real meaning" of the western European alliance which, they said, was "patronized" by the United States.

"Having recognized the impossibility of drawing the whole of Germany into the military strategic plans of U.S.A. and Great Britain, the London conference strove to make Germany's western zones a base for its plans by tearing off these zones from the rest of Germany," the communiqué said.

Earlier, the Moscow radio announced that the meeting of the ministers in Warsaw had ended.

Report Britain Seeking Marshall Plan Changes

LONDON, June 24 (AP).—Prime Minister Attlee and leading members of the British Cabinet held a special meeting tonight. Government sources said negotiations in Washington on a European Recovery Program bilateral agreement was one of the subjects discussed.

"New difficulties are believed to have arisen in the negotiations with America," an informant said.

Earlier, an informed government source said Great Britain is willing to sacrifice two weeks of Marshall plan aid or about $12,000,000, if necessary to get changes in the agreement, which is expected to be signed by July 3.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison, Minister of State Hector McNeil, Home Secretary J. Chuter Ede and Defense Minister A. V. Alexander attended the Downing Street talks.

JUN 1948 30.24-18689

Hungarian Excommunications Told

Cardinal's Punishment of Officials for Nationalizing Catholic Schools Reported to Vatican.

Vatican City, June 24 (A. P.).—Reports reached the Vatican today that Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, primate of Hungary, has excommunicated the members of the Hungarian Goyernment and Parliament who on June 16 nationalized Hungary's Catholic schools.

Announcement of the excommunication, the reports said, came in the form of publication of an article in the Code of Canon Law providing such action, "a priori," against persons "passing laws, decrees or resolutions against the liberty and rights of the Holy Mother Church."

A commentary attached to the article by Cardinal Mindszenty made it clear that these rights included educating Catholic children in Catholic schools, the reports added.

Gift Ship Nears Oslo

Oslo, Norway, June 24 (AP)—The steamer Ornefjell, loaded with gifts from Wisconsin for citizens of Norway, touched briefly today at the industrial port of Hoyanger, en route to Cslo. The ship will unload the gifts at Oslo, but will stop at Kristiansand first to unload some regular cargo.

Yugoslavian Is Elected U.N. Health Unit Head

Geneva, Switzerland, June 24 (AP)—The United Nations World Health Organization today elected Dr. Andrija Stampar, of Yugoslavia, as chairman of its first assembly.

Dr. Stampar, 60, is rector of Zagreb University. He has been chairman of the organization's interim commission since 1946. The 50-nation assembly will draw up a program for the health organizations public health activities. It has an annual budget of nearly $7,000,000.

Red Unions Set General Italy Strike

Rome, June 24 (AP)—The Communist-led General Confederation of Labor today called a half-day general strike of all Italy's industrial workers for July 2.

The strike will protest the breakdown of negotiations with manufacturers for higher salaries and increased family allowances.

The strike was described as the first of a "series of measures to be gradually adopted."

Trieste Unionists Clash

Trieste, June 24 (AP)—Pro-Communist union members attacked and partly wrecked the Chamber of Labor headquarters today. Two members of the pro-Italian trade union were seriously injured. Police intervention prevented further damage.

Reds Reported Finishing Plan For E. Reich

ALLEN

Warsaw, June 24 (AP)—The foreign ministers of Russia and seven satellite countries were reliably reported today to be putting the finishing touches to plans to set up a separate government in eastern Germany.

One conference observer said that would be their most likely answer to the Western Allies' proposed federalization of western Germany.

This source added, however, that Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and his colleagues probably would go one step further than the Western powers.

Leipzig Cited As Center

If a separate government is set up, he said, it still, in the opinion of Russia and her neighbors, would be a government aimed at German unity.

Leipzig has been mentioned as a government center.

Conference observers who cannot be named said the Eastern nations would declare any government formed to be open to all Germans.

[The Western powers invited the Russian zone to participate in formation of the German Government but the Russians turned down the bid.]

Such a government would be expected to seek recognition by the support of German Communists in the Western occupation zones.

New Prop For Cold War

Thus Russia and her neighbors could keep effective channels open for spreading communism and waging Russia's own cold war against the Western powers.

German Communist Leader Wilhelm Pieck was reported attending the conference.

Molotov and the other ministers motored to suburban Wilanow Palace early today to resume discussions on "German problems."

Polish tommy gunners stationed about 80 feet apart kept watch along all the 8 miles of the eastward route out of Warsaw. Nobody but the Ministers and aides were allowed in the palace.

Called By Russ And Poles

An official announcement said Russia and Poland called the parley and led the opening discussions on Germany.

Polish Foreign Minister Zygmunt Modzielewski presided at the conference. The Government-controlled Polish press said the parley's slogan was "in the name of peace."

Poland's View Submitted

Modzielewski advanced Poland's view that:

1. The recommendations of the recent London six-power conference on Germany would contribute to "the formation of a new center of aggression."

2. The Western Allies' move to centralize Western Germany threatened European peace and security.

3. The Western plan for German reconstruction violated a United States pledge not to give Germany priority in reconstruction over "Europe and democratic countries."

Informed sources said others attending advanced similar views and demanded strong counteraction.

The ministers were luncheon guests of Polish President Boleslaw Bierut. They are expected to wind up the conference tomorrow.

It was reported that members of the Cominform (Communist International Information Bureau) met a few days ago in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. It was said the Cominform's activities will not be a main item at the parley here.

Russia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania and Poland are represented in the conference. It began yesterday. It probably will last through tomorrow.

The London conference mentioned in the announcement was among the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

German Reds Called

German Communist leaders from the Russian zone of Germany were said to have been called here. There was an unconfirmed report that Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet military governor for Germany, is in the city.

Eastern European nations have accused the Western powers of breaking the Potsdam and Yalta agreements and of splitting Germany through their plan for a western German government.

Greek Units Try To Close Trap On Rebels

CHAKALES

Athens, June 24 (AP)—Dispatches said six Greek army divisions are squeezing tighter today the Grammos Mountain pocket with its 7,000 rebels.

The reports said national forces are moving in a great semi-circle, the top of which is at the border of (Communist) Albania.

Other army elements were declared moving across the northwest Grammos to seal off the Albanian border, cut guerrillas' supply lines and prevent their escape.

Fighting To Close Pocket

The core of the insurgent pocket is Aetomilitsa. It is 4 miles east of the Albanian frontier and 15 north of Konitsa. Greek divisions fighting along the border appeared headed toward Aetomilitsa for a juncture.

Planes cast fire bombs at rebel machine-gun nests and fortifications west of Kastanohorion. They also attacked fortifications east of Eptahorion, in the central Grammos district.

Infantry in the Kastanohorion direction reported finding 68 guerrilla dead in trenches. Heavy and light arms were seized. The battle for Amounda, in the same region, was reported continuing with bitter fighting around Damaskinia and Hikleria. The guerrillas were said to have been repulsed in seven successive counterattacks in one mountain region.

Division Captures Heights

Dispatches said the 9th Division captured dominating heights at Klepti and Pyrosyani. These troops were reported operating on a line roughly from Albania to Pyrosyani and south beyond Karasovon. United States Army officers are with the Greek divisions as advisers.

Morning dispatches from Kozane said Natiomorces was occupied. The troops also were reported to have taken important points for attack against the approaches and summit of Palaiokriminy, in the Voion Mountain range on the Albanian border. Army units which occupied the Klepti heights were reported chasing rebels to the northwest.

Rebel Loss Put at 600

Captured guerrillas said their losses on Amouda ridge, northwest of Nestorion, were "terrific." They were slammed by artillery and planes all day yesterday.

A high-ranking Greek officer said the tough Amouda fight, though apparently holding up the army's advance, was serving the purpose of a powerful offensive aimed at smashing the Communist rebellion.

"Our job is to kill and destroy bandits," the officer said. "That's what's happening on Amouda."

Unofficial reports listed nearly 600 guerrilla casualties since the offensive started Sunday night.

Rebel Success Claimed

In London, the Communist "Free Greece" radio broadcast a report that the guerrilla forces succeeded in their first counterattack Tuesday, routing a battalion. Markos was quoted as saying his men were displaying "unflinching courage" before the offensive.

In Athens, newspapers were advised that military censorship on operations against the guerrillas will be imposed today. The Press Ministry said foreign correspondents would not be affected, only Greek newspapers.

Greek Rebels Slow Drive on Pivotal Defense

CHAKALES

U. S. Observers, However, Say Ridge Will Fall Soon; Guerrilla Radio Silenced

ATHENS, June 24 (AP).—Desperately resisting guerrillas have slowed the Greek Army's drive against the eastern flank of their Grammos Mountain stronghold, but American officers who are acting as observers in the field predicted tonight that the pivotal Amouda ridge will fall soon.

The guerrilla radio has been silenced, presumably by air attacks. Captured guerillas said their losses on the Amouda ridge, which is northwest of Nestorion, were "terrific" under poundings by artillery and planes.

National forces endangered Amouda this morning by capturing the Boufa height, two miles south of Nestorion and a continuation of the Amouda strongpoint.

Ranking American observers minimized the apparent delay in gaining ground objectives, and said the end objective is being attained. One senior American officed said the objective is to "kill and destroy bandits, and that's what's being done."

One officer concede there had been some "overoptimism" at the outset. Such thorough defenses of the guerrillas had not been anticipated, he said. The Amouda fortifications were started several months ago, he said, and some machine-gun emplacements were covered with seven layers of stones and logs.

The 9th Division, advancing from Konitsa, reported concrete pillboxes being used by the guerrillas.

A bomb exploded in the Salonika central telephone exchange today, injuring nine persons. Government officials blamed Communists.

Press dispatches said six guerrillas and three Communist spies were executed yesterday at Verria. They participated in the shelling of Naoussa in March.

JUN 1948

Fire Bombs Rained on Reds

2D ARMY CORPS HEADQUARTERS, Kozane, June 24 (AP).—The Greek Army rained 500-pound fire bombs today on Communist rebels fighting to defend the eastern flank of their Grammos mountain stronghold.

Unofficial reports listed nearly 600 guerrilla casualties since the government offensive started Sunday night. The rebel leader, General Markos, was reported then to have 7,000 men in the Grammos pocket.

Nanking Scores U.S. Writings On China

MILKS

Nanking, June 24 (AP)—The Government let American editors know today it didn't like the critical editorials they have been writing on China.

Such editorials, said a Government spokesman, Hollington Tong, are creating a "totally misleading picture. Unless corrected they can have a harmful, mischievous influence on the present cordial Sino-American relations."

Particularly, Tong told a news conference, the editorials are giving a false idea that popular support of the Central Government is crumbling.

Legislative Speeches Cited

He said American editors bolster "these absurd statements" by citing discussions at recent meeting of China's Legislature. Members accused Government officials of corruption and inefficiency. Tong viewed their criticism as "healthy, constructive contributions to the formulation of Government policy."

Tong declared great importance was given the attack by a single legislator against President Chiang Kai-shek. Such interpretation is "childish," he said.

"Suppose foreign newspapers reported the people of the United States were turning against their Government," he said, "offering as evidence the fact that a single leftist member of the House of Representatives, Vito Marcantonio (of New York) made a speech attacking Government leaders?

View Is Maintained

"Americans would regard such editorials as laughable. Yet it is upon such evidence that an anti-Government trend in China was discovered by gullible editors."

Most observers, including many Chinese officials, still assert popular support of Chiang's Government was weakened by recent statements of its members, especially in the Legislature. One view is that the attacks marked a serious breakdown in national unity during a crisis.

Tong said he had no complaint on the handling of anti-Government reports by American correspondents in Nanking.

Chinese Blame Chiang For Kaifeng Damage

JUN 1948

Nanking, June 24 (AP)—Chinese legislators charged today more civilians were killed by Government warplanes in Kaifeng than by Communist troops who captured the city. Telegrams from Chenghsien said a great number died during Monday's bombing after the Communists broke into the ancient city.

Legislators asked: "Who was responsible?"

The *Hsin Min Pao* said Honan Gov. Liu Mo-en died in the defense of the city. Kaifeng, capital of Honan, was the first provincial capital in China proper to fall to the Reds.

Nanking Bombs Blamed

Latest word said the last defense areas were in flames. Legislators declared the Government's own bombs set many fires, caused most of the destruction within the walls.

Defense Minister Ho Ying-chin reportedly told legislative members that Chiang Kai-shek was "responsible for strategic orders." The Honan representatives declared movement of Honan divisions into Shantung province had exposed Kaifeng to attack.

Ho told the committee neither he nor the chief of staff at times know the location of troops because Chiang orders their movements. The Generalissimo was reported still at Sian, Shensi capital, directing his forces in the whole central area.

Tzeyang Now In Danger

Military authorities showed worry over the fate of Tzeyang, 140 miles northeast of Kaifeng. They said Communist General Chen Yi was marching on Tzeyang with 500,000 troops. Loss of the rail town, they said, would leave the Central China plains wide open for a Communist drive on Nanking, 270 miles away.

Shanghai dispatches reported National reinforcements from the east reached the outskirts of Kaifeng; that other Government troops under Sun Yuan-liang were pushing from Chungmou, midway betwen Cheng-hsien and Kaifeng, 80 miles apart; that still another National column was moving up from Weishih, south of Kaifeng.

A Government military spokesman predicted Chen Yi's armies would retreat southward from Kaifeng within two or three days under pressure of strong National forces returning from Shantung, scene of recent fighting.

Chinese Official Okays Limited Aid To Japan

Nanking, June 24 (AP)—Foreign Minister Wang Chih-shieh was quoted today as saying China will not oppose aid "within certain limits" to make Japan self-sufficient again.

An official source said Wang told a legislative subcommittee: "The United Stats has not given Japan any large-scale political or economic assistance as yet."

Chinese students have been agitating against United States aid to Japan.

STUDENTS IN PEIPING ASK STUART'S RETURN

PEIPING, June 24 (AP)—Yenching University students today urged their president-on-leave, Dr. John Leighton Stuart, to quit as United States Ambassador to China and resume his old post. Dr. Stuart talked with four members of the student self-governing body.

The Ambassador has been crticized by students throughout China for a recent speech. He took them to task for agitation against United States economic aid to Japan.

[In Nanking, the United States Embassy denied North China reports that Dr. Stuart had asked Secretary of State Marshall to accept his resignation to allow him to return to Yenching.]

Dr. Stuart told a reporter he had offered to resign when Secretary Marshall took office. It was written so it could be accepted "when he felt the time had come."

"Whenever I am released," he added, "I look forward to returning to Yenching."

12 Die In Violence Flareup In Luzon

Manila, June 24 (AP)—Twelve persons were killed yesterday in a flareup of violence in Central Luzon.

Two students and seven farmers were killed in an all night battle between about 50 unidentified assailants and the student guard at Central Luzon Agricultural School at Munoz, 78 miles north of Manila.

It was the 33rd attack on the school in the past year. Constabulary forced the raiders to flee.

In the same province, Nueva Ecija, a prominent Bongabong landowner and two sons were slain by unknown assailants.

Final approval of a general pardon for 50,000 Huks was snarled in the closing hours of a special session of Congress.

There was House opposition to two Senate amendments to the presidential amnesty. These would extend the time limit for surrender from 20 days to one month and include a pardon for common crimes committed in furtherance of the Huk land-reform movement.

Reds Are Blamed In Malay Riots

Singapore, June 24 (AP)—Military and police forces were increased in the Malayan Federation tonight to combat terrorism which has taken 30 lives. The British blame Communists for the outbreak.

Sir Edward Gent, the High Commissioner, announced the strengthening of security forces. He broadcast from Kuala Lumpur an appeal for volunteers for a special constabulary to assist in the emergency.

He said the men will be "armed to the limit" and indicated the Government plans an intensive drive against Communists.

The *Straits Times* reported from Johore that 22 military vehicles loaded with British soldiers reached Bahru from Singapore tonight, en route north. They were equipped fully for field service. A *Gurkha* force of 160 reached Penang from India by ship.

Five Clashes Reported

ABritish Government source in London said Col. William N. Gray, once chief of the Palestine police, has been ordered to Malaya. He will advise Gent on how to combat the violence and perhaps suggest reorganization of the colonial police force.]

The *Straits Times* said the British Government has offered services of experienced Palestine police to the Malayan Federation.

Five clashes between police and armed raiders were reported in Malaya tonight. No one was killed.

Four Chinese gunmen, however, killed another Chinese in the Sitiawan district of Perak State last night.

JUN 1948

RUBBER AND TIN

Singapore, June 24 (A. P.).—Total rubber production in Malaya dropped almost 17,000 tons during May, the first month of the country's current wave of violence.

Output increased, however, on the peninsula's large estates, which had been the target of allegedly Communist-inspired gunmen.

May production was 49,607 long, compared with 66,408 in April.

Stocks held by the Federation of Malaya Estates at May's end totaled 82,364 tons, against 95,372 at the end of April.

Meanwhile reports on tin showed that Malayan mines sent 3,715 tons tin-in-ore during May to Malayan ports for smelting and export.

The tin weight figure represents 75 per cent of the total ore volume moved.

This brought the January-May total to 17,268 tons compared with 32,995 tons for the same period of 1941.

BLASTS HEARD NEAR TEL AVIV

J.A.S.M. LONG

Israel Army Reported Attacking Irgun Stronghold

JUN 1948

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Friday, June 25 (AP)—Heavy explosions were heard last night and early today south of Tel Aviv. Reports circulated here that the Israeli army is attacking Irgun Zvai Leumi strongholds in the vicinity of Abu Kebir.

The explosions came as an Irgun broadcast declared that organization has ceased to exist as an armed force within Israel and will continue only as an unarmed political party.

It was as an illegal, separate armed force that its members have been arrested by the score during the last two days in raids by regular army troops. Most Irgun troops in the frontlines had left their positions 24 hours ago. But some units stayed on in positions near Abu Kebir and on the Ramle front.

Wins Confidence Vote

Earlier, the Government of Israel won a vote of confidence, 24 to 7, in the Council of 37, Israel's provisional Parliament, after two members resigned from the Cabinet yesterday. There were six abstentions.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, extremist fighting force whose munitions ship was blown up in Tel Aviv harbor Tuesday after a four-hour battle with Israel's regulars, has ordered its several thousand soldiers to withdraw from the army.

A communiqué issued yesterday by the Irgun commander, Menachim Beigin, said the group was withdrawing its "recognition" of the Government headed by David Ben-Gurion. Irgun thus returns to the role of an underground force.

Prefer Concentration Camps

But a new Jewish law forbids any armed force outside the army and classes disobedience to civil law as treason.

The Irgun communiqué said "We prefer concentration camps, which we expect Ben-Gurion will start erecting soon, to participation in such a Government."

Although the Irgun commander asked his fighters to refrain from

JUN 1948

JUN 1948 30.24- 18691

engaging in combat with regular Israel soldiers while the Jewish state is "engaged in war with the Arabs and British," he also has threatened to reply to force with force.

It is estimated 12 were killed and 40 wounded in the battle which ended with the munitions ship being swept by a series of explosions set off by mortar fire. The ship burned for more than 24 hours.

Killed in the battle was Abraham Slavsky, one of Irgun's representatives in New York. Irgun said Hillel Cook, known in America as Peter Bergson, copresident of the American League for Free Palestine, was taken in custody after the fight. It was not known whether he was held on any charge.

Jewish sources said Monroe Fein, 25, graduate of the University of Chicago and captain of the arms ship, was seized. Earlier Fein had said Samuel Merlin, of New York city, secretary general of the American League for Free Palestine, was wounded in the foot and three of his crew killed. He said his crew included a dozen American volunteers.

Contrary To Truce Terms

A former skipper of LST's (landing ship tanks) in the Pacific, Fein said he brought his ship through shallow water to Tel Aviv from its first attempted landing place 18 miles to the north because he did not think Israel corvettes would dare fire on it in the harbor.

Beigin indicated the Government's firm stand against landing arms, which is contrary to the terms of the truce with the Arabs, came as a surprise. He said the arms ship was brought to the Tel Aviv seafront so it would be under the eyes of the Jewish people and there might be "some negotiation."

American Tells Of Irgun Ship Blasting

ROBT. HEWETT

Tel Aviv, Israel, *Wednesday*, June 23 (AP)—A young University of Chicago graduate said today he was captain of the Irgun Zvai Leumi ship which was set afire Tuesday in the battle of Tel Aviv beach.

He is Monroe Fein, 25, of Chicago, and served in the United States Navy during the war. He was graduated from the university in 1943 and captained LST's (landing ship, tanks) in the Marshalls, Marianas and Okinawa invasions.

[A later dispatch from Tel Aviv quoted Jewish sources as saying Israeli's Palmach shock troops had seized Fein and 60 Jews of combat age, believed landed from the ship.]

Dozen Americans In Crew

Fein was introduced at a midnight news conference by Menachen Beigin, Irgunist leader. He said he jumped from the burning munitions ship after all of the crew, except three who had been killed, had gone over the side. Fein said the crew included a dozen American volunteers.

Beigin said one of the wounded men is Samuel Merlin, of New York, secretary general of the American League for a Free Palestine. He has a foot injury.

Fein said his ship first was fired on when he tried to escape from the beach near Natanya, 18 miles north of Tel Aviv. Israeli troops frustrated attempts to land munitions there.

Sent To Tel Aviv

"Two Israeli corvettes signaled me to go to Tel Aviv harbor and I complied because I knew the LST was no match for corvette guns," Fein said. "I slipped along in the shallow water near the shore to keep the corvettes from closing in on both sides.

"I was stalling for time all the way down, because I knew that once the ship was among other shipping in Tel Aviv harbor they would not risk shooting heavy guns at least. The corvettes did a lot of shooting with machine guns, but I didn't know how much until I saw the holes in the ship the next morning."

Fein said he ordered the ship abandoned when flames from bursting shells set it afire. He waved a white flag from the bridge.

He said he had little concern that he might lose his passport for his part in the battle. He asserted he was "merely captain of a merchant ship," flying the Panamanian and Israeli flags. Fein said he was not a member of any fighting forces.

Beigin praised Fein highly.

Abdullah Ends Visit To King Of Egypt

Cairo, June 24 (AP)—King Abdullah, of Trans-Jordan, who came here Tuesday from Amman, left on the return plane trip today after talking with King Farouk of Egypt.

In a news conference just before his departure, he said the Arabs will turn down any solution of the Palestine problem that would rob them of their sovereignty over the Holy Land.

He said they are "determined to end this tension and continue the struggle until their safety in Palestine is achieved by the fact that the Zionist state there will not be established."

Arab Policy "Consolidated"

"I hope the western world will appreciate the importance of the Arab East in the world balance," Abdullah said. "This world balance will not be stabilized as long as the Arab East is weak."

Abdullah said his talks with Farouk concerned "consolidating the policy of the Arab League" toward "maintaining the full Arabism of Palestine."

He said consultations also took place to "put an end to (Zionist) claims spread in Palestine and to resist attempts meant to influence the Arabs after Zionism has been defeated in Palestine." He did not elaborate.

New Bernadotte Peace Plan Expected Soon

Cairo, June 24 (AP)—Arab officials said today Count Folke Bernadotte probably will submit new proposals for peace in Palestine to Arabs and Jews next week.

Arab League sources said they have received a cable to this effect from the head of the Arab delegation in Rhodes. This delegation went there to help Bernadotte.

The Arab League political committee probably will meet here or in Alexandria to consider the proposals when they are received. The league's secretariat general delivered another note yesterday to Bernadotte's liaison officer reviewing alleged Jewish violations of the four-week Palestine truce up to Wednesday.

The note referred to "reliable information gathered by Arab governments about illegal Jewish immigration to Palestine."

Informants here said the note described this alleged immigration as an "open violation of the truce."

More Than 100 Americans Leave Palestine for U. S.

JERUSALEM, June 24 — (AP) Slightly more than 100 American citizens left Jerusalem today for the United States. Some will stay only temporarily.

A majority of the travelers are Jews, including several Rabbis and students.

In view of the various technical difficulties for leaving Jerusalem, the American consul general here arranged transport facilities and safe conduct over the highway between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

From Tel Aviv, the travelers will go to Haifa, where they are scheduled to leave for New York aboard the Marine Carp Sunday. They left here in a three-bus convoy headed by a flag draped American consulate car.

Skipper of LST's in Pacific.

Chicago, June 24 (A. P.).—Monroe Fein, 25, captain of the Altalena, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Fein.

A graduate of the University of Chicago, class of 1943, young Fein also attended the Naval Officers Training School at Columbia University. His father, a lawyer, proudly recalls that Fein was the youngest of 1,300 graduates of his class at the naval school as well as top honor man. He captained LST's in the Marshalls, Mariannas, and Okinawa invasions.

Fein said his son left Chicago last October to captain a ship of Panamanian registry which was docked in New York harbor. So far as he knew, the ship was to be used in transporting displaced persons, the father said.

Four Detendants Visit Gandhi Slaying Site

New Delhi, June 24 (A. P.).—While 200 police stood guard, four of the eight persons accused in the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi visited the prayer ground today where the religious leader was slain last January 30.

The prosecution proposed the visit and four defendants, including Madan Lal, accused of setting a bomb outside Gandhi's prayer meeting ten days before the murder, said they asked to go.

Ten Die In Java Wreck

Batavia, Java, June 24 (AP)—The Dutch reported today ten passengers were killed yesterday after saboteurs derailed a Batavia-Bandoeng train. An armed gang attacked the wreck. Ten other passengers were wounded.

Gen. Crittenberger Quits Caribbean Post Today

Balboa, Canal Zone, June 24 (AP). The largest display of military strength shown in recent years today marked the official farewell to Lieut. Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger.

Crittenberger relinquishes command of the Caribbean area tomorrow. He has been named United States Army delegate to the United Nations military staff committee. His successor, Lieut. Gen. Matthew Ridgeway, arrives Monday.

Canadian Pilot Tells Of Israel Air Recruiting

Toronto, June 24 (AP)—The newspaper *Globe* and *Mail* said today that a Canadian pilot, waiting to go to Israel, described secret meetings with agents of rival Jewish military groups in Palestine recruiting Canadian airmen for service in the Holy Land.

It quoted the pilot—who was not identified by name—as saying bomber and fighter planes already have been ferried from Toronto to Israel. The article quoted him as saying both Irgun and Haganah are bidding for pilots.

A Government source in Ottawa said Canada has tightened her export regulations to make certain no aircraft are taken out of the country either by Arabs or Jews fighting in Palestine.

"The only way these people can get planes from any point in Canada is by smuggling them out," the official said.

PRESIDENT SIGNS DRAFT MEASURE; ENLISTMENTS END

Bills Providing 10 Billion for Army, Navy, Air Force Also Become Law.

ORDERS LACKING HERE

242nd Battalion, Naval Reserve Intend to Accept Candidates Today.

JUN 1948

WASHINGTON, June 24 — (AP) President Truman today signed the peacetime draft bill and two appropriation measures that give over ten billion dollars to the Army, Navy and Air Force.

His action on the conscription measure makes it law and stops the flood of enlistments in the National Guard and reserves by men 19 through 25 seeking to sidestep induction into the regular services.

Between 200,000 and 250,000 men are expected to be drafted the first year.

Navy Money Bill Signed

The first defense measure signed today was the Navy Money bill totaling $3,749,059,250 for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

It includes funds to start the world's largest ship, a 65,000-ton aircraft carrier to cost about $127,000,000. By using wartime reserves and previous appropriations, the Navy has more than five billion to spend this year.

The Army and Air Force Appropriation bill for $6,705,418,163 will enable them to immediately begin building both manpower and equipment.

The Air Force receives $896,986,000 of the fund, but it also got a separate appropriation from Congress to build a 70-group striking arm.

Signature of the draft bill, which had not been anticipated before the July 5 deadline, makes Sept. 22, or 90 days from now, the possible beginning date of inductions.

Registrations can begin at once, but Selective Service said it would take about six weeks to set up draft board machinery. This would make the registration date around August 16.

Mr. Truman could have waited 10 days, (not counting Sundays and holidays), before signing the draft legislation. Many had believed he would delay until the last to let more draft-age men enlist in reserves.

Now that the draft is law, men 19 through 25 are automatically eligible for induction into the regular armed forces, and no longer have the right to gain exemption by joining a reserve unit.

The draft bill was signed in President Truman's study at 4:40 p.m. (EST). It was passed by congress in its hectic last day rush Saturday, but had to be signed by Senate President Vandenberg (R-Mich) and House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) first.

They were both in Philadelphia attending the Republican National Convention, so the bill followed them there, where they signed it.

It reached the White House late yesterday. Before signing it Mr. Truman conferred with Secretary of Defense Forrestal and Secretary of the Army Royall.

The legislation authorizes America's second peacetime draft.

In light of the last-minute rush to join the national guard or an organized military reserve unit and thus avoid induction into the regular army, the question of timing became important. The law provided that those who were members of such organizations at the time the President signed the bill would be exempt.

While no formal opinion had been handed down tonight, it was the consensus of legal advisers to Defense Secretary Forrestal that the law became effective at midnight. Thus enlistments in civilian components up to that time (presumably Washington daylight saving time— 11 p.m., EST), would be exempt.

EATON BIDS U. S. ACT TO AID U. N.

WantsCongressReconvened to Vote Loan for Home.

Washington, June 24 (A. P.).—Representative Eaton (R.-N. J.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said today that President Truman should call Congress into session this summer to save the United Nations from a dubious fate.

Eaton said he was bitterly disappointed over the failure of Congress to authorize a $65,000,000 loan for the construction of new U. N. Headquarters in New York. He said that unless the loan is forthcoming, U. N. headquarters might be shifted to Geneva, site of the old League of Nations, with a consequent dwindling of American prestige in world affairs.

"I am profoundly depressed by the emergency of a mixed and antagonistic attitude among our people, including the Congress itself, toward the United Nations," Eaton said.

"The beginning of this attitude is a feeling that it was a serious mistake to locate the United Nations headquarters in New York city because of the tremendous population pressure and other difficulties. But the real antagonism is an isolationist dislike for having the United States carry the whole load."

The 80-year-old New Jersey legislator said he plans to run for reelection. He has served twenty-four consecutive years in Congress.

Russian 'Violation Of Pacts' Hit

Washington, June 24 (AP)—A State Department official today charged the Russians with "flagrant violation of existing agreements" by cutting off power and rail food shipments to the American, British and French zones of Berlin.

Press Officer Michael McDermott said the situation has been developing over a number of weeks. The Russians, he said, must bear the responsibility for the tense situation in the German city.

"I think," he continued, "you are all aware of the background: the right of the British, French and ourselves to be in Berlin; the efforts that have been made to bring about economic and political unity of Germany on a quadripartite basis, ejorts which, because of Russian obstructionism, unfortunately met with failure; the recent decision to issue separate currency in the Western zones; the unilateral and provocative steps taken by the Russians in flagrant violation of existing agreements to make the situation in Berlin more difficult.

"I think you all fully understand where the responsibility for this situation rests and the motivation behind those unilateral acts. . . ."

McDermott was asked about the statement at Heidelburg of Gen. Lucius Clay, United States commander in Germany, that the Western powers could not be thrown out of Berlin by methods short of war. He would say only that General Clay is in control of the situation.

Foreign Experts May Go To Study Japan Industry

WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP).—The eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission was reported to have voted today to permit representatives from each country to go to Japan to study the technological advances made by Japanese industry.

The decision was taken at a closed meeting of the commission, informants said, despite some initial opposition from American delegates. This opposition was later reported withdrawn.

The decision, in effect, opens the way for foreigners to enter Japan and examine Japanese industries, inventions and processes for the first time since before the war. Japan has been pretty much shut off from the rest of the world as far as technological developments for the past ten years.

Informants said it presumably covers the right to examine arms and munitions. Some delegates were also said to have expressed interest in textile machinery and the methods used by Japan's fishing industry.

Gilpatric Named Deputy To Aid Mission To China

Washington, June 24 (AP)—Donald S. Gilpatric has been appointed deputy to the American Foreign Aid Mission to China, Economic Cooperation Administrator Paul Hoffman announced today.

He will serve as number one assistant to Roger D. Lapham, chief of the ECA mission to China authorized by Congress.

Gilpatric has served as head of the China relief mission since it began in 1947. A former State Department employé, Gilpatric was born in Brooklyn and served in China in an economic capacity.

BIG OIL CONTRACT IS SIGNED BY NAVY

Persian Gulf To Supply Product For Five Years

Washington, June 24 (AP)—The Navy announced today a contract for 98,500,000 barrels of Persian Gulf oil at a price of $182,850,000. Delivery will be made during the next five years.

The contract was signed with Caltex Oil Products Company, of California.

The Navy said purchase of Persian Gulf oil at prices lower than United States rates will (1) save the Government money and (2) will leave more oil at home for civilian use and to support national defense.

To Save On Transport

In addition, the Navy said, savings will result from shorter transportation since the oil products will be used in areas closer to the Persian Gulf than any other oil producing areas. It made no estimate of the transportation savings.

The contract announced calls for 60,000,000 barrels of navy special fuel oil at $1.48 a barrel; 28,500,000 barrels of navy Diesel oil at $2.11 a barrel; and 10,000,000 barrels of 72-octane gasoline at $3.3915 a barrel.

Previous Purchase

Last April the Navy said it was buying nearly 10,000,000 barrels of oil from Caltex for delivery during the last half of this year and 5,000,000 from other sources.

About half of the April order was at lower prices, the remainder at the same price as announced today.

PEARL HARBOR HELD 'RELIEF' TO ROOSEVELT

Biographer Quotes From Secret Documents Of Harry Hopkins

Washington, June 24 (AP) — Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor actually was a "great relief" for President Roosevelt, the late Harry Hopkins wrote in his secret papers.

For he saw it taking the nation off a hot spot, Robert Sherwood, friend of the late President and Hopkins's biographer, explained today.

Mr. Roosevelt had feared the Japanese would "conquer and exploit an empire," avoiding conflict with the United States, and forcing us to "put up or forever shut up," he said.

Roosevelt's Dilemma

Sherwood, writing in Collier's magazine, pictures "Roosevelt's dilemma" this way:

1. Mr. Roosevelt believed the Japanese were about to strike at British or Dutch possessions and sweep onward without attacking the United States and even if the United States went to war to stop it, probably would do so half-heartedly after long delay.

2. If this aggression did not provoke us into war, as seemed likely, what would be the effect on the British, Russians, Chinese—or the Axis?

"The plain fact was that the moment was imminent when the United States would be forced at gun point either to put up or forever shut up," Sherwood wrote and went on:

"There was just one thing that the Japanese could do to get Roosevelt completely off the horns of the dilemma, and that is precisely what they did, at one stroke, in a manner so challenging, so insulting and enraging, that the divided and confused American people were instantly rendered unanimous and certain.

Japs Make Decision For Him

"Thus Hopkins wrote later of the President's 'great relief at the method the Japanese used' in starting the war at Pearl Harbor."

On that fateful December Sunday, Hopkins said, Mr. Roosevelt had "discussed at some length his efforts to keep the country out of war and his earnest desire to complete his administration without war, but . . . the Japanese had made the decision for him."

JUN 1948 30.24 · 18693

LATIN AMERICA TURN FEARED

Communism At Work There, ILO Delegates Are Told

San Francisco, June 24 (AP)—Warnings that communism may spread in Latin America and that the Marshall plan is threatened by "new types of economies in European countries reached the International Labor Organization conference today.

They were made by delegates during discussion at a plnary session of the annual report of Director General Edward Phelan.

Delegates from eight nations spoke on the report and reviewed social policy and economic conditions in their own countries.

Need For Help Seen

Julio B. Pons, employer delegate from Uruguay, said there is danger o fcommunism spreading in Latin America. He said those countries may need help from the democracies to the north.

"Forces are operating [in Latin America] today," he said, "that are killing initiative and hitching humanity to the wages of tyranny."

Pons said there was need for an assistant director-general for Latin America.

Pedro Chapa, employer delegate from Mexico, said the Phelan report should mention that the Marshall plan is threatened by Russian tactics. The result, he said, will be to make ideological struggles in the world more painful.

The Right Honorable George Isaacs, British Government delegate, said the European recovery plan has the approval of the great majority of trade unions.

Prince Edward Island Cited

He said they had reached their decision on their own initiative, and not at the dictate of a political party or at Government request.

Percy R. Bengouh, worker delegate from Canada, said several provincial governments in his country had "shown a disposition to adopt legislation which is highly unsatisfactory to organized labor."

As an example he cited a law in Prince Edward Island licensing workers' organizations.

"The fact that the Government of a Canadian province could adopt legislation which destroys and denies the basic rights of the workers," he continued, "sets a dangerous precedent and indicates an attitude toward labor organizations which might have serious consequences."

Ex-King Ferdinand Asks, Gets U. S. Food Package

By The Associated Press.

FALLS CITY, Neb., June 24—When Gus Phillips, now a Falls City railroad engineer, left Bulgaria as a "penniless boy" to come to the United States, King Ferdinand was on the throne.

Today a food package was on its way to the former King, sent by the same Gus Phillips. The aged monarch, Mr. Phillips said, had requested it.

Mr. Phillips said the request was contained in a letter just received from Ferdinand, who abdicated in 1918 in favor of his son, Boris. Ferdinand now lives in an old castle in Coburg, Germany.

Ferdinand's letter said in part: "On account of my great age and rather poor health, I am very glad and thankful when my dear overseas friends send a CARE package to me. Perhaps you also could help me by such a parcel."

Committee Member Denies Government in Exile Report

NEW YORK, June 24—(AP) A spokesman for the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation said today a report that Irgun Zval Leumi would establish a government-in-exile in Washington was "absolutely without foundation."

Harry L. Selden, adviser to the committee and a co-chairman of the American League for a Free Palestine, said the report was "an attempt to embarrass."

An announcement that the exiled government would be set up was made by a person identifying himself as Jacob Ben Oosher. He said he was a spokesman for the Hebrew committee.

Selden said, however, he did not know Oosher. Efforts to reach Oosher later were not successful.

Any statement on future plans of the committee, Selden said, must come from Chairman Samuel Merlin or the committee's political leader, Peter H. Bergson, both now in Palestine.

Russia Hits Chile Claim On Releasing Of Wives

Lake Success, N.Y., June 24 (AP). Russia protested today against Chile's complaint that Moscow refused to release Russian wives of foreigners.

Andrei A. Gromykò, Soviet deputy foreign minister, wrote Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general, that Chile's proposal to put the question before the United Nations Assembly in Paris is illegal.

Gromyko added that Chile's charge that the Soviet Union infringed basic human rights and principles of the United Nations is entirely unfounded.

JUN 1948

WITH BERLIN (150)
LONDON, JUNE 24-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN CUT HIS VACATION SHORT BY 12 HOURS TONIGHT. AN OFFICIAL WHITEHALL SOURCE SAID THE BRITISH EXPECT SOME FORM OF "ARMISTICE" TEMPORARILY WILL END THE EAST-WEST FIGHT FOR BERLIN.
BEVIN WAS ENROUTE TO LONDON FROM A SOUTH COAST JESORT WHERE HE HAD BEEN VACATIONING SINCE LAST WEEKEND.
HE IS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATLEZ AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CABINET'S DEFENSE COMMITTEE.
THE OFFICIAL INFORMANT SAID "NEITHER RUSSIA NOR THE WESTERN POWERS WANTS TO SEE THE BERLIN IMPASSE FLARE UP, SO WE ARE PRETTY SURE A COMPROMISE CAN AND WILL BE REACHED."
HE DESCRIBED THE BERLIN SITUATION AS "THE STICKIDST POSITION THE FOUR POWERS HAVE REACMED SINCE THE OCCUPATION BEGAN," BECAUSE, "CLEARLY THE RUSSIANS WANT TO FREEZE US OUT."
BUT THE INFORMANT ADDED:
"ONCE THEY REALIZE THAT THEIR 'BLOCKADE' OF THE WESTERN SECTORS OF THE CITY MAY MEAN HUNGER AND SUFFERING FOR 2,000,000 PEOPLE, FOR WHICH THEY WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE, THEIR ATTITUDE MAY SOFTEN."
JA416PAD

A142
LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 25-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE ORDER OF LENIN HAS BEEN AWARDED TO MARSHALL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY, AND TO HIS DEPUTY, LT. GEN. M.I. DRATIVIN.
THE ORDER, ONE OF THE SOVIET UNION'S HIGHEST DECORATIONS, WAS AWARDED FOR "SUCCESSFUL FULFILMENT OF GOVERNMENT ASSIGNMENTS", THE BROADCAST SAID.
THE ORDER OF LENIN ALSO WENT TO NINE OTHER RUSSIAN LEADERS, THE RADIO SAID, AS PART OF A MASS PRESENTATION OF AWARDS.
TA1228AED

JUN 1948

B7 Q
BULLETIN
LONDON, JUNE 24-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT THE CONFERENCE OF EASTERN EUROPEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS IN WARSAW ENDED TODAY AFTER DRAFTING A STATEMENT ON WESTERN POWER DECISIONS CONCERNING WESTERN GERMANY.
THE TEXT OF THE RADIO ANNOUNCEMENT:
"ON JUNE 24 THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE U.S.S.R., ALBANIA, BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY COMPLETED ITS WORK.
"THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE U.S.S.R., MR.V.M. MOLOTOV, WAS ON THE CHAIR AT THE MORNING SESSION AND THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF ROMANIA, MRS. (ANA) PAUKER, AT THE EVENING SESSION.
"THE CONFERENCE DREW UP THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT OF THE DECISIONS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE ON GERMANY."
JA421PED

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 25-(AP)-A PARTIAL TEXT OF A COMMUNIQUE ON THE WARSAW MEETING OF EASTERN EUROPEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS, AS RELAYED BY TASS, FOLLOWS: (ABOUT 1,000)

ON JUNE 7 A COMMUNIQUE WAS PUBLISHED ON THE TERMINATION OF A LONDON CONFERENCE OF THREE POWERS--THE U.S.A., BRITAIN AND FRANCE--ON THE GERMAN QUESTION. THE COMMUNIQUE CONTAINS A REPORT ON DECISIONS ON GERMANY ON BASIC POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS ADOPTED AT THE AFORESAID SECRET CONFERENCE, AS WELL AS ON THE ALTERATION OF GERMANY'S WESTERN FRONTIERS, ALTHOUGH REPORTS PUBLISHED IN THE PRESS SHOW THE COMMUNIQUE PASSED OVER IN SILENCE CERTAIN DECISIONS ADOPTED AT THE CONFERENCE X X X .

THE CONFERENCE IN LONDON WAS CONVENED IN VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT, ACCORDING TO WHICH QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO GERMANY HAVE TO BE DECIDED BY FOUR POWERS--THE U.S.S.R., THE U.S.A., BRITAIN AND FRANCE--WHEREBY EXAMINATION OF THESE QUESTIONS WAS ENTRUSTED TO THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS, CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THESE POWERS X X X .

THE LONDON DECISIONS ARE NOT AIMED AT PREVENTION OF THE POSSIBILITY OF NEW GERMAN AGGRESSION, BUT ARE AIMED AT CONVERTING GERMANY'S WESTERN PART, AND FIRST AND FOREMOST THE RUHR'S HEAVY INDUSTRY, INTO A WEAPON FOR RESTORATION OF GERMANY'S WAR POTENTIAL IN ORDER TO USE IT FOR MILITARY-STRATEGIC PURPOSES OF THE U.S.A. AND BRITAIN X X X .

SEPARATE CURRENCY REFORM IN GERMANY'S WESTERN ZONES WAS EFFECTED DESPITE THE OBVIOUS NECESSITY OF CARRYING OUT A UNIFIED CURRENCY REFORM FOR THE WHOLE OF GERMANY ACCORDING TO AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R., THE U.S.A., BRITAIN AND FRANCE, AS PROPOSED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

INSTEAD OF THE HITHERTO EXISTING UNIFIED CURRENCY SYSTEM WITH A SINGLE MARK FOR THE WHOLE OF GERMANY, AS HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN ESTABLISHED, ACCORDING TO AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FOUR POWERS, THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE U.S.A., BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE EFFECTED A CURRENCY REFORM SEPARATELY AND ESTABLISHED FOR GERMANY'S WESTERN PART A SPECIAL MARK.

FROM AN ECONOMIC POINT OF VIEW THIS IS ERECTING A WALL BETWEEN GERMANY'S WESTERN PART AND THE REST OF GERMANY AND CREATING NUMEROUS FRESH DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF ELIMINATION OF ECONOMIC DISORDER AND THE RESTORATION OF GERMANY'S NATIONAL ECONOMY.

THE ENTIRE CURRENCY REFORM IN GERMANY'S WESTERN ZONES IS BEING CARRIED OUT WITH CALCULATION TO SECURE ADVANTAGES FOR BIG PROPERTY OWNERS AND FIRST AND FOREMOST FOR THOSE GERMAN MONOPOLIES WHICH ARE CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH CAPITALISTIC MONOPOLIES WHICH THREATEN THE GROWTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE DETERIORATION OF MATERIAL CONDITIONS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE IN WESTERN GERMANY AND WILL LEAD TO NEW DIFFICULTIES IN ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES X X X

B137 Q

THE POLICY CARRIED OUT BY THE OCCUPATION POWERS IN THE WESTERN ZONES IS FOSTERING GERMANY REVISIONIST ELEMENTS X X X

IN PARTICULAR THE CAMPAIGN OF THE GERMAN REVISIONIST ELEMENTS IS AIMED AGAINST THE POLISH--GERMAN FRONTIER ON THE ODER AND THE WESTERN NEISSE WHICH IS AN INVIOLABLE FRONTIER, A FRONTIER OF PEACE. THE LONDON CONFERENCE PASSED OVER IN SILENCE THE QUESTION OF THE REVISIONIST CAMPAIGN, THUS ENCOURAGING AGGRESSIVE TENDENCIES AMONG GERMAN REACTIONARY CIRCLES.

IN THESE CONDITIONS THE APPLICATION OF MEASURES AGAINST ANY KIND OF REVISIONIST ACTIVITY IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CONDITIONS FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF PEACE AND SECURITY OF THE EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THE GERMAN PEOPLE MUST BE GRANTED WIDE POSSIBILITIES FOR RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PEACEFUL INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE AND TRANSPORT AS WELL AS FOREIGN TRADE, SINCE WITHOUT IT, GERMANY CANNOT EXIST AND CANNOT FULFIL HER REPARATIONS OBLIGATIONS.

FOUR-POWER CONTROL MUST BE PRESERVED FOR A DEFINITE PERIOD IN ORDER NOT TO ALLOW RESTORATION OF GERMAN WAR INDUSTRY AND GERMAN MILITARISM.

INCLUSION OF THE ECONOMY OF GERMANY'S WESTERN ZONES INTO THE "MARSHALL PLAN" MEANS INCLUSION OF THAT PART OF GERMANY IN THE SPLITTING INTO TWO CAMPS OF THE WHOLE OF EUROPE IS CARRIED OUT ACCORDING TO THE "MARSHALL PLAN:" THE EUROPEAN STATES WHICH RECOGNIZE THE MARSHALL PLAN AND ARE CONSEQUENTLY SUBORDINATED TO THE U.S.A.'S CONTROL ON THE ONE HAND, AND ON THE OTHER HAND THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE U.S.S.R. AND THE PEOPLES' DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICS WHO DO NOT CONSENT TO FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN THEIR INTERNAL AFFAIRS X X X .

ONLY THE HANDING OVER OF RUHR HEAVY INDUSTRY INTO THE HANDS OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE AND THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR A DEFINITE PERIOD OF CONTROL OVER PRODUCTION OF RUHR INDUSTRY BY THE FOUR STATES--THE U.S.S.R., THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE--WHICH CAN JOINTLY ENSURE DEVELOPMENT OF RUHR INDUSTRY FOR EXCLUSIVELY PEACEFUL PURPOSES WOULD ENABLE THE RUHR PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED IN THE INTERESTS OF PEACE AND SECURITY OF EUROPEAN NATIONS X X X .

B138 Q

THE SEPARATE LONDON THREE-POWER CONFERENCE, WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF BENELUX, AND THE LONDON SEPARATE DECISISIONS BY THOSE POWERS ARE NOT ONLY UNABLE TO FACILITATE ACHIEVEMENT OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FOUR POWERS ON GERMAN QUESTIONS BUT ARE DISRUPTING THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE IN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS IN WHICH THE U.S.A. AND BRITAIN TAKE PART.

IT IS NOT DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND THAT VIOLATIONS OF ADOPTED INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS CANNOT CREATE CONFIDENCE IN THE VIOLATORS OF THESE AGREEMENTS.

IN VIEW OF THE AFORESAID WE REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE THE LEGAL FORCE OR MORAL AUTHORITY OF THE DECISIONS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE YALTA AND POTSDAM AGREEMENTS ON THE QUESTION OF GERMANY, THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE U.S.S.R., ALBANIA, BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY CONSIDER AS URGENT, FIRST AND FOREMOST, THE FOLLOWING

30.24- 18695

QUESTIONS:

1. CARRYING OUT--BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN BRITAIN, THE U.S.S.R., FRANCE AND THE U.S.A.--OF MEASURES WHICH WOULD SECURE COMPLETION OF GERMANY'S DEMILITARIZATION.

2. ESTABLISHMENT FOR A DEFINITE PERIOD OF FOUR-POWER CONTROL--BRITAIN, THE U.S.S.R., FRANCE AND THE U.S.A.--OVER THE RUHR'S HEAVY INDUSTRY, WITH THE AIM OF DEVELOPMENT OF PEACEFUL SPHERES OF RUHR INDUSTRY AND PROHIBITION OF THE RESTORATION OF GERMANY'S WAR POTENTIAL.

3. CREATION--ON AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF BRITAIN, THE U.S.S.R., FRANCE AND THE U.S.A.--OF A PROVISIONAL, DEMOCRATIC, ALL-GERMAN GOVERNMENT CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTIES AND ORGANIZATIONS OF GERMANY WITH THE PURPOSE OF CREATING GUARANTEES AGAINST REPETITION OF GERMAN AGGRESSION.

4. CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POTSDAM DECISIONS IN ORDER TO WITHDRAW OCCUPATION TROOPS OF ALL POWERS FROM GERMANY ONE YEAR AFTER CONCLUSION OF THE PEACE TREATY.

5. ELABORATION OF MEASURES ON FULFILMENT BY GERMANY OF HER REPARATIONS OBLIGATIONS TOWARDS THE STATES WHICH SUFFERED FROM GERMAN AGGRESSION.

(END PARTIAL TEXT)

HP/P115AED

JUN 1948

london,june 24-(ap)-an informed government source said today britain is willing to sacrifice two weeks of european recovery funds if necessary to get changes in the bilateral pact governing the use of erp funds in this country.

sir oliver franks, the british ambassador, is negotiating with the u.s. state department on changes in the agreement which the foreign office considers unacceptable in its present form.

JUN 1948

the informant said ~~xxxxxx~~ britain probably will not sign the pact by july 3. if a marshall plan country has not signed by then, it loses aid until it does. there is a prospect that the agreement will not be brought up in the house of commons for debate until the week beginning july 5. #

JUN 1948

MOST NEWSPAPERS WERE NOT AFFECTED BY THE POWER SHUT DOWN SINCE THEY HAVE THEIR OWN POWER PLANTS. NEWSPRINT SUPPLIES, HOWEVER, MUST BE SHIPPED IN.

POWER OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD TURNED OFF THE CURRENT ON "RUSSIAN ORDERS."

THE RUSSIANS EXPLAINED THE FREIGHT EMBARGO WAS FORCED BY A "TECHNICAL" FAULT ON THE RAILWAY. WESTERN ALLIED OFFICIALS WERE UNANIMOUS, HOWEVER, IN INTERPRETING IT AS THE LATEST MOVE TO DRIVE THEM FROM BERLIN.

THIS CAMPAIGN REACHED A NEW CRISIS WHEN THE WESTERN POWERS DISCARDED THE OLD REICHSMARK AND INSTITUTED A NEW CURRENCY IN THEIR ZONES LAST FRIDAY. THE RUSSIANS SAID THIS SPLIT GERMANY. THEY ORDERED THEIR OWN CURRENCY REVISION TUESDAY NIGHT AND CLAIMED ALL BERLIN AS PART OF THEIR ZONE. THE WESTERN POWERS YESTERDAYVOIDED THE RUSSIAN ORDER INSOFAR AS IT APPLIED TO THEIR SECTORS OF BERLIN AND ORDERED THEIR OWN DEUTSCHE MARKS ISSUED HERE. THIS GAVE BERLIN TWO KINDS OF MONEY.

THE RUSSIANS ALREADY HAD TAKEN ACTION WHICH PREVENTS SUPPLIES FROM REACHING AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH PERSONNEL BY LAND. THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE ORGANIZED AN AIR SUPPLY SERVICE FOR THEIR OWN PERSONNEL.

THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THROUGH THEIR GERMAN NEWS AGENCY TONIGHT THAT "IT IS DIFFICULT TO FORESEE" WHEN RAILWAY TRAFFIC WILL BE RESUMED TO BERLIN FROM THE WEST BECAUSE TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES WERE "OF A FAR MORE SERIOUS NATURE THAN AT FIRST EXPECTED."

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID THE ELECTRIC SUPPLY TO BERLIN WAS HALTED BECAUSE OF DAMAGE TO TWO POWER STATIONS.

BRITISH TRANSPORT OFFICIALS SAID THERE WAS "NO EVIDENCE OF GENUINE TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES" IN RAILWAY OPERATION WHICH THE RUSSIANS GAVE AS THE REASON FOR THE FOOD BLOCKADE.

RW435PED

BERLIN..NIGHT LEAD GERMAN INSERT AFTER FIFTH GRAF BEGINNING "GEN LUCIUS," AND ENDING "EASTERN GERMANY."

IN HEIDELBERG CLAY SAID THE RUSSIANS "CANNOT DRIVE US OUT OF BERLIN BY ANY ACTION SHORT OF WAR."

HE SAID THE LATEST MOVES OF THE SOVIETS INDICATE THEY "ARE TRYING TO PUT THE FINAL PRESSURE TO DRIVE US OUT OF BERLIN."

"UNFORTUNATELY," HE ADDED, "THE ONLY WAY THEY CAN PUT ON PRESSURE IS TO MAKE THE GERMANS SUFFER."

BY THIS HE REFERRED TO THE RUSSIAN SQUEEZE ON TRANSPORT.

THE SOVIET MILITARY X X X 6TH PGH (PVSLY INSERTED).

P1158PED

A23

BERLIN SEPARATE

BERLIN, JUNE 24-(AP)-COMMUNIST LEAFLETS APPEARING IN BERLIN TONIGHT DUBBED THE NEW WEST GERMAN MONEY THE "CLAY MARK" AFTER THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, LUCIUS D.CLAY.

THE LEAFLETS ATTEMPTED TO FRIGHTEN GERMANS AWAY FROM USING THE WESTERN DEUTSCHE MARK, DECLARING IT MEANS THE "DESTRUCTION OF OUR EXISTENCE."

GERMANS WERE URGED TO GO OVER INTO THE EAST BERLIN AND TURN IN THEIR REICHSMARKS FOR THE NEW SOVIET-STAMPED MONEY.

G524PED

WITH WARSAW

FRANKFURT GERMANY, JUNE 24-(AP)-A COMMUNIST LEADER SAID TODAY COMMUNISTS OF WESTERN GERMANY WILL TAKE PART IN ANY "ALL-GERMAN" GOVEGMTWHKCH MIGHT BE SET UP IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE.

MAX REIMANN, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE OCCUPATION ZONES OF THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE, TOLD A MASS MEETING OF 3,000 GERMANS.

THAT THE USE OF TWO DIFFERENT CURRENCIES IN GERMANY "MAKES THE DIVISION OF GERMANY COMPLETE." HE URGED GERMANS TO UNITE FOR RE-UNIFICATION OF THEIR COUNTRY.

RW448PED

A126

BULLETIN

THIRD NIIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS

WARSAW, POLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 25-(AP)-EIGHT EUROPEAN NATIONS UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF RUSSIA CALLED EARLY TODAY FOR THE FORMATION OF A "PROVISIONAL, DEMOCRATIC, PEACE-LOVING, ALL-GERMAN GOVERNMENT."

(A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE EIGHT-NATION CONFERENCE, BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND HEARD IN LONDON, SAID THE EASTERN BLOC ASKED FOR A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON SUCH A GERMAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE CONFERENCE, WHICH ENDED AT MIDNIGHT, SAID THE PROPOSED GERMAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD CONSIST OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN GERMANY. SUCH A GOVERNMENT, IT ADDED, SHOULD CREATE A GUARANTEE AGAINST A PRETITION OF GERMAN AGGRESSION.

THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS WERE RUSSIA, ALBANIA, BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY.

THE CONFERENCE COMMUNIQUE DID NOT MENTION ANY POSSIBILITY THAT RUSSIA, WITH THE SUPPORT OF ITS EASTERN EUROPEAN NEIGHBORS, WOULD SET UP A SEPARATE GOVERNMENT FOR EASTERN GERMANY IN ANSWER TO THE LONDON CONFERENCE AGREEMENT ON THE FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID RUSSIA AND HER ALLIES WISH TO GO THE LIMIT IN WORKING OUT A SOLUTION TO THE GERMAN PROBLEM AND THEREFORE HAVE HELD IN ABEYANCE PLANS FOR SETTING UP AN EASTERN GERMAN STATE.

WELL-INFORMED SOURCES SAID DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE HAD STRONGLY FAVORED A SEPARATE EASTERN GERMAN STATE. THESE SOURCES ADDED THAT THE TWO-DAY CONFERENCE, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV, DECIDED, HOWEVER, TO MAKE ONE MORE EFFORT FOR GERMAN UNITY THROUGH THE PROPOSED "ALL-GERMAN GOVERNMENT."

A131

THESE SOURCES SAID THAT IF THIS LINE FAILED THE CREATION OF A SEPARATE STATE IN EASTERN GERMANY BY THE RUSSIAN BLOC WAS BUT A MATTER OF TIME.

FIRST UNOFFICIAL REPORTS FROM THE CONFERENCE SAID AN EASTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN AGREED UPON, BUT THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE FAILED TO BEAR THIS OUT.

(AUTHORITATIVE REPORTS REACHING NEW YORK SAID PALMIRO TOGLIATTI AND JACQUES DUCLOS, ITALIAN AND FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADERS, WERE ATTENDING THE WARSAW MEETING ALONG WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE EIGHT OTHER COUNTRIES.

(EUROPEAN DIPLOMATIC SOURCES REPORTED THAT THE COMINFORM, THE NINE-NATION COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, CONCLUDED ITS SECOND FULL MEETING PRIOR TO THE WARSAW CONFERENCE. THESE REPORTS SAID THE MEETING WAS HELD AT SINAIA IN ROMANIA. REPORTS FROM WARSAW SAID IT WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN HELD IN BRATISLAVA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.)

THE SATELLITES REPRESENTED HERE, OTHER THAN POLAND, ARE ALBANIA, BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY. ALL ARE REPRESENTED IN THE COMINFORM EXCEPT ALBANIA.

IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT THE CONFERENCE IN WARSAW IS DEDICATED PRINCIPALLY TO ANSWERING "RESOLUTIONS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE CONCERNING GERMANY."

THE SIX WESTERN POWERS--THE U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG--RECENTLY AGREED ON ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT HERE SAID RUSSIA AND POLAND HAD CALLED TOE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING TO WELD A UNITED FRONT IN SHAPING FUTURE POLICY TOWARD GERMANY.

POLAND'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE LONDON AGREEMENT WAS STATED OFFICIALLY BY FOREIGN MINISTER ZYGMUNT MODZELEWSKI. HE SAID HIS COUNTRY FEELS THE WESTERN ALLIES PLAN IS A THREAT TO EUROPEAN PEACE AND SECURITY.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THAT THIS VIEW WAS HELD BY FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE OTHER COUNTRIES AT THE CONFERENCE. THEY DEMANDED STRONG COUNTER-ACTION, INFORMANTS SAID.

IT WAS REPORTED THE MINISTERS ASKED FOR A CONTINUED BATTLE AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN AND AGAINST "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

POLAND ASSERTED THAT A WESTERN GERMAN STATE WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO "THE FORMATION OF A NEW CENTER OF AGGRESSION."

OBSERVERS BELIEVED RUSSIA WANTS TO GET THE FULL SUPPORT OF HER

1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18697

SATELLITES BEFORE EMBARKING ON A PLAN TO SET UP AN EAST GERMAN STATE.
---SOME OBSERVERS SAW IN THE CONFERENCE A FOLLOW-UP OF THE MEETING AT PRAGUE LAST SPRING. THERE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF POLAND, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA AND YUGOSLAVIA ATTACKED THE WESTERN POWERS' HANDLING OF THE GERMAN PROBLEMS.
WW&JA245PED

A75
WITH WARSAW
MOSCOW, JUNE 24-(AP)-THE MOSCOW PAPERS MADE NO EDITORIAL COMMENT TODAY ON THE GERMAN SITUATION OR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN WARSAW.
THEY CONFINED THEIR COVERAGE TO PUBLICATION OF A COMMUNIQUE CONCERNING THE WARSAW CONFERENCE AND NEWS THAT FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV AND THE OTHER OFFICIALS HAD ARRIVED IN THE POLISH CAPITAL.
THERE APPEARED TO BE CONSIDERABLE INTEREST HERE IN THE SITUATION AND THE DEMAND FOR PAPERS WAS HEAVY.
JR714AED

TOURISTS (100)
TOKYO, JUNE 24-(AP)-JAPAN HAS BEEN REOPENED TO TOURISTS -- BUT ON AN EXTREMELY LIMITED, CONDUCTED BASIS.
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY APPROVED THE PLAN. BEGINNING JULY 1, THE JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU MAY CONDUCT PARTIES OF 24 PERSONS ON A SEVEN DAY TOUR OF FAMED SCENIC SPOTS -- ONE PARTY PER WEEK. COST: $175.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE TOURIST BUSINESS WILL HELP OCCUPIED JAPAN GET FOREIGN EXCHANGE IT NEEDS FOR REHABILITATION.
IF THE RESPONSE IS SUFFICIENT, OTHER TOURS WILL BE ARRANGED.
THE TOURIST TRADE REACHED A PEAK IN 1937 WHEN VISITORS LEFT $23,000,000 (M) IN THE COUNTRY.
THE GUIDED TRIPS WILL TAKE IN NIKKO, MOUNTAIN RESORT; ATAMI, SEASIDE RESORT; HAKONE, IN THE FUJI AREA, AND THE KYOTO-NARA AREA.
X803APD

A144KX
PEIPING, FRIDAY, JUNE 25-(AP)-COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE ROUTED TODAY IN AN ATTEMPT TO SEIZE THE PASS WHICH LINKS NORTH CHINA PROPER WITH JEHOL PROVINCE AND MANCHURIA, GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS SAID.
HEADQUARTERS SAID THE DECISIVE ACTION WAS FOUGHT AROUND KUPEHKOW, NEAR THE GREAT WALL PASS OF THE SAME NAME 75 MILES NORTHEAST OF PEIPING.
JUN 1948
FJ1033PCS

MANILA, FRIDAY, JUNE 25-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES CONGRESS VOTED TODAY TO SEAT COMMUNIST LUIS TARUC, THUS FORMALLY BRINGING TO AN END THE ARMED REBELLION OF HIS HUKBALAHAPS WHICH HAS TORN THE ISLANDS FOR TWO YEARS.
TARUC, WHO A FEW WEEKS AGO WAS A FUGITIVE WITH A PRICE ON HIS HEAD, TOOK HIS SEAT AMID APPLAUSE FROM THE GALLERIES AND FROM MEMBERS ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE.
TARUC WON THE SEAT IN 1946. IT WAS DENIED HIM ON THE GROUNDS IT WAS WON BY FRAUD. TARUC BECAME A FUGITIVE WHEN HIS HUKS WERE OUTLAWED.
FJ853PCS

SINGAPORE, JUNE 24-(AP)-FOUR CHINESE GUNMEN KILLED ANOTHER CHINESE IN THE SITIAWAN DISTRICT OF PERAK STATE LAST NIGHT. HE WAS THE 30TH FATALITY IN THE WAVE OF VIOLENCE IN MALAYA, WHICH BRITISH OFFICIALS HAVE BLAMED ON COMMUNISTS.
THE SLAIN MAN WAS BELIEVED TO BE A KUOMINTANG OFFICIAL.
GOV. SIR FRANKLIN GIMSON INVOKED EMERGENCY POWERS IN THE CROWN COLONY OF SINGAPORE. THESE WERE SIMILAR TO THE SWEEPING POWERS INVOKED IN THE NEIGHBORING FEDERATION OF MALAYA, WHERE UNAUTHORIZED POSSESSION OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION OR EXPLOSIVES IS NOW PUNISHABLE BY DEATH.
SINGAPORE POLICE ARRESTED FIVE INDIANS AND ONE CHINESE SUSPECTED OF BEING COMMUNISTS. SOME 600 HAVE BEEN JAILED IN MALAYA RAIDS.
FH937AED

ISRAEL (500)
BY JAMES M. LONG
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 24-(AP)-IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI WENT BACK UNDERGROUND TODAY FOLLOWING ITS BLOODY BREAK WITH HAGANAH.
THE ORGANIZATION, WHICH CAME OUT INTO THE OPEN WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL MAY 15, RESUMED ITS POSITION AS AN ILLEGAL, ARMED POLITICAL GROUP.
AS A RESULT, A MAJOR GOVERNMENT CRISIS APPEARED IN THE MAKING. TWO MINISTERS QUIT THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY AND A PARTY LEADER BLAMED THE IRGUN-ARMY RIFT SQUARELY ON PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION.
(IN JERUSALEM, A LOCAL IRGUN LEADER CALLED ON JEWS IN THE HOLY CITY TO OVERTHROW THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT. IN PARIS, A STATEMENT WAS ISSUED IN THE NAME OF IRGUN, CHARGING THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT WITH "PURSUING A POLICY OF SURRENDER."
("THE TRUTH IS," THE STATEMENT SAID, "THAT THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT HAS ALREADY DECIDED TO PUT AN END TO THE WAR AND TO GET PEACE AT ANY PRICE."
(A TEL AVIV BROADCAST HEARD IN RHODES SAID THE JEWISH GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED IRGUN DISBANDED AND ITS MEMBERS IMMEDIATELY INDUCTED INTO THE ISRAELI ARMY.)
DISORDERS SHOOK TEL AVIV AGAIN YESTERDAY DURING A FUNERAL PROCESSION FOR IRGUNISTS KILLED IN TUESDAY'S BATTLE WITH GOVERNMENT TROOPS ON THE TEL AVIV BEACHHEAD. MAIN STREETS IN THE CITY WERE CORDONED OFF AND A MILITARY CURFEW WAS PREDICTED.
IRGUNISTS CLASHED WITH ISRAELI TROOPS ON THE TEL AVIV BEACH TUESDAY DURING AN ATTEMPT TO UNLOAD A 600-TON IRGUN MUNITIONS CARGO FROM AN LST IN VIOLATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE WHICH FORBIDS IMPORTATION OF ARMS DURING THAT PERIOD.
POSSIBLY 40 PERSONS WERE REPORTED KILLED IN THE SKIRMISH, DURING WHICH ISRAELI MORTARS BLASTED THE ARMS SHIP AND SET IT ABLAZE.
MENACHEM BEIGIN, IRGUN COMMANDER, TOLD NEWSMEN THE SHIP LANDED 800 EUROPEAN-TRAINED COMBAT SOLDIERS AT NATANYA SUNDAY BEFORE IT PROCEEDED TO TEL AVIV.
SOME REPORTS SAID THE IRGUN FIGHTERS SCATTERED AS SOON AS THEY HIT THE BEACH. IT ALSO WAS REPORTED THAT ISRAELI SHOCK TROOPS STAGED A SERIES OF RAIDS SUNDAY NIGHT AND CAPTURED 60 JEWS, BELIEVED TO BE AMONG THE IRGUNISTS WHO LANDED.

more

RELIABLE JEWISH SOURCES LATER SAID THE ARRESTS WERE MADE EARLY YESTERDAY AND THAT THOSE IN CUSTODY INCLUDED MONROE FEIN, THE AMERICAN CAPTAIN OF THE IRGUN ARMS SHIP.

PALMACH, THE SHOCK TROOPS OF THE JEWISH ARMY, WERE SAID TO HAVE TAKEN FEIN AFTER HE APPEARED AT BEIGIN'S NEWS CONFERENCE.

FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK TOLD NEWSMEN "WE HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF SUCH A LANDING OF MEN."

JUN 1948

A23

RABBI MEYER BERLIN, LEADER OF THE ORTHODOX MIZRACHI PARTY, ANNOUNCED THE RESIGNATION OF HIS PARTY'S TWO GOVERNMENT MINISTERS YESTERDAY AT A SPECIAL EMERGENCY SESSION OF THE PROVISIONAL LEGISLATURE.

THEY ARE RABBI J. L. FISHMAN, MINISTER OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS; AND YEHUDA SHAPIRO, MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION.

RABBI BERLIN PLACED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CIVIL STRIFE ON BEN-GURION.

DECLARATIONS BY ISRAELI AND IRGUN SPOKESMEN TUESDAY NIGHT SHAPED UP THE ISSUE.

SHERTOK TOLD NEWSMEN "WE ARE FACING AN INTERNAL CRISIS" AND ADDED:

"WE ARE DETERMINED TO DEAL WITH IT. THIS STATE WILL NOT TOLERATE POLITICAL AND MILITARY ANARCHY FROM DISSIDENT AND REBELLIOUS ARMED ELEMENTS. WE BADLY NEED ARMS, BUT IT IS BETTER THEY GO UP IN SMOKE THAN FALL IN THE HANDS OF THOSE READY TO TURN THEM AGAINST OUR STATE."

BEIGIN SPOKE FOR IRGUN:

"WE DO NOT WANT CIVIL WAR AND WILL TRY TO AVOID IT, BUT IF THE GOVERNMENT LAYS HANDS ON US, WE WILL RETALIATE. REMEMBER WE PROMISED THE BRITISH WE WOULD RETALIATE--AND REMEMBER HOW WE DID. X X X IF THE GOVERNMENT PROCLAIMS US TOMORROW AN ILLEGAL FORCE IN PALESTINE WE CERTAINLY WILL PROCLAIM THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS ILLEGAL. WE WON'T RECOGNIZE IT AND WILL CALL ON ALL PEOPLE TO RISE AGAINST IT."

(THE DISPATCH CONTAINING BOTH DECLARATIONS, WRITTEN IN TEL AVIV AT 3 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TUESDAY, WAS RECEIVED IN NEW YORK AT 8:04 A.M. EST TODAY. ISRAELI CENSORSHIP WAS TIGHTENED OVER THE ARMS SHIP INCIDENT).

THE NEWSPAPER GLOBE AND MAIL SAID IN TORONTO TODAY THAT A CANADIAN PILOT, WAITING TO GO TO ISRAEL, DESCRIBED SECRET MEETINGS WITH AGENTS OF RIVAL JEWISH MILITARY GROUPS IN PALESTINE RECRUITING CANADIAN AIRMEN FOR SERVICE IN THE HOLY LAND.

IT QUOTED THE PILOT--WHO WAS NOT IDENTIFIED BY NAME--AS SAYING BOMBER AND FIGHTER PLANES ALREADY HAVE BEEN FERRIED FROM TORONTO TO ISRAEL. THE STORY QUOTED HIM AS SAYING BOTH IRGUN AND HAGANAH ARE BIDDING FOR PILOTS.

A GOVERNMENT SOURCE IN OTTAWA SAID CANADA HAS TIGHTENED HER EXPORT REGULATIONS TO MAKE CERTAIN NO AIRCRAFT ARE TAKEN OUT OF THE COUNTRY EITHER BY ARABS OR JEWS FIGHTING IN PALESTINE.

"THE ONLY WAY THESE PEOPLE CAN GET PLANES FROM ANY POINT IN CANADA IS BY SMUGGLING THEM OUT," THE OFFICIAL SAID.

IN RHODES, U.N. POLITICAL AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS BEGAN INFORMAL CONFERENCES YESTERDAY WITH ARABS AND JEWS. THE MEETINGS ARE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE DAILY UNTIL BERNADOTTE DECIDES ON A PERMANENT PEACE PROPOSAL WHICH HE WILL MAKE TO JEWISH AND ARAB POLITICAL LEADERS. THE U.N. TRUCE NOW IS NEAR THE END OF ITS SECOND WEEK, WITH TWO MORE TO GO.

M345AED

JUN 1948

by carter l. davidson

famagusta, cyprus, june 24--(AP)--This ancient cyprus seaport has become a crossroads for traffic headed in and out of embattled Palestine.

The city is filled with spies and refugees, listeners and observers.

Arabs from Egypt and Syria drifted into [redacted] on three Jewish refugee camps

neutral famagusta to keep their eyes on the party has its own transmitter to Cairo,

and jewish ships in the harbor. one p

the Jewish agency increas its

office here dealing with refugees and relay of

supplies to Israel's armies.

Jews and arabs never speak to each other, even when they

JUN 1948

30.24- 18699

JUN 1948

lunch at adjacent tables at ~~the savoy, place, or king george~~ hotels.

As for ~~Capp~~ CYPRUS itself, communist intrigue against the ~~Page in hebel register~~ ~~fill quickly and interestingly~~ because of the British government's rule ~~swift turnover in famagusta and other cypriot towns--most of them crossroads~~ for ~~traffic loaded in and out of palestine~~.

Communist ~~intrigue~~ ~~is~~ growing steadily, along with the greek-backed "union with greece" movement. The british, who have been running the island since 1878, are trying to combat both.

The population of the island is ~~census~~ about 450,000.

Some political informants ~~estimate~~ a third hue to the communist line, wielding power through labor unions.

apr t ru sec 1145mb/1045a

GREEK CHILDREN (230)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 24-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES ASKED THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE TODAY TO RETURN AT ONCE TO GREECE BETWEEN 10,000 AND 14,000 CHILDREN ALLEGEDLY KIDNAPPED AND SENT TO THEM BY GREEK GUERRILLAS.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE REQUEST WAS AIMED AT ALBANIA, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA, RUMANIA, HUNGARY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND.

THEY NOTED THAT GREEK GUERRILLA LEADER GENERAL MARKOS VAFIADES SAID ON MAY 26, THAT 10,000 CHILDREN HAD BEEN SENT OUT OF GREECE AS REFUGEES. OTHER REPORTS, THE DEPARTMENT ADDED, PLACE THE FIGURE AT NEARER 14,000.

A DEPARTMENT STATEMENT SAID:

"THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HONESTLY HOPES THAT THE GOVERNMENTS X X X WILL MAKE AVAILABLE WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY FULL AND FACTUAL INFORMATION ON ANY GREEK CHILDREN IN THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES AND PROMPTLY ARRANGE FOR THE REPATRIATION OF THOSE WHO WERE SEPARATED FROM THEIR FAMILIES BY FORCE OR THE THREAT OF FORCE."

OFFICIALS SAID THE AMERICAN STATEMENT WILL BE SUPPORTED BY SIMILAR STATEMENT ISSUED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN LONDON. IT IS BASED ON A UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT OF LAST MAY 21, DECLARING THAT LARGE NUMBERS OF CHILDREN HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE GUERRILLA-HELD AREAS OF GREECE

JUN 1948

TO THE COMMUNIST BLOC COUNTRIES WITH THE APPROVAL AND ASSISTANCE OF
THEIR GOVERNMENTS.
THE GREEK GOVERNMENT ALSO HAS ASKED THE SEVEN COUNTRIES TO RETURN
THE CHILDREN.
A DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN REPORTED THAT HUNGARY ON JUNE 7, REJECTED
THE GREEK REQUEST AND TWO DAYS LATER THE POLES REPLIED THAT THEY DO
NOT HAVE ANY GREEK CHILDREN ON THEIR TERRITORY.
PF1226PED

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 24-(AP)-THE DEFENSE IN TOMOYA KAWAKITA'S TRIAL ON TREASON CHARGES CONTINUED TODAY A LINE OF QUESTIONING DESIGNED TO PROVE THAT ANY BRUTALITIES AGAINST AMERICANS IN JAPAN'S OEYMA PRISON CAMP WERE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF MILITARY AUTHORITIES AND NOT THE DEFENDANT.

FORMER ARMY SGT.RALPH MONTGOMERY, SAN PEDRO, CALIF., A KEY GOVERNMENT WITNESS, WAS STILL ON THE STAND AS THE TRIAL ADJOURNED YESTERDAY AND WAS RECALLED TODAY FOR RE-CROSS EXAMINATION.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY MORRIS LAVINE QUESTIONED MONTGOMERY IN DETAIL CONCERNING 20 AMERICANS WHO HAD RETURNED TO HEADQUARTERS EARLY AFTER COMPLETING THEIR WORK QUOTA AND WHO WERE ORDERED TO MARCH DOUBLE-TIME AROUND THE COMPOUND.

ON THIS OCCASION, SGT.GEORGE SIMPSON, OF CHANUTE FIELD, ILL., AND SGT.DAVID CARRIER, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., BOTH ILL, LAGGED BEHIND AND ALLEGEDLY WERE COMPELLED TO CONTINUE RUNNING AFTER THE OTHERS WERE DISMISSED.

MONTGOMERY SAID THAT ONE SGT.ICHIBA, OF THE JAPANESE ARMY, ISSUED THE ORDERS TO RUN AROUND THE COMPOUND AND THAT HE DID NOT SEE KAWAKITA UNTIL THE PARTY HAD COMPLETED TWO OR THREE LAPS. MONTGOMERY TESTIFIED THAT HE THEN HEARD KAWAKITA YELL AT THE TWO STRAGGLERS, "HURRY IT UP."

UNDER DIRECT EXAMINATION EARLIER BY U.S. ATTORNEY JAMES CARTER, MONTGOMERY RELATED HOW KAWAKITA HAD GOADED AMERICAN WAR PRISONERS INTO ATTEMPTING TO INCREASE THEIR OUTPUT FROM THE NICKEL MINE OPERATED AT THE CAMP. WHEN THE EXHAUSTED AMERICANS LAGGED BEHIND THEIR QUOTA, MONTGOMERY SAID, KAWAKITA YELLED "WHAT THE HELL DO YOU THINK THIS IS? HURRY UP AND GET TO WORK."

CARTER SAID HE EXPECTS TO PLACE ON THE STAND LATER TODAY SGT. CARRIER; ALBERT ENNIS, OF BROOKLYN FIELD, ALA., AND WILLIAM GATE, JR., 421 MISSOURI AVE., EAST ST.LOUIS, ILL. #

JUN 1948

NEW YORK, JUNE 24-(AP)-A PHILIPPINE LEADER TONIGHT PRAISED PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO FOR THE "PATIENCE" WHICH LED TO QUIRINO'S DECLARATION OF AN AMNESTY FOR PEASANT LEADER LUIS TARUC AND HIS 50,000 FOLLOWERS.

J.ANTONIO ARANETA, MEMBER OF THE DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE, A POLITICAL COALITION, TOOK PART IN NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN QUIRINO AND TARUC. THE TALKS LED TO THEIR MEETING MONDAY NIGHT AND DECLARATION OF THE AMNESTY FOR TARUC'S HUKBALAHAP AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL PEASANT UNION.

ARANETA, WHO SAID HIS ROLE WAS AS "A CITIZEN AND A FRIEND OF TARUC," CAME TO THISCOUNTRY TO ATTEND THE ORDINATION OF HIS BROTHER, FRANCISCO, AS A JESUIT PRIEST IN WOODSTOCK, MD., RECENTLH. HE IS VISITING FRIENDS HERE.

JUN

"I AM HAPPY THAT A SOLUTION HAS BEEN ARRIVED AT," H

BROTHER, FRANCISCO, AS A JESUIT PRIEST IN WOODSTOCK, MD., RECENTLY. HE IS VISITING FRIENDS HERE.

"I AM HAPPY THAT A SOLUTION HAS BEEN ARRIVED AT," HE SAID TONIGHT.

"I AM ALSO HAPPY THAT PRESIDENT QUIRINO, IN CONTINUING TO WORK ON THIS QUESTION AFTER CONGRESS ADJOURNED MAY 20, SHOWED THAT HE REALLY WANTED TO FIND A SOLUTION TO THE QUESTION AND HAD CONFIDENCE THAT IF THE HUKS WERE GIVEN MORE TIME THEY WOULD ACCEPT HIS TERMS."

ARANETA SAID HE CONTACTED TARUC MAY 7 AND WAS ASSURED TARUC "WOULD ACCEPT THE TERMS IF THE PRESIDENT WOULD IMPLEMENT THOSE TERMS."

HE SAID HE THEN TOLD THE PRESIDENT HE WAS "CONFIDENT TARUC WAS SINCERE" AND URGED QUIRINO TO "BE MORE PATIENT."

ARANETA SAID HE LATER ARRANGED FOR THE PRESIDENT'S BROTHER, JUDGE QUIRINO, TO MEET WITH THE HUKS, WHO "WANTED A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT TO EXPRESS PERSONALLY HIS DESIRE FOR THE MEETING."

JUN 1948

HP912PED

UNITED NATIONS (170)

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 24-(AP)-THE SPANISH QUESTION COMES BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS AGAIN TOMORROW AFTER BEING DORMANT SINCE LAST FALL.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS PLACED IT ON ITS AGENDA IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST NOV.17. THE ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDED THAT THE COUNCIL CARRY OUT ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER IF ANY SITUATION DEVELOPED IN SPAIN WARRANTING ACTION.

THE DELEGATES ARE GENERALLY AGREED NO IMPORTANT CHANGE HAS TAKEN PLACE IN SPAIN SINCE THE ASSEMBLY MET. IT WAS EXPECTED THEREFORE THAT THE COUNCIL WOULD MERELY NOTE THE ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTION AND DECIDE NO ACTION IS NECESSARY.

THE COUNCIL ALSO WILL RESUME DISCUSSIONS TOMORROW ON A PROPOSAL TO GIVE THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL A ROLE IN SUPERVISING THE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED PACIFIC ISLANDS NOW BEING ADMINISTERED BY THE U.S. AS "STRATEGIC AREA" TRUSTEESHIPS. RUSSIA WANTS TO KEEP THE ISLANDS ENTIRELY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHERE THE BIG POWER VETO APPLIES.

N227AED

MURRAY BAY, QUE., JUNE 15-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT "SHOULD BE ABLE TO PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT FUNDS FOR WESTERN EUROPE," ACCORDING TO E. FLEETWOOD DUNSTAN OF WASHINGTON, ITS DIRECTOR OF MARKETING.

DUNSTAN ADDRESSED THE INVESTMENT DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA HERE LAST NIGHT.

JUN 1948

HE BASED HIS STATEMENT ON THE BANK'S PROBABLE ACTIVITY IN WESTERN EUROPE ON THE PROVISION THAT "A BROAD BASE IS GIVIN TO THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOUND ECONOMY THERE BY THE RECOVERY PROGRAM NOW UNDER WAY."

MEMBER COUNTRIES HAVE SUBSCRIBED $8,000,000,000 (B) TO THE BANK'S CAPITAL OF WHICH ONLY 20 PER CENT IS PAID IN, DUNSTAN SAID. THE REMAINDER HE DESCRIBED AS "IN THE NATURE OF A GUARANTEE DESIGNED TO ENCOURAGE AND INDUCE PRIVATE CAPITAL TO INVEST IN THE BANK'S OBLIGATIONS."

HE SAID THE BANK WOULD BE OFFERING MORE SECURITIES IN THE PRIVATE INVESTMENT MARKET, PERHAPS LATE THIS YAR OR IN 1949.

SINCE THE BANK HAS APPROXIMATELY $479,000,000 (M) AVAILABLE FOR LENDING OR INVESTING AND ITS MANAGEMENT FEELS CASH BALANCES SHOULD NOT BE FAR BELOW $250,000,000 (M), DUNSTAN SAID, "WE HAVE $229,000,000 (M) TO LEND BEFORE ANY NEED FOR RAISING ADDITIONAL LOAN CAPITAL IS ANTICIPATED."

IN TWO YEARS' OPERATION, THE BANK HAS MADE SIX LOANS TOTALING $513,000,000 (M), ONE EACH TO FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, DENMARK AND LUXEMBOURG, AND TWO TO CHILE. #

30.24- 18701

TOKYO, JUNE 16-(AP)-JAPAN LOOKS FOC A STEP-UP IN ITS HOME OIL PRODUCTION.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS GEOLOGISTS ESTIMATE EXPLOITATION WELLS DISCOVERED DURING THE PAST YEAR WILL YIELD 700 BARRELS OF OIL DAILY.

THIS WOULD INCREASE THE PRESENT ANNUAL TOTAL PRODUCTION TO 1,555,500 BARRELS. THE COUNTRY NOW PRODUCES ABOUT 15 PERCENT OF CONSUMPTION. IT HAS TO USE DOLLAR CREDITS TO GET U.S. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

THE EXPLOITATION WELLS WERE DRILLED IN AKITA, NIIGATA AND YAMAGATA PREFECTURES. THE AKITA DRILLING EQUIPMENT IS DUE TO BE MOVED TO HOKKAIDO WITHIN A YEAR TO MAKE THE FIRST DEEP WELL TESTS THERE. MORE THAN 30 OIL SEEPAGES HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN HOKKAIDO RECENTLY.

CH1212PED

JUN 1948

FRANKFURT, JUNE 16-(AP)-ANGLO-AMERICAN SPOKESMEN SAID TODAY THAT "A LARGE NUMBER" OF RESORT HOTELS IN THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA WERE BEING READIED IN AN EFFORT TO REVIVE GERMAN TOURIST TRADE.

THEY ALSO SAID GROUP TOURS ARRANGED BY RECOGNIZED TRAVEL AGENCIES HAD BEEN APPROVED.

PAYMENT FOR TOURS AND HOTEL FEES MUST BE MADE IN DOLLARS. THE HARD CURRENCIES WILL BE TURNED BACK INTO THE GERMAN ECONOMY TO IMPORT RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR NORMAL GERMAN LIVING STANDARDS

JUN 1948

THE SPOKESMEN SAID.

THEY ADDED THAT SEVEN HOTELS FOR BUSINESSMEN ALREADY HAVE BEEN OPENED IN THE BIZONAL ARE ON A DOLLAR BASIS.

B1146AED

THE HAGUE, JUNE 16-(AP)-NEGOTIATIONS WHICH THE DUTCH AND THE BELGIANS HOPED WOULD REESTABLISH ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM AND ANTWERP AS PORTS OF ENTRY FOR TRAFFIC TO GERMANY HAVE BROKEN DOWN, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES HAVE BEEN CONFERRING WITH DUTCH AND BELGIAN SPOKESMEN AT FRANKFURT, GERMANY, SINCE LAST WEEK.

THE AMERICANS SAID THEY COULD COME TO NO DECISION WITHOUT CONSULTING THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT AT BERLIN AND AUTHORITIES AT WASHINGTON.

TRAFFIC DIRECTED THTHROUGH ANTWERP WOULD INVOLVE HIGHER COSTS THAN VIA DUTCH HARBORS, IT WAS POINTED OUT.

A NETHERLANDS SOURCE SAID THE AMERICANS MAINLY OBJECTED TO THE "CONSEQUENCES" OF DUTCH-BELGIAN COOPERATION REGARDING THE USE OF THE HARBOR OF ANTWERP.

NO HINT WAS GIVEN AS TO THE POSSIBLE NATURE OF THE "CONSEQUENCES."

JUN 1948

CH1124AED

(ADVANCE)..SAIGON, JUNE 16-(AP)-FRENCH ECONOMIC EXPERTS HERE ESTIMATE THE RICE FIELDS OF SOUTHERN INDOCHINA YIELDED ONLY ABOUT HALF THIS YEAR OF WHAT THEY PRODUCED BEFORE THE WAR.

PRODUCTION FOR 1947-48 IN THD ACHIN AREA, THE COUNTRY'S MAJOR GRANAR

JUN 1948

PRODUCTION FOR 1947-48 IN THE COCHIN AREA, THE COUNTRY'S MAJOR GRANARY, WAS DECLARED TO BE ABOUT 1,662,000 TONS OF PADDY.

IN THE 1941-42 YEAR, PRODUCTION EQUALLED 3,179,000 TONS.

FROM THIS YEAR'S CROP, THE FRENCH DURING 1948 HOPE TO EXPORT 150,000 TONS OF RICE, BOTH AS FOOD FOR HUMANS AND FOR ANIMALS. OF THIS AT LEAST 75,000 TONS SHOULD BE RICE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, EXPORTED UNDER THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM OF THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD COUNCIL.

PREWAR EXPORTS WERE ABOUT 1,500,000 TONS ANNUALLY. LAST YEAR'S EXPORT WAS 89,700 TONS, WITH ABOUT 45,000 TONS GOING TO CUSTOMERS UNDER THE IEFC PLAN.

THE CONTINUING GUERRILLA WARFARE HERE IN INDOCHINA BETWEEN THE ANNAMITES AND THE FRENCH HAS CAUSED THE SHARP DROP IN PRODUCTION. THE FRENCH ADMINISTRATION'S MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC SITUATION, PUBLISHED HERE, DESCRIBES THE FARMERS' SITUATION AS STILL "VERY PRECARIOUS DUE TO THE ACTIVITY OF THE TERRORISTS AND THE MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THEM."

JUN 1948

AT THE END OF MARCH, THE ECONOMIC AUTHORITIES REPORTED, "THE EXODUS OF THE PEASANTS TOWARD THE CITIES, WHICH HAD STOPPED FOR AWHILE, IS NOW TENDING TO BE RESUMED."

BUT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1948 EXPORTS SHOWED A MARKED UP-SWING, THOUGH THEY WERE STILL FAR BEHIND PREWAR LEVELS. BUT APRIL 1 A TOTAL OF 97,000 TONS HAD BEEN SHIPPED. OF THIS 37,820 TONS WENT OUT UNDER INDOCHINA'S IEFC QUOTA, WHILE THE REST WERE POORER GRADES OF RICE AND ANIMALS FEEDS.

CAMBODIA, TO THE WEST OF COCHIN CHINA, IS EXPECTED TO HAVE 30,000 TONS OF PADDY, OR ABOUT 20,000 TONS OF MILLED RICE, FOR EXPORT THIS YEAR. BEFORE THE WAR CAMBODIA EXPORTED 150,000 TO 200,000 TONS ANNUALLY.

JUN 1948

(200) WASHINGTON,JUNE 16-(AP)-THE WORLD MONETARY FUND ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS "WITHHELD ITS APPROVAL" OF COLOMBIA'S REVISED EXCHANGE SYSTEM BECAUSE "IN ITS PRESENT FORM, IT CONTAINS FEATURES IN CONFLICT WITH THE POLICIES OF THE FUND."

THOUGH THE FUND DID NO MORE THAN FROWN ON THE COLOMBIAN ARRANGEMENT, INFORMED SOURCES SAID THERE WILL BE NO CHANCE FOR COLOMBIA TO OBTAIN FINANCIAL AID FROM THE FUND UNTIL IT AMENDS ITS REGULATIONS TO THE FUND'S SATISFACTION.

THE FUND SAID IT HAD TAKEN NOTE OF "EMPHASIS LAID BY COLOMBIA ON THE TEMPORARY NATURE OF THE ANNOUNCED REGULATIONS."

"COLOMBIA HAS ASKED FOR FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH THE FUND, LOOKING TOWARD FINDING OTHER WAYS OF MEETING HER PROBLEMS, WHICH WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE FUND, AND THE FUND HAS AGREED TO SUCH CONSULTATION."

30.24- 18703

THE STATEMENT ADDED.

THE COLOMBIAN REGULATIONS APPLIED ADDITIONAL TAXES TO IMPORTS AND OFFERED A PREMIUM IN COLOMBIAN MONEY FOR DOLLARS TURNED IN BY COLOMBIAN EXPORTERS.

THE FUND'S OBJECTION WAS BASED ON THE GROUND THAT THE NEW REGULATIONS CONSTITUTED IN EFFECT, THOUGH NOT DIRECTLY, A CHANGE IN THE EXCHANGE RATES FOR COLOMBIAN MONEY FROM THE RATES WHICH THE FUND HAS APPROVED.

THE 46-NATION INSTITUTION PREVIOUSLY HAS HAD DIFFERENCES WITH FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA OVER QUESTIONS INVOLVING A SIMILAR PRINCIPLE.

JUN 1948

ABSIXPED

LONDON, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE WELL INFORMED CORN TRADE NEWS, COMMENTING TODAY ON THE "SHELVING OF THE WORLD WHEAT AGREEMENT" REACHED EARLIER THIS YEAR IN WASHINGTON, SAID BOTH AUSTRALIA AND ARGENTINA WILL BE HAPPY TO SEE IT GO.

REFUSAL OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE TO RATIFY THE ACCORD, WHICH THE PUBLICATION TOOK FOR GRANTED, WILL MEAN A DELAY OF AT LEAST A YEAR AND PERHAPS A DEFINITE SHELVING, IT SAID.

THE AGREEMENT, WHICH HAD BEEN SIGNED BY THE BIG WORLD WHEAT EXPORTERS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ARGENTINA AND RUSSIA, AND BY ALL THE BIG IMPORTERS, FIXED MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PRICES FOR INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS.

JUN 1948

ITS NON APPLIANCE, THE CORN TRADE NEWS, WILL LEAVE IMPORTERS -- WHICH ARE EXPECTING BIG CROPS THIS YEAR -- FREE TO PURCHASE AT LEAST PART OF THEIR REQUIREMENTS IN NON DOLLAR COUNTRIES.

AUSTRALIAN EXPORTERS, WHO ARE ABLE TO DEAL WITH IMPORTERS ON A STERLING BASIS, ARE NOW SENSING A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPANSION OF THEIR SHIPMENTS, THE CORN TRADE NEWS SAID.

ARGENTINA, ON THE OTHER HAND, THE PUBLICATION COMMENTED, "WILL FEEL MORE CONFIDENT OF HER MARKETS AND OF COMING TO AN ARRANGEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES FOR A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF MARSHALL PLAN PURCHASES."

"FOR, WHILE ARGENTINA WOULD NOT BE AGREEABLE TO SELL WHEAT AT THE AGREEMENT PRICES," THE CORN TRADE NEWS SAID, "THERE IS REASON SHE IS NOW WILLING TO SELL AT THE UNITED STATES PRICE LEVEL AND SO COUNTER CRITICISM OF EXCESSIVE PRICE DEMANDS."

FB154PED

AMSTERDAM, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WOOL CONGRESS OPENED HERE TODAY AND VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO ADMIT SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND AS MEMBERS.

CLOSE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON TRADE MATTERS WAS THE THEME OF THE MEETING.

A HIGHLIGHT OF THE MEETING WAS A REPORT BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE WHICH REFERRED TO WORK IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION.

THE REPORT DEALT SPECIFICALLY WITH A NEW STUDY OF THE ESTIMATED "DAMAGE" TO WOOL AS A RESULT OF SCOURING.

FB120SPED

LONDON, JUNE 17-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO TODAY BROADCAST CHARGES MADE IN THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY PAPER, PRAVDA, THAT RUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVES WERE NOT GIVEN "IVAN FULL VALUE FOR HIS GOOD ROUBLE."

THE BROADCAST, QUOTING PRAVDA, SAID, "DOUBTFUL ELEMENTS, WHICH INFILTRATED INTO COOPERATIVES IN CERTAIN PLACES AS A RESULT OF A NEGLIGENT ATTITUDE IN THE SELECTION OF PERSONNEL, ARE USING COOPERATIVES FOR PERSONAL PROFIT."

THE BROADCAST CONTINUED, "THE MOST VULNERABLE SPOT ..... IS THE QUALITY OF PRODUCTION."

JUN 1948

ALSO, "THE TRADEMARK OF THE INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVE HAS NOT YET GAINED AUTHORITY WITH CONSUMERS, WHO RIGHTLY EXPECT FULL VALUE FOR THEIR GOOD ROUBLE."

PRAVDA ADDED: "THE DISPOSITION TO LIVE AT THE EXPENSE OF OTHERS HAS STILL SURVIVED IN THE COOPERATIVE SYSTEM."

THE COVGERALIVZSN PRAVDA WENT ON, MUST STOP RELYING ON STATE-SUPPLIED RAW MATERIAL

JUN 1948

HAS STILL SURVIVED IN THE COOPERATIVE SYSTEM."

THE COOPERATIVESN PRAVDA WENT ON, MUST STOP RELYING ON STATE-SUPPLIED RAW MATERIALS. THEY MUST TURN TO LOCALLY-PRODUCED RAW MATERIALS, THE PAPER WARNED.

"INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVES MUST RESOLUTELY RECONSTRUCT THEIR WORK," THE RADIO QUOTED PRAVDA AS SAYING. "IT IS ESSENTIAL TO TAKE RESOLUTE MEASURES TO BLOCK THE ACCESS OF OBSCURE 'BUSINESSMEN' INTO THE COOPERATIVE SYXTEM," THE RADIO DECLARED.

FD1144AED

BY RUSSEL BRINES

(ADVANCE) TOKYO, JUNE 21-(AP)-AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES ARE STILL TRYING TO DECIDE HOW MUCH AUTONOMY TO GIVE THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

JUN 1948

SEVERAL ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ENCOURAGE THE JAPANESE TO ACCEPT MORE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DOMESTIC AFFAIRS, BUT SOMETHING USUALLY HAS HAPPENED TO FORCE OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS TO RESUME THE INITIATIVE.

THE PROBLEM IS ILLUSTRATED BY THE RECENT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A RETROACTIVE BONUS TO FARMERS WHO DELIVERED THEIR RICE INTO OFFICIAL CHANNELS.

NO SUM WAS MENTIONED, BUT ANY SUCH PROGRAM WOULD RUN INTO BILLIONS OF YEN. (THE THEORETICAL RATE FOR THE YEN IS ABOUT TWO CENTS).

IT IS NOT LIKELY TO GET ANY FURTHER, BECAUSE HEADQUARTERS HAS AN ABSOLUTE VETO AND IS OPPOSED TO SUCH POLITICAL LOG-ROLLING. GOVERNMENT LEADERS HAVE BEEN WARNED IN ADVANCE THAT ANY SUCH BONUS SCHEME WOULD WRECK ALL HOPES OF A BALANCED BUDGET AND SHOULD BE QUASHED.

THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN TOLD REPEATEDLY THAT A BLANCED BUDGET IS AN ESSENTIAL PRELIMINARY TO INCREASED AMERICAN FINANCIAL HELP.

A 350 PER CENT RAISE IN TRANSPORTATION AND FREIGHT RATES IS CONSIDERED A PREREQUISITE TO A BUDGET SOLUTION, BUT THE DIET HAS NOT ACTED ON THIS POLITICALLY TOUCHY ISSUE.

INSTEAD, THE HOUSE CAME UP WITH ITS BONUS PROPOSITION IN A POLITICAL BID TO THE COUNTRY'S 35,000,000 FARMERS. ONE OCCUPATION SOURCE TERMED THIS "DEFIANCE" OF THE AMERICANS' BUDGET-BALANCING AIM.

more

30.24- 18705

IT CERTAINLY HAS RAISED ANEW THE QUESTION OF HOW SOON THE JAPANESE WILL BE ABLE TO GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH SUFFICIENT HONESTY AND EFFICIENCY TO AVOID WASTE OF AMERICAN AID.

JUN 1948

AT THE OUTSET OF THE OCCUPATION, GENERAL MACARTHUR ADOPTED A BROAD POLICY OF JAPANESE AUTONOMY. HE EXPECTED THE JAPANESE TO RUN THEIR OWN INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND TO TAKE SOME INITIATIVE IN MAKING REFORMS.

THE GOVERNMENT FAILED ON BOTH COUNTS. OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS HAD TO ISSUE DIRECTIVES AND THEN PREPARE MOST OF THE ACTUAL LEGISLATION FOR ALL MAJOR REFORMS.

THEN OCCUPATION OFFICIALS HAD TO GO INTO THE FIELD TO COLLECT RICE, ESTABLISH RATIONING SYSTEMS, STIMULATE COAL PRODUCTION AND DO A HOST OF OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE JOBS WHICH THE JAPANESE FAILED TO PERFORM ADEQUATELY.

IT IS A FAIR STATEMENT THAT THROUGHOUT THE OCCUPATION, EVERY IMPORTANT JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ACTION EITHER HAS BEEN STIMULATED BY OR ACTUALLY ACCOMPALISHED BY OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES RATHER THAN BY THE JAPANESE.

THIS HAS FORCED OCCUPATION OFFICIALS TO BECOME MORE DEEPLY INVOLVED IN GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS THAN BEFORE. THE WHOLE TREND IN RECENT MONTHS HAS BEEN TO TIGHTEN OCCUPATION CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY IN THE BATTLE FOR ECONOMIC REHABILITATION.

OTHER OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES SAY THE JAPANESE HAVE PROVED THAT THEY WILL NOT RUN THEIR OWN AFFAIRS EFFICIENTLY AS LONG AS THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER FOOTS THE BILL. #

JUN 1948

LONDON, JUNE 22-(AP)-THE GROWING INROADS MADE BY SYNTHETIC RUBBER INTO THE PRODUCTION AND USES OF THE NATURAL PRODUCT WILL BE THE PRINCIPAL CONCERN OF DELEGATES TO THE FIRST POSTWAR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RUBBER TECHNOLOGY OPENING HERE TOMORROW.

MORE THAN 600 DELEGATES FROM 22 COUNTRIES WILL ATTEND THE THREE-DAY CONFERENCE, SPONSORED BY THE INSTITUTION OF THE RUBBER INDUSTRY--THE FIRST TO BE HEWD SINCE 1938.

F.D. ASCOLI, BRITISH PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE, SAID OODAY THAT SYNTHETIC RUBBER OFFERED A "CHALLENGE" TO THE NATURAL RUBBER INDUSTRY, ADDING THAT THE DEMAND FOR RUBBER AT PRESENT COULD NOT BE MET BY SUPPLIES OF NATURAL RUBBER ALONE.

BASED ON 1947 PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, HE SAID THE WORLD WAS USING ONE AND A QUARTER MILLION TONS OF NATURAL RUBBER AND FOUR HUNDRED THOUSANDS TONS OF THE SYNTHETIC PRODUCT ANNUALLY.

THE "CHALLENGE" OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER, HOWEVER, DEPENDED ON IMPROVEMENTS MADE IN ITS PRODUCTION AND USAGE, HE SAID.

DELEGATES FROM THE UPITED STATES INCLUDE S.L. BASE, MIDLAND, MICH.,; H.C. BIMMERMAN, WILMINGTON, DEL.; DR. L.H. COHAN, NEW YORK; D.F. CRANOR, NEW YORK; DR H.L. CRAMER, PHILADELPHIA: J.M. DAVIES, BREAKSVILLE, OHIO; DR. R.P. DINSMORE, AKRON OHIO; DR. R.J. NOBLE, MELROSE, MASS.; P. OTTENHOFF, WILMINGTON DEL.; P.P. PINTO, NEW YORK; DR W.F. RUSSELL, NEW YORK; DR W.R. SMITH, BOSTON; C.A. STOKES, BOSTON; B.M. VANDERBILT, ELIZABETH, N.J.; DR. H.W. WALKER, WILMINGTON, DEL; L.A. WOOD, WASHINGTON, D.C.: AND D.L. WORF, U.S. NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WB145PED

LONDON, JUNE 22-(AP)-GOOD PROSPECTS "FOR A FINAL AGREEMENT" WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY BY BRITISH AND IRISH SPOKESMEN AFTER TOP OFFICIALS OF BOTH COUNTRIES SAT DOWN AT THE TABLE TO TALK TRADE AGREEMENTS.

PRESIDENT JOHN COSTELLO AND FIVE MINISTERS REPRESENTED THE IRISH AT THE TALKS. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, WITH SEVERAL MINISTERS NEGOTIATED THE BRITISH SIDE. JUN 1948

DA1211PED

THE HAGUE, JUNE 22-(AP)-A MUTUAL TRADE AND PAYMENT AGREEMENT FOR A TOTAL VALUE OF 30 MILLION DUTCH GUILDERS WAS SIGNED TODAY BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE, THE DUTCH MINISTRY FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS ANNOUNCED.

UNDER THE TREATY, WHICH WILL RUN UNTIL JULY 1, 1949, THE NETHERLANDS WILL RECEIVE POTASSIUM, MACHINERY, ELECTROCTECHNICAL MATERIAL AND APPARATUSES, VARIOUS INSTRUMENTS, OFFICE MACHINES, CHINA PRODUCTS FOR DOMESTIC AS WELL AS TECHNICAL PURPOSES. JUN

THE NETHERLANDS EXPORTS WILL INCLUDE SUPERPHOSPHATE, RUBBER, INDUSTRIAL DIAMONDS, CYCLE TYRES, YARNS, CHEMICAL PROJECTS, FRESH FISH AND HERRINGS. #

ROME, JUNE 22-(AP)-U.S. ECONOMIC EXPERTS FROM SIX RUSSIAN SATELLITES ENDED A WEEKLONG CONFERENCE HERE TODAY WITH FOUR STATE DEPARTMENT TRADE ADVISERS.

THE DIPLOMATS WERE FROM POSTS IN POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY.

NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES CLOSE TO THE CONFEREES SAID THEY DEBATED THE FUTURE OF TRADE BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN EUROPE AFTER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY (MARSHALL) PROGRAM GETS UNDER WAY. JUN 1948

SOME OF THE 16 COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE ERP HAVE EXPRESSED FEAR THAT COMPLETE RECOVERY CANNOT BE REACHED WITHOUT SOME TRADE BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST. THE U.S. IS CONCERNED ALSO LEST STRATEGIC MATERIALS SENT TO WESTERN EUROPE BE RE-SHIPPED IN ONE FORM OR ANOTHER TO RUSSIA AND HER BLOC. ALL THESE ANGLES WERE REPORTED DISCUSSED.

A DIPLOMATIC OFFICIAL WHO HAS A RESPONSIBLE PLACE IN THE ERP ADMINISTRATION IN ITALY COMMENTED THAT SOME TRADE MUST FLOW BETWEEN EAST AND WEST. HE ADDED:

"WHETHER EASTERN EUROPE PLAYS A FORMAL ROLE IN THE ERP DEPENDS ENTIRELY ON THE ATTITUDE OF MOSCOW. THE SMALLER NATIONS OF EASTERN EUROPE ARE EAGER TO BENEFIT FROM INCREASED TRADE UNDER THE PROGRAM. HOWEVER, IT IS LIKEWISE IMPORTANT IN THE EYES OF AMERICA THAT STRATEGIC MATERIALS WITH A WAR POTENTIAL DO NOT FIND THEIR WAY TO RUSSIA."

RUSSIA AND HER BLOC HAVE SPURNED THE ERP.

JT510PED

FRANKFURT, JUNE 21-(AP)-WEST GERMANY'S NEW TRADE-IN-AMERICAN CURRENCY BEGAN ITS BATTLE TODAY WITH KING CIGARETTE -- THE ECONOMIC RULER OF THIS WAR-TORN LAND.

THIS WEEK MAY SEE THE BEGINNING OF THE END OF THE CIGARETTE REGIME. EVER SINCE THE WAR, YOU COULD BUY DIAMONDS OR BREAD FOR A FEW BUTTS.

THE BATTLE BEGAN AT MIDNIGHT WHEN THE DEUTSCHE MARK SUCCEEDED THE INFLATED REICHSMARK AS THE MONEY OF THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH

30.24- 18707

ZONE.

IF THE NEW MONEY WINS, IT MEANS:

FOR AMERICANS, BRITONS AND FRENCH -- LESS TAXES TO PAY TO SUPPORT GERMANY.

FOR EUROPE--MORE COAL, STEEL AND GERMAN PRODUCTION TO AID EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

FOR THE GERMANS - MORE FOOD, MORE CONSUMER GOODS, BETTER JOBS, A STABLE ECONOMY.

IF IT FAILS, IT MEANS A RETURN TO MORALE-SHATTERING, UNPRODUCTIVE BARTER.

WHILE THE BATTLE IS ON -- PROBABLY FOR SEVERAL MONTHS IT MEANS: TEMPORARY UNEMPLOYMENT FOR MAYBE ONE MILLION GERMANS, AND SOCIAL UPHEAVAL.

TODAY 45,000,000 GERMANS EACH HAD 40 NEW MARK--NOBODY MORE, NOBODY LESS. (LATER, EVERYBODY BUT BLACK MARKETEERS WILL BE ABLE TO CASH IN THEIR OLD MARK SAVINGS FOR A NOW-UNKNOWN NUMBER OF NEW MARKS.)

THE ALLIES IDEA IS THAT THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN HOARDING THEIR GOODS, THEIR FOOD AND THE NECESSITIES OF LIFE RATHER THAN SELL THEM FOR MARKS THAT TODAY BECAME VALUELESS.

BECAUSE THERE ARE SO FEW NEW MARKS THIS MORNING, EVERYBODY IS GOING TO WANT TO TRY TO GET EVERYBODY ELSE'S 40 MARKS. THEIR OWN 40 MARKS WILL PAY THEIR STREET CAR FARES TO WORK, THEIR GROCERIES FOR A WEEK OR SO--BUT NOT MUCH ELSE AND SOON THE RENT COLLECTOR WILL BE BANGING AT THE DOOR.

THE ALLIES FIGURE THIS IS GOING TO BRING HOARDED GOODS--OR GOODS THAT FORMERLY WENT INTO THE BLACK MARKET--OUT INTO THE OPEN. SHOPKEEPERS ARE GOING TO WANT TO PUT ON THEIR BEST SHOW TO ATTRACT CUSTOMERS, BUSINESS FIRMS TO MAKE THEIR BEST OFFERS TO ATTRACT BUYERS, EMPLOYES TO DO THEIR BEST WORK TO MAKE SURE THEY WILL HOLD THEIR JOBS.

AS A FIRST STEP, FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR, THE GERMANS LEARNED LAST NIGHT MANY OF THE THINGS THEY HAVE ENVIED AND WANTED AND COULD NOT GET WILL GO OFF THE RATION. THESE INCLUDE ELECTRICAL GOODS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, FURNITURE, AUTOMOBILES, WATCHES, CLOCKS--HITHERTO ALL BLACK MARKET ITEMS.

UP TO NOW, GOODS HAVE BEEN SCARCE AND MONEY PLENTIFUL. NOW THE REVERSE IS TRUE.

WAGES WILL PROBABLY REMAIN THE SAME SO EVERYBODY IS GOING TO BE COUNTING HIS PENNIES BEFORE HE STARTS BUYING LUXURIES.

IT'S JUST THIS THAT PROBABLY WILL MEAN SOME EARLY UNEMPLOYMENT. PUBLIC BODIES, WHICH NOW OPERATE WITH HUGE STAFFS MAY SLICE THEM IN HALF, BECAUSE SOON LESS TAXES WILL BE COMING IN. SOME STATES [redacted] HAVE MINISTRIES AS LARGE AS HITLER'S OWN GOVERNMENTAL SET-UP.

POSTWAR BUREAUCRATIC MAMMOTHS LIKE THE STATE RAILWAYS MAY LAY OFF HUNDREDS OF WORKERS. THEY NOW EMPLOY 22 MEN FOR EVERY KILOMETER (621 OF A MILE) AGAINST SEVEN PER MILE IN AMERICA.

EVEN THE U.S. ARMY -- NOW IT HAS TO PAY 30 CENTS A MARK -- IS EXPECTED TO CUT ITS GERMAN EMPLOYES.

IF GERMANS CANNOT PAY HUGE PRICES FOR CIGARETTES AND USE THEM TO BARTER, THEN THE BLACK MARKETEER IS LIKELY TO WIND UP IN THE RUHR MINES. THERE ARE PLENTY OF VACANCIES.

THIS IS WHAT THE ALLIES HOPE WILL HAPPEN.

JJ1117AED

CANBERRA, JUNE 22-(AP)-AN AUSTRALIAN TRADE MISSION LEFT TODAY FOR JAPAN TO NEGOTIATE A BROADER EXCHANGE AGREEMENT THAN THE ONE NOW IN FORCE.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID IN A STATEMENT THE AUSTRALIANS HOPED FOR LARGER QUANTITIES OF COTTON TEXTILES, CHEMICALS, FENCING, WIRE AND WIRE-NETTING FROM THE JAPANESE IN EXCHANGE FOR LARGER SALES OF AUSTRALIAN WOOL.

JOING THE AUSTRALIANS IN JAPAN WILL BE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, NEW ZEALAND AND SOUTH AFRICA.

JUN 1948

DA1135AED

OTTAWA, JUNE 22-(AP)-A NEW LAW EASING THE RESTRICTIONS ON THE INVESTING POWERS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES WAS ENACTED BY THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT TODAY.

THE LAW PROVIDES MORE LEEWAY TO FOREIGN COMPANIES IN THE TYPES OF ASSETS THEY ARE PERMITTED TO LIST. PREVIOUSLY THEY LISTED ONLY STOCKS, BONDS, AND MORTGAGES AS ASSETS. HE NEW LAW PERMITS

OF ASSETS THEY ARE PERMITTED TO LIST. PREVIOUSLY THEY LISTED ONLY STOCKS, BONDS, AND MORTGAGES AS ASSETS. THE NEW LAW PERMITS REAL ESTATE IN CERTAIN APPROVED CASES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES CAN ALSO LEND MORE THAN THE NORMAL 60 PER CENT OF APPRAISAL IN CASES WHERE A GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE IS PROVIDED, AS IN GOVERNMENT HOUSING PROJECTS.

COMPANIES CAN ALSO INVEST UP TO THREE PER CENT OF THEIR ASSETS IN A WIDE VARIETY OF LOANS NOT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED UNDER CANADIAN LAWS.

#

FRANKFURT, JUNE 23-(AP)-A $2,500,000 CONTRACT FOR 105,000 METRIC TONS OF VENEZUELAN OIL FOR THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY HAS BEEN SIGNED, ANGLO-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY. THE OIL WILL BE REFINED IN GERMANY.

JUN 1948

FD1158AED

LONDON, JUNE 23-(AP)-RUBBER TECHNOLOGISTS FROM 22 COUNTRIES BEGAN A THREE DAY MEETING HERE TODAY--THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RUBBER TECHNOLOGY SINCE 1938.

MORE THAN 600 DELEGATES WERE WELCOMED BY SIR ROBERT ROBINSON, PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL (CHEMICAL) SOCIETY, AND F.D.ASCOLI, BRITISH PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE.

FOLLOWING THE FORMAL OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE THE DELEGATES SPLIT INTO GROUPS FOR "HIGHLY TECHNICAL" DISCUSSIONS WHICH WERE CLOSED TO THE PRESS.

JUN 1948

MJ520PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 23-(AP)-A U.S. LOAN OF AROUND $400 MILLION COULD REVIVE THE INDUSTRIAL LIFE OF THE DUTCH EAST INDIES AND ASSURE IT A FAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE WITHIN THREE YEARS, DR.JAN VAN DER VELDE SAID TODAY.

DR.VAN DER VELDE, SPECIAL POLITICAL ADVISER TO LT.GOV.GEN. VAN MOOK OF SUMATRA, SAID THE DUTCH WERE EARMARKING FUNDS ALREADY OBTAINED FROM WORLD BANK AND EXPORT-IMPORT BANK FOR THE PURCHASE OF "INCENTIVE GOODS" FOR THE INDIES.

BY PUTTING SUCH CONSUMERS' ITEMS IN THE ISLANDSS, THE DUTCH HOPE

30.24- 18709

TO RAISE PRODUCTION LEVELS. IN TIME THIS WILL REVIVE THE OIL, RUBBER, TIN, TEA AND OTHER INDUSTRIES, ALL BUT DESTROYED BY THE JAPANESE, HE SAID.

HE PRAISED THE COOPERATION OF THE INDONESIANS IN THE DUTCH-HELD AREAS OF THE ISLANDS, AND SAID INDUSTRIES THERE WERE WORKING THEIR WAY BACK TO ECONOMIC HEALTH.

DR. VAN VER VELDE SAID THAT SOLUTION OF THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE EAST INDIES WAS NECESSARY FOR WORLD PEACE AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING.

WT405PED

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, JUNE 24-(AP)-THE BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE HAS AGREED TO THE IMPORTATION OF 100,000,000 YARDS OF JAPANESE "GREY GOODS"-- UNFINISHED COTTON CLOTH-- TO BE FINISHED IN BRITISH MILLS AND REEXPORTED TO COMMONWEALTH CONSUMERS.

THE GOVERNMENT COTTON BOARD, DISCLOSING THIS TODAY, SAID THE SUPREME COMMAND OF THE ALLIED POWERS IN JAPAN HAS AGREED TO ACCEPT BRITISH POUNDS IN PAYMENT. THE TOTAL COST OF THE CLOTH IS EXPECTED TO RUN AROUND £10,000,000 ($40,000,000).

BRITISH PRIVATE TRADERS WILL NEGOTIATE DIRECT WITH THE JAPANESE [illegible] FOR THEIR SUPPLIES.

"GREY GOODS" IS FINISHED BY BLEACHING AND DYEING. AFTER BRITISH COLONIAL NEEDS FOR SUCH MATERIAL HAVE BEEN MET, FINISHED CLOTH WILL BE OFFERED TO PAKISTAN, SOUTHERN RHODESIA AND BURMA.

LAST YEAR BRITAIN BOUGHT 64,000,000 YARDS OF SUCH CLOTH FROM JAPAN AND REEXPORTED MORE THAN 30,000,000 YARDS TO THE AFRICAN COLONIES FOR FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS.

B241PED

JUN 1948

LONDON, JUNE 24-(AP)-A DECREASE IN RUBBER PRODUCTION IN MALAYA, AS A RESULT OF THE DISORDERS THERE, MIGHT HAVE A SERIOUS EFFECT ON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES, DR.R.P.DINSMORE, VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF RESEARCH OF THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO., SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY.

DR.DINSMORE IS A DELEGATE TO THE RUBBER TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE BEING HELD HERE UNDER THE AUSPICIES OF THE INSTITUTION OF THE RUBBER INDUSTRY RUBBER TECHNOLOGISTS FROM 22 COUNTRIES ARE ATTENDING THE SESSIONS WHICH WILL CONCLUDE TOMORROW.

"IT IS HOPED THAT THE SITUATION IN MALAYA WILL CLEAR UP," DR. DINSMORE SAID. "IT WOULD BE VERY UNFORTUNATE IF THE OUTPUT OF CRUDE RUBBER WERE CURTAILED. IT WOULD CUT INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION. IT WOULD HAVE ITS REACTION IN THE UNITED STATES AND GENERALLY WOULD BE FELT WHEREVER RUBBER ENTERS INTO PRODUCTION."

DR.DINSMORE EXPLAINED THAT IT WOULD BE "DIFFICULT TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS" FOR RUBBER, IF THERE WERE ANY CURTAILMENT IN THE PRODUCTION OF THE NATURAL PRODUCT. HE SAID ONLY ABOUT 30 PER CENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES WERE BEING MET AT PRESENT BY SYNTHETIC RUBBER.

HE WENT ON TO SAY HOWEVER, IT WOULD BE WRONG TO CREATE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE QUALITY OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER HAS REACHED ANY STATIC CONDITION OR THAT WE KNOW HOW TO USE IT TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE-- "IT IS STILL BEING DEVELOPED IN QUALITY AND WE ARE STILL FINDING NEW

USES FOR IT."

IN A FORMAL PAPER, PREPARED WITH J.H.FIELDING, IN CHARGE OF DEVELOPMENT COMPOUND FOR THE GOODYEAR COMPANY AND READ AT THE CONFERENCE, DR.DINSMORE AND HIS COLLEAGUE WROTE:

"FURTHER IMPROVEMENT (IN SYNTHETIC RUBBER) MAY THREATEN THE SUPREMACY OF PLANTATION RUBBER, UNLESS THE LATTER'S POTENTIAL PRODUCTION COST ADVANTAGES ARE CONSISTENTLY DEVELOPED."

JUN 19

WW421PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 24-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT ALL THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES WILL AGREE WITH THE UNITED STATES ON CONDITIONS OF AID BEFORE THE JULY 3 DEADLINE.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE DEPARTMENT HOPES TO HAVE AN ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE SUBJECT WITHIN A DAY OR TWO.

EUROPEAN RECOVERY SUPPLIES NOW ARE BEING SHIPPED UNDER TEMPORARY AGREEMENTS WHICH EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT, JULY 3.

JUN 19

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, WILLIARD THORP, CHIEF AMERICAN NEGOTIATOR, CONFERRED THIS MORNING WITH THE NORWEGIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

LATER HE PLANNED TO MEET WITH REPRESENTATIVE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, DENMARK AND SWEDEN.

THESE FOUR COUNTRIES HAD BEEN CONFERRING WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS IN AN EFFORT TO REACH AN UNDERSTANDING ON A "MASTER AGREEMENT" WHICH WOULD SERVE AS A MODEL FOR THE OTHER 12 COUNTRIES.

PF153PED NM

1948

End June 24, 1948

JUN 1948 30.24- 18711

Soviets' Threat to Starve Berlin Called Foolish by U.S. Commander

W. GALLAGHER

BERLIN, June 25—(AP) The Russians took another turn in the starvation screw on western Berlin today.

But Col. Frank Howley, American commander in the city, told Berliners "the stupid and brutal threat to starve Berlin is just foolish." The Americans announced they will begin flying vitally needed manufactured goods, electrical equipment, drugs and products into Berlin tomorrow. Nothing was said about flying in food.

The Russians discontinued their contributions to the city's pool by which the three western sectors have received food from the east. They also halted all coal shipments to the city from the east.

The French-licensed paper Kurier said rails had been torn up on several stretches of the railway which links Berlin with the western zones. There appeared to be no prospect that the Russians would lift their embargo on food shipments from the west soon.

All sources of food, except a 30-day supply or less already on hand, were thus cut off from 2,000,000 Germans living in the American, British and French sectors of the city. These Germans eat 2,000 tons daily.

Electric power in the western sector again was interrupted because the Russians have stopped the supply from their plants, and the western sectors can supply only half their own needs.

The stoppage of coal shipments threatened to bring a gradual collapse of all light and gas service. Up to now the Russians had supplied brown coal from the east, the British had supplied hard coal fro mthe Ruhr. Now both sources were cut off.

Despite statements of determination to remain in the city, the western powers made no moves to break the Soviet blockade which threatens to undermine their position in the city.

But the western commanders were in touch with their governments in Washington, London and Paris. Maj. Gen. N. C. D. Brownjohn, deputy British military governor, flew to London and reported to the cabinet.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American ncommander, conferred with Sir Brian Robertson, the British commander. It was believed both were awaiting directives from their governments.

If the Russians continue their blockade, there were at least two courses which the western governments could adopt.

They could force a showdown with the Russians by announcing a determination to break through the blockade by force if necessary. This would leave it to the Russians to decide whether control of Berlin was worth an armed clash.

Or the three western powers could get out of Berlin.

(In London, one British official said there could be no question of Britain "shooting it out" with the Russians in order to stay in Berlin.)

Howley, without elaboration, declared "the people of Berlin will not be permitted to be deprived of food."

He said the flying of machinery and products into Berlin would alleviate the plight of Berlin manufacturers producing critical materials needed in the western zones. He said the air cargos would cheat Soviet designs to make western Berlin economically dependent on the Soviet area.

In all their actions, the Russians had left themselves an "out" in the event they wished to dodge a showdown. They gave as the official reason for the rail blockade the need of repairs on the line. They said the power plants had been damaged. They said the flood of old money from the West was the reason for other blockades.

Powdered Milk Distributed

With face-saving speed, the repairs could be effected on the rail line and power plants, and the currency crisis be found ended if the Russians decided it expedient to avoid a trial of strength.

So far, apparently, the military governments had taken what countermoves were open to them. They had stopped shipments of Ruhr coal and steel and American zone trade to eastern Germany.

The next step seemed to call for decisions from a higher level.

The eastern food embargo made itself felt first in milk for children. The Americans distributed powdered milk to take its place. But there is only enough for children who depend on it for their only food.

Each occupying power has been contributing to the food pool which supplied all Berlin. The Russians supplied about a third of the need. Now they will supply only eastern Berlin.

City's Population Confused

The city's population was confused, angry and frightened by all this.

The Soviet-controlled radio blared threats against Germans who co-operate with the Western powers. Members of the Soviet-backed Socialist Unity party circulated leaflets attacking Britain, France and the United States.

American armored cars and jeeps patrolled by day and night, alert to put down any trouble.

A heavily guarded Soviet train moved 30 new armored cars through the American sector this afternoon.

Four German newspaper men working for Western news agencies, including two employed by the Associated Press, were arrested by the Russians in the Soviet sector last night. They had not yet been released.

Germans Form Long Lines

The new "clay" or Deutsche mark was issued in the three western sectors today. It has been outlawed in all Berlin by the Soviet commander. He threatened the arrest of persons using it instead of the new eastern or "ruble" mark which was issued in the eastern sector yesterday.

Despite these threats, the new deutsche mark quickly established itself in curbstone black markets at an exchange rate of one deutsche mark to five eastern marks.

Germans formed long lines to exchange their first 60 old reichsmarks for the new money. They will not learn until tomorrow after the banks close how much the remainder of their old marks will be worth.

occupation zones.

Under the four-power agreement, the western zones have furnished about two thirds of Berlin's food and the Soviet zone one third. The food was distributed through a central German agency to insure even supplies for all areas.

American and British experts said that, while no immediate danger of starvation exists, the food situation eventually will become impossible if the Russian blockade continues.

Higher Action Hinted

Col. Frank L. Howley, commandant of the United States sector of Berlin, said:

"We are living off food reserves which should last a month. If the blockade against shipments from the West continues, that will require action by higher authorities."

There was indication that such action was already under way. The British deputy military governor, Maj. Gen. Nevil C. D. Brownjohn, flwe to London for talks with British authorities. He left after his chief, General Sir Brian Robertson, held discussions with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor.

Only Airways Stay Open

The blockade left only the airways for bringing food from the west to the 2,000,000 residents of the British, French and American zones in Berlin. Allied experts acknowledged this would not work in the long run.

Colonel Howley said the Western Allies had anticipated the latest Soviet move and had accumulated food stocks sufficient to meet rations "through any normal period of difficulty."

People Outwardly Calm

Headquarters of the American and British military governments said they knew "nothing whatever of a report that the Russians would lift their land traffic blockade of Berlin on Monday. Kurier, French-license newspaper, reported the Russians have ordered rails torn up on several stretches of the line connecting Berlin and Western Germany.

The people remained outwardly calm in the face of efforts of the Soviet-controlled press to spread fear of hunger and unemployment and a Russian threat to keep the rail freight tieup on indefinitely.

L. J. Steck, American Military Government food chief, said the Russian food embargo order was delivered to the Central Food Board of the German municipal government.

He said one immediate effect would be to deprive the children of western Berlin of fresh milk. Powdered milk is being distributed.

The Russians can feed the 1,000,000 Germans in their sector from their surrounding occupation zone.

The Western supplies have to come in from the Western occupation zones. They can't come in so long as the rail line is blocked.

Money Trading Begins

In the American, British and French sectors, Germans began trading their money for the new deutschemark, which was put in competition here with the eastern German money the Russians introduced yesterday.

Long lines stood before exchange offices. American armored cars and machine gun-bearing jeeps patrolled streets of the United States sector on guard against disturbances.

The official Russian press said it is "difficult to predict" when repairs could be made on the rail line from western Germany.

The Russians blamed "technical difficulties" on the railroad for the stoppage. Their press said today these difficulties now have been found to be "much more serious than at first believed."

Other Pressure Continues

Another form of Soviet pressure continued. Electric current was interrupted again in Western sectors of the city. Half such current is supplied from Soviet-occupied territory.

Russian-controlled papers published many scare stories alleging food shortages in western Berlin. Typical headlines were: "Mass Unemployment Threatens Western Sectors," and "Chaos in the West."

Col. Frank L. Howley, American commandant, asked the people of Berlin "not to be influenced by malicious rumors designed to drive you to panic and despair."

Other Western commanders gave similar assurances.

Russ Also Bar Own Food To W. Berlin

R. RASSISCH RE

Berlin, June 25 (AP)—The Russians struck another blow at the Western Allies in Berlin today, stopping food shipments from the Soviet zone into the western sectors. Traffic already was suspended on the railroad supplying those sectors with food from the western zone.

He said these included 50 tons of whole powdered milk and 200 tons of condensed milk, which were distributed to hospitals for babies deprived of fresh milk from the Soviet zone. Under four-power agreement the Russians were to bring in fresh milk for the entire city in exchange for other foods contributed by the Western Allies.

JUN 1948

Blockade Worries Britain

London, June 25 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the House of Commons today a "delicate state of affairs" exists in Russian-blockaded Berlin.

He said the Soviet embargo on road and rail shipments from the West, and interrupted power service in the city, have resulted in a serious situation.

Mum On What's To Be Done

But, he added, Berlin inhabitants are displaying great calmness and are showing no sign of being intimidated. He said the British commander in Berlin reported sufficient food stocks on hand to "render any immediate anxiety unnecessary."

The Foreign Secretary, who cut short a seaside vacation to return to London last night, turned aside a question as to what was to be done to restore transport to Berlin.

To a question whether Britain intends to stay permanently in Berlin, he said he would add nothing to a speech he made some days ago—apparently referring to an address made at the Labor party conference last month, when he said British occupation forces will remain in Berlin "whatever provocation there may be."

The Cabinet was summoned today to a special meeting, its second within twelve hours, presumably to discuss the tense situation in Berlin.

JUN 1948

Germans' Power Plan

R. RAS ISCHIRE

Berlin, June 25 (AP)—United States and British military governors disclosed today a plan to set up a streamlined three-power military government in western Germany.

The program would reduce the French-British-American military government's role to a supervisory capacity, giving the Germans greatly increased powers.

Such a project would function in the three western occupation zones, and was conceived in anticipation of a federalized western German government.

Informed sources said the plan announced today would involve at least a partial merger of the American, British and French military governments and a large reduction in staffs.

An American Statement

An American statement said it is expected that maximum power permitted under the London agreement will be delegated to the Germans so they can organize a sound foundation, politically and economically.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, said his reorganization committee will be headed by J. Anthony Panuch, a former New York lawyer long associated with the Government in Washington.

REDS RELEASE NEWSMEN

(N)

BERLIN, (Saturday,) June 26 (AP)—Four German newsmen employed by American agencies were released by the Russians early today after being detained for 30 hours.

They were: Photographer Fritz Remus and an assistant, Kurt Platen, of the Associated Press, an Acme photographer and a reporter for the American licensed Dana news agency. They were stopped by three Russian jeeps near the Friedrichstrasse railway station Thursday night while returning from an assignment. The newsmen had been covering a Social Democratic mass meeting in the French sector of Berlin.

"The Russians told us we were held because it is forbidden to go into the Russian sector with an American car and cameras," they said.

Soviet authorities had told U. S. officials they were holding the men at the Russian kommandatura "on suspicion of disseminating propaganda against the Soviet occupying power."

The newsmen said the Russians returned all their camera equipment and belongings as well as an AP jeep which had been impounded.

Four Newsmen Held By Reds (D)

Berlin, June 25 (AP)—The Russians acknowledged to American authorities today they are holding two German employés of the Associated Press, seized last night while driving through the Soviet sector of Berlin.

The Russians said they are holding the pair on "suspicion of disseminating propaganda against the Soviet occupying power." They said they did not know when they could be released. The detainees are AP Photographer Fritz Remus and an assistant, Kurt Platen.

Vehicle Impounded

Also in Russian custody were a German photographer for Acme news pictures and a reporter for German news agency, Dena. All four were returning from covering a Socialist rally in the French sector of the city.

The Russians informed American liaison officers after persistent inquiry the AP employés were being held in jail near their central headquarters. The Russians also impounded an AP jeep.

American officers said the Russians would not explain how they arrived at their complaints against the two AP men.

4 Soldiers Held

United States authorities said early today four American soldiers were released last night more than 24 hours after they were arrested by Soviet military police.

The names of the GI's, seized while driving through the Russian sector, were not made public.

The Russians indicated the soldiers were detained for a traffic violation. American officials said the arrests may have been in retaliation for the stopping of a number of Russian vehicles by American military police during a current safe-driving campaign.

Two U. S. Educators Detained by Soviet

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 25—Dr. Lester K. Ade, former State Superintendent of Education in Pennsylvania, was arrested by the Russians today and held five hours before being released.

He said his companion, Dr. Lucile Allard, Coordinator of Elementary Education in Garden City, L. I., also had been detained.

Dr. Ade said the Russians had asked them "dozens and dozens" of questions, including one about Henry A. Wallace's chances for election.

Five other Americans, including members of a constabulary patrol, also were detained, United States officials reported.

Pope Expected To Talk On World Problems

Vatican City, June 25 (AP)—Vatican sources said today they expected Pope Pius XII to make an important pronouncement Tuesday on world social problems. He will address Catholic workers.

The Pope put the Catholic church on record June 2 as behind social reforms to cure the world's troubles. His speech Tuesday is expected to develop this more fully.

ITALIANS DISCUSS STRIKE REMEDIES

F. O'BRIEN

ROME, June 25—(AP) Premier Alcide De Gasperi's government met today to consider large-scale strikes spreading through Italy.

The most serious trouble in the offing was a nationwide food workers' strike scheduled to begin tomorrow. The threatened walkout is in protest against the laying off of 150 employes.

Latest dispatches gave this general picture:

A general strike in Pisa in protesting industrial layoffs.

A near-general strike at Modena, protesting closing of a factory.

A threatened general strike of provincial government administration workers for better health benefits.

A strike scheduled by Tuscamy sharecroppers for July 1, for higher pay and benefits.

A walkout today at Brescia industry plants in the north after failure to settle a wage dispute.

A decision to adopt "non-cooperation" by Sardinian miners protesting present pay and family benefits.

Venice General Strike

There was a three-hour general strike in Venice today, with demonstrations against the high cost of living.

In Milan today a meeting of 45,000 workers was addressed by labor leaders from all parties, including the Communists, who attacked the policy of industrialists.

Just across the border in Trieste there was a general strike, called by the pro-Italian chamber of labor to protest a Communist labor union attack on their headquarters yesterday. It will continue tomorrow, leaders said.

In Rome Italian minister of labor Amintore Fanfani was reported to have said the wave of strikes have a "definitely political character."

STRIKE TIES UP TRIESTE

Trieste, June 25 (A. P.). — A general strike called by the Trieste Chamber of Labor stilled the city at noon today. The 50,000 chamber members are anti-Communist and pro-Italian. They struck following incidents at Cantiere San Marco yesterday. C. D. L. quarters were destroyed and C. D. L. workers were injured by the rival United Syndicate organization.

"The general strike of all member categories is called not only to protest against all Communist instigation to hatred and violence but also as a protest against the equivocal attitude of the Trieste shipbuilding industrialists and the lack of energy of the Allied Military Government in protection of the fundamental rights of man," the C. D. L. said.

AMG Reforms Rule Of Trieste Allied Zone

Trieste, June 25 (AP)—An Allied Military Government order today restored administration of the Allied zone of the Free Territory to almost the form under Italian government.

The order abolished the AMG "office for local government." The powers of the zone president, a local official, were increased approximately to those of an Italian prefect.

GREEK ARMY HITS REBEL POSITIONS IN SURPRISE MOVE

L. S. CHARALES (N)

ATHENS, June 25—(AP) Greek army troops swarmed into rebel positions near Nestorion and Grevena today in a surprise attack on strategic communist positions, a general staff communique reported.

The communique did not name these points, but observers said it apparently referred to the fall of Boufa Heights, which opened the way for a new assault on Amouda Ridge. Amouda Ridge, near the Albanian frontier, is on the east flank of the guerrilla lines northwest of Nestorion. Its fall would open the gate through one flank of the rebels' Grammos mountain stronghold.

Dispatches from the front said military authorities expect Amouda to fall soon.

Bad Weather Slows Drive

Bad weather slowed down the all-out drive to break the back of the rebellion. A Greek officer said there had been some "over optimism" at the start of the big operation.

Troops are encountering surprisingly strong rebel fortifications at some points, it was reported.

Rebels of chieftain Markos Vafiades are defending their positions bitterly against the onslaught of six Greek army divisions.

One of their toughest points is Amouda Ridge where some rebel machingun positions were protected by seven alternate layers of stone and logs. The crack Greek ninth division, advancing from Konitsa, reported running into concrete pillboxes, the first yet encountered in the guerrilla war.

A press report, which could not be confirmed, said guerrilla headquarters had been hit with firebombs and that Vafiades had fled to Albania.

(The guerrilla radio, heard in London, said units of the Government army have been thrown back in the Konitsa sector "with great losses" to the Nationalists.)

On the southeastern side of the big rebel pocket Nationalists engineers have removed 2,000 "shoe mines" planted by the rebels. These are small, anti-personnel mines which detonate when stepped on.

It was also reported that Communists have booby-trapped the bodies of some of their dead.

While the all-out drive centered in the mountain region along the Albanian border, scattered clashes went on outside the general operation area.

Greeks Break Resistance At Two Points (D)

Athens, June 25 (AP)—The Greek general staff said today that surprise attacks have broken strong guerrilla resistance at points near Nestorion and Grevena.

Nestorion is just northeast of the Grammos Mountain pocket estimated to hold 7,000 followers of Communist Leader Markos Vafiades. Grevena is southeast. Six Greek divisions, each with United States Army advisers, are assaulting the mountainous core of revolution, which lies against the border of Communist Albania.

The communiqué said Boufa Heights had been taken, opening the way for a new assault on Amouda Ridge northwest of Nestorion. The ridge is perhaps the strongest position in the 1,00 square miles of rebel territory. The capture of places south and southwest of Nestorion was claimed.

Strongpoint Taken

30.24- 18713

JUN 1948

The general staff said a strongpoint northwest of Grevena was taken. The communiqué listed 140 guerrillas killed and 30 captured in various clashes, against Nationalist losses of 28 dead and 48 wounded.

Fighting continues in the Sarandaporos River valley northeast of Konitsa, south of the Grammos pocket. Heavy fog and rain covered the battle zone yesterday.

The communiqué said two guerrilla attacks were started from Albanian territory. Both were reported repulsed.

Scatered clashes were reported outside the main battle area. Guerrillas were said to have attacked the village of Anarachi near Ptolemais.

Mopping Up In Roumeli Area

Two actions were reported in the Peloponnesus and mopping up continued in the Roumeli area, scene of the last Greek army victory. Other fighting was reported along the Yugoslav frontier near Lake Doirani and on the Chalkidiki Peninsula in central Macedonia.

The guerrilla radio has been silenced, apparently by air attacks, and captured guerrillas said their losses on Amouda Ridge have been "terrific."

The rebel position on Amouda, heavily fortified by stone and log machine-gun emplacements, was endangered yesterday by the army's capture of Boufa Height, a continuation of the Amouda strongpoint.

King Paul arrived at the front only a few moments before yesterday's assaults on Amouda began, dispatches from 2d Corps headquarters said, and watched his troops move into action.

Fortified Points Reached

On the western flank, the 9th Division also was reported running into heavily fortified points about 5 miles west of the main core of rebel resistance, in the region of Aetomilitsa, Lykorrachi and Zerma.

One dispatch said rebel machine-gunners were found with bullet holes in the back of their heads. Earlier reports said the guerrillas were executing those who showed any sign of surrendering.

Twenty-Six Are Executed By Greece

Athens, June 25 (AP)—Twenty-six persons were reported executed here today. They had been convicted of treason, sabotage or murder.

Twenty of them were said to have been among the 40 sentenced to death earlier in the week after a naval trial on charges of treason and sabotage.

The other six were believed to have been among the eight convicted of assassinating Justice Minister Christos Ladas last May Day.

Hungarians Hear Talk Of Excommunication

Budapest, June 25 (AP)—Well-informed circles said today they believe excommunication is imminent for Catholic members of Parliament who voted for nationalization of Hungary's schools.

No excommunications have taken place as yet. Josef Cardinal Mindszenty would not comment to newsmen on that subject.

The Cardinal headed a meeting last night of seven Roman Catholic bishops of Hungary. Clerical circles were silent on the conference, but it was believed the bishops discussed countermeasures against nationalization of the schools.

The official Catholic press agency Magyar Courier published a statement by the Catholic bishops, signed by the Cardinal, quoting a passage of canon law saying the church can excommunicate those who have "passed a law against the liberty of the church" or "thwarted the church in exercising her rights, including the right of maintaining schools."

A Vatican City dispatch yesterday said reports reaching there were that Cardinal Mindszenty had already excommunicated those who voted for nationalization.

Marek Case And Russia

Vienna, June 25 (AP)—Russia today rejected Western power charges of intimidation in connection with the arrest of Anton Marek, of the Austrian Ministry of Interior. He is held by the Russians and accused of espionage against the Soviet Union.

Lieut. Gen. L. V. Kurasov, Soviet high commissioner in Austria, bluntly refused to consider American, British and French charges of intimidation and violation of the Austrian control agreement. At a regular meeting of the Allied council, he said results of investigations now being made in the Marek case would be disclosed "in due time."

The strongest charges were made by Lieut. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, United States high commissioner in Austria. He said Marek was a victim of police methods identical to those of the Gestapo.

No Action Taken

Keyes said he assumed Marek was arrested because Russian authorities did not want Austrians to know about Communist subversive activities. In carrying out his assignments, Marek was detailed to investigate kidnappings.

Kurasov replied that Keyes's statements were "base insinuations."

The case was closed after an hour's discussion with no action taken and no promise of future action.

Meanwhile, the Russians remained adamant in their determination to hold Marek and possibly try him in their own military court for espionage.

Soviet Bloc Puts Off East Reich Puppet State

Warsaw, June 25 (AP)—Russia and seven European satellites urged today that a "provisional democratic, peace-loving all-German government" be set up.

They did so in a communiqué by their foreign ministers, who ended a two-day conference at midnight in Wilanow Palace, eight miles east of here.

[The communiqué, as broadcast by the Moscow radio and distributed in London by the Soviet news agency Tass, said an all-German government should be created by the Big Four agreement.]

One More Try For Unity

Well informed sources said some in the Warsaw meeting wanted an eastern German state but the conference finally agreed upon one more try for German unity. They said if this failed the Soviet bloc would create a separate East German government.

[Max Reimann, chairman of the Communist party of the United States, British and French zones of Germany, told a Frankfurt political meeting yesterday West German Communists "will be glad to participate" in any all-German government set up in the Soviet zone.

[The Russians, who regard Berlin as part of their occupation zone, are exerting strong economic pressure to eject the three Western Allies from that jointly occupied city.]

Molotov Bids For "Unity"

The Foreign Ministers, including V. M. Molotov, of Russia, said the government in Germany should be made up of representatives of democratic parties and organizations and should guarantee against any more German aggression.

In the conference with Russia were Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia. Russia and Poland called the meeting.

Delegates talked over a recent London conference of the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The six Western nations agreed to set up a federal government in western Germany.

Well-informed quarters said some in the Warsaw meeting wanted to counter this with an Eastern German state but the conference finally agreed upon one more try for German unity. They said if this failed the Soviet bloc would create a separate East-German government.

Objectives Listed

The Warsaw communiqué, as distributed by Tass, said the governments that took part "consider as urgent":

1. German demilitarization by agreement of the Big Four—Russia, the United States, Britain and France.
2. Big Four control "for a definite period" over the Ruhr's heavy industry.
3. Creation by four-power agreement of a "provisional democratic, all-German Government."
4. Conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany and withdrawal of all occupation troops a year later.
5. "Measures on fulfillment by Germany of her reparations obligations."

The statement said the six-nation London Conference violated the Potsdam agreement intrusting German questions to the Big Four Foreign Ministers Council.

The Russians said the same thing before and after the London talks, which lasted from February 23 to May 31. Just before the London agreement was made public June 7, they were given copies and were invited to join, but later said they could not accept the plan.

It said the London decisions aimed at a "puppet government" to make Western Germany, and especially the Ruhr, a weapon for military-strategic purposes of the United States and Britain.

The communiqué of the London conference said Germany should be enable to participate in the European Recovery Program. It called for:

1. Demilitarization of Western Germany by the three military governor with the help of a new military security board.
2. Control of Ruhr coal, coke and steel by an international authority representing the six nations and Germany.
3. A federal government of West German states with a constitution "such as to enable the Germans to play their part in bringing to an end the present division of Germany."
4. Withdrawal of occupation forces only by prior consultation of the Western Allies and only when "the peace of Europe is secured."
5. "Minor territorial adjustments" on Germany's western frontier.

Molotov Gets Big Sendoff

A crowd estimated at 30,000 gave Molotov a rousing sendoff today on his return trip to Moscow.

Workers in factories and business places were given time off to go to Okecie Airport to cheer him. The highway to the airport was jammed for miles with truckloads of demonstrators, many carrying Red banners.

The other foreign ministers also were scheduled to leave Warsaw by air this morning.

Polish newspapers delayed publication many hours this morning to get in the long conference communiqué.

JUN 1948

Warsaw Hails Russ Action

Warsaw, June 25 (AP)—Warsaw newspapers today said decisions of the eight eastern foreign ministers here on Germany would strengthen and promote peace throughout the world.

The Government-controlled papers displayed prominently Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslov M. Molotov's promise that Poland's western frontiers are definitely fixed. Editorials said any Western power move in Germany without participation of nations which bore the brunt of German aggression are "doomed to failure."

Molotov and the foreign ministers of seven satellite nations left by plane today as a crowd estimated by observers at 30,000 gave them a rousing send-off.

[The Moscow radio heard in London said Molotov returned home tonight.]

Following Molotov's plane were those carrying foreign ministers from Albania, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary.

Hamsun's Fine Reduced

Oslo, Norway, June 25 (AP)—The Supreme Court has reduced a fine imposed on Knut Hamsun, author, as damages for articles written during the German occupation. The District Court set the fine at the equivalent of $85,500; the Supreme Court made it $65,000.

Son Of Stalin Given Order Of Red Banner

Moscow, June 25 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Vassily Stalin, the Prime Minister's son, has been awarded the Order of the Red Banner.

A decree published today said the decoration was for "successful fulfillment of assignments of command."

Young Stalin was a colonel in early days of the war. He was mentioned for special honors in the 1944 capture of Jalgava. He got the Order of Suvorov the next year. He was complimented for his command of an air section of the May Day parade this year.

Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Russian military governor in Germany, seven generals of the Russian occupation force in Germany; and three civilians received the Order of Lenin. The decorated generals included Lieut. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, the Berlin commander. Lieut. Gen. Sinilov, Moscow commandant, also received the Order of Lenin.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

100 Arabs Reported Killed In New Palestine Fighting

UN Clears Way for Israel Convoy to Southern Sector.

HAIFA, Israel, June 25—(AP) The Israeli army said today its troops had clashed again with Arab units at El Birwa, inflicting 100 casualties.

Fighting in the village, seven miles east of Haifa in western Galilee, has been going on for two days and United Nations truce observers are on the scene investigating the action.

El Birwa, held by a small Jewish garrison prior to the truce, fell into the hands of the Arabs when troops operating out of Nazareth launched a surprise attack and recaptured the village. The attackers were under the command of Fawzi Pasha Al Kaukji, leader of the Arab liberation army.

A Haganah announcement said its troops had staged a counterattack which put three Arab armored vehicles out of action. Jewish forces also captured arms and ammunition, Haganah said.

When the surprise Arab attack came, the Jewish garrison suffered 12 casualties. In the Jewish counterattack yesterday, the Jews suffered 24 casualties against 100 inflicted on the Arabs, the Haganah announcement said..

JEWS GIVEN FREE HAND ON AID TO NEGEB (N)

Egyptians Bar Convoy, Fire On U.N. Plane In Palestine

J.M. LONG

Tel Aviv, Palestine, June 25 (AP). Jewish authorities were advised by the United Nations truce mission here today they were "free to act as they thought fit" to push a convoy to the Negeb Desert in southern Palestine, an Israeli announcement said.

A communiqué issued tonight said the Israel Government would take action "in a manner and at a time and place which its general staff will deem suitable."

The announcement concerning the truce mission's attitude was made after a United Nations spokesman disclosed the Egyptians had refused to let a convoy pass and had fired on a white United Nations plane piloted by an American, Lieut. Col. M. L. Martin.

Suspected It Was Enemy

[Prime Minister Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrasky Pasha of Egypt told Cairo newsmen tonight the Egyptian pilot opened fire against the plane because "he suspected it was an enemy plane."

[The pilot's suspicion, Nokrashy Pasha added, was aroused by the fact that the United Nations plane had been flying at 500 feet while it was agreed that United Nations planes would not fly over Egyptian-held territory at less than 2,000 feet.]

An Israeli communiqué issued tonight said the Government had erroneously reported earlier today that Egyptian Spitfires had bombed two Jewish settlements. The new communiqué said it was learned that Egyptian planes did not attack either Beer Thvia or Kfar Warburg.

Irgunists Rounded Up

These developments came as Palmach shock troops of the Government continued to round up hundreds of dissident Irgun Zvai Leumi soldiers who have deserted the army and gone underground as part of an illegal armed political party.

A series of heavy explosions south of Tel Aviv last night and early today raised reports that the army was attacking Irgun strongholds at Abu Kebir. Reports circulated that orders had gone out to bring in Menachim Beigin and other known Irgun leaders.

The alleged Egyptian truce violations also coincided with reports from Rhodes that Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, was nearly ready with proposals for a permanent Palestine peace.

To Fight Against State

[In Amman, King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan said the Arab states were resolved to go on fighting for "abolition of the Jewish state." He said he and King Farouk of Egypt had reached a "full understanding" at their conferences in Cairo. He announced he was leaving tomorrow to see King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia.]

The United Nations spokesman said Egyptians violated the truce when they refused to let a United Nations-approved convoy pass an Egyptian post near Beit Daras en route to Jewish settlements in the southern desert. He said. Col. Count Thord Bonde, head of the United Nations truce mission, went through the lines and so informed the Egyptians.

He further told the Egyptians United Nations truce observers were being withdrawn from the Egyptian zone because of lack of respect shown them.

Cease-Fire Not Invalidated

United Nations observers took the view that the breach did not invalidate the general Palestine cease-fire, which has been observed for two of its four weeks, and did not involve any resumption of armed conflict.

The Jews had declared previously, however, that if the Egyptians tried to stop their relief convoys they would "fight them through."

Today the Israel announcement said Colonel Bonde had advised Jewish authorities they were "free to act as they thought fit" about getting the convoy through.

The United Nations spokesman said the white plane clearly marked "United Nations," was pursued by Egyptian Spitfires and then fired upon as it was about to land near Kfar Warburg a few miles east of Isdud. Fifteen shots were fired and some struck the instrument panel, but the pilot was uninjured.

West Virginian Pilot

[An NBC broadcast from Tel Aviv quoted the pilot as saying two Egyptian planes turned .50-caliber machine gun and 20-millimeter shell fire on him. The broadcast said he flew his plane back to his base.

[Rhodes dispatches said Bernadotte had protested to the Egyptian Government against the attack.]

Meeting the challenge of Irgun, whose ammunition ship was burned out in Tel Aviv harbor Tuesday when it tried to land arms contrary to truce terms, Premier David Ben-Gurion has declared the "rising of armed gangs" threatened "our entire war effort" as well as survival of the state.

Recognition Canceled

Irgun units withdrew from front lines when Beigin canceled "recognition" of the Ben-Gurion Government.

Informed Jewish sources said 500 Irgun men surrendered Tuesday at Kfar Vitkin, where the Irgun ship first attempted to land its arms. Irgun previously had said it landed 800 men there—a violation of the truce terms.

Raids on Irgun gathering places Wednesday night are reported to have resulted in the arrest of 20 to 30 at Haifa, Nathanya and other cities. Yesterday, at least twenty more were reported arrested at Nathanya, about the same number at Haifa and an undetermined number in Tel Aviv. About 60 were reported arrested earlier.

Many of those arrested were charged with having quit the army. Other Irgun members were charged with evading military service.

A Government communiqué tonight said 72 men who had been arrested in Tel Aviv had been released after questioning as to whether they had carried arms or taken an active part in the fighting against Israeli forces. No mention was made of the release of Peter Bergson, copresident of the American League of Free Palestine, or Monroe Fein, of Chicago, who was captain of the arms ship.

JUN 1948

Egyptians Attack Truce Plane, U.N. Says (P)

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 25 (AP)—A United Nations spokesman said today that the Egyptions had fired upon a clearly marked white United Nations truce plane piloted by an American.

The spokesman said also that the Egyptians had refused to permit a United Nations-approved Jewish supply convoy to pass to settlements in the Negeb, and both incidents were regarded by the United Nations commisison here as violations of the truce.

The case was not regarded, however, as invalidating the general cease-fire which has held generally for two of its four weeks.

Colonel Count Thord Bonde, head of the truce mission, has informed Cairo of the violations, the spokesman added.

Also Accused By Israeli

The Israeli Government also accused the Egyptians of violating the truce. A communiqué said the Egyptians not only refused passage to the Jewish convoy but bombed the settlements of Beer Tuvya and Kefar Warburg, mdiway between Tel Aviv and Gaza.

The United Nations spokesman said Egyptian Spitfires pursued the white truce plane, clearly marked with the letters U.N., until it was about to land near Kefar Warburg. He said the plane was attacked with gunfire as it was about to touch the ground. Fifteen shots were fired, some of them striking the plane from the rear and hitting the instrument panel. The American pilot, a colonel named Martin, was alone in the plane and escaped injury, the spokesman added.

Withdrawing Observers

The spokesman said Colonel Bonde passed through the front lines today and informed the Egyptian commander in chief that truce observers would be withdrawn from the Egyptian zone because of "failure to respect the truce mission."

A Jewish announcement said Colonel Bonde had advised Jewish authorities they were "free to act as they thought fit" with regard to getting the convoy through as a result of the Egyptian action.

The Jews had declared previously that if the Egyptians stopped Negeb- bound convoys they were prepared "to fight them through."

The United Nations spokesman said there was no actual shooting in the convoy case.

Resigned Ministers Return

Meanwhile, the Mizrachi party declared that both its resigned ministers—Rabbi J. L. Fishman and Yehuda Shapiro—were returning to the Government. They had resigned in the crisis caused by the Government's dispatch of Israeli troops to oppose Irgun Zvai Leumi attempts to land an arms ship.

The Government, bolstered by a vote of confidence, was standing firm in its opposition to the challenge from Irgum. Unofficial advices said three Irgun fighters and perhaps some Israeli troops were killed in clashes that developed as Irgunists withdrew from Israeli front lines.

Abdullah Back Home

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan returned to Amman after conferences in Cairo with King Farouk. He said the Arab states headed by Egypt were resolved to continue fighting until the Jewish State is wiped out. Abdullah plans to leave tomorrow for Saudi Arabia, to meet King Ibn Saud.

The Israeli Government said the Egyptian planes bombed Beer Tuvya and Kefer Warburg near the coast midway between Tel Aviv and Gaza. No details were given.

Irgun disappeared from the mid-city building in Tel Aviv which has been its headquarters. Blue and white armbands which publicly denoted Irgun members disappeared as the organization returned to its underground status.

Raids on Irgun gathering places were continued by the Israeli Army. More than 40 new arrests were reported at Haifa, Natanya and other cities.

Irgun strongholds near Abu Kebir were said to be under attack. Heavy explosions were heard this morning and last night south of Tel Aviv.

30.24- 18715

JUN 1948

Mrs. Myerson Is Named Israeli Envoy to Moscow

By The Associated Press.

TEL AVIV, Israel, June 25—The Israeli Government announced tonight that Mrs. Golda Myerson had been appointed Israel's representative to the Soviet Union.

Israeli authorities also announced that Russia had named Pavel I. Yershov as her Minister to Israel. He now is Soviet chargé d'affaires in Turkey.

Mrs. Myerson, now on a special mission to the United States, is expected to return to Tel Aviv and to depart soon for Moscow. She is a member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and came to Palestine from the United States in 1921.

Mrs. Meyerson, who was born in the Ukraine in 1898, came to the United States at the age of 8. Her family settled in Milwaukee, where she attended grade and high school and was graduated from the Milwaukee Teachers Seminary. Her last place of residence in the United States was Philadelphia.

MRS. MEYERSON NAMED ISRAEL RUSSIAN ENVOY

WASHINGTON, June 25—(AP) Eliahu Epstein, Israel envoy to Washington, confirmed a Moscow radio report tonight that Mrs. Golda Meyerson has been appointed the Israeli minister to Moscow. The broadcast had been heard in London.

Mrs. Meyerson, born in the Ukraine in 1898, came to the United States at the age of eight. Her family settled in Milwaukee where she attended grade and high school and graduated from the Milwaukee Teachers Seminary. Her last place of residence in the U. S. was in Philadelphia.

She emigrated to Palestine in 1921.

In December 1946, Mrs. Meyerson was appointed to the Jewish Agency Executive and named head of the Jerusalem section of its political department.

183 TO BE EVACUATED FROM MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP)—The State Department today disclosed 183 persons, mostly Americans, will be evacuated from the Middle East early next week.

They will be brought out aboard the steamship "Marine Carp."

Forty-one of these have been detained by the Syrian government for the past five weeks after being removed from the same vessel on the grounds they were going to Palestine to join Jewish military forces.

The Syrian government agreed to release them, after a state department protest, provided they returned directly to the United States. The state department accepted this arrangement.

Press Officer Michael McDermott told a news conference 142 persons would board the vessel at Haifa June 27. The American consul there arranged passage for 102 of these presumably because they wanted to get out of the fighting zones.

The next day the ship is scheduled to dock at Beruit to pick up the 41 American internees now in a camp on the outskirts of the city. After a stop at Alexandria, Egypt, June 29, the vessel will proceed to the United States.

NEW YORK IRGUNISTS IN JEWISH AGENCY ROW

NEW YORK, June 25 (AP)—Fist-fights broke out today when 60 young men and women, claiming to be supporters of Irgun Zvai Leumi marched on the offices of the Israeli consulate and Jewish agency for Palestine.

David Krakowo, who said he was a leader of the group, said the demonstrators marched on the Jewish agency building to conduct memorial services for men who were killed this week when "fired upon by the government of Israel."

The youths clashed with employes of the Jewish agency and with members of the Israeli consulate, whose officers are in the agency's midtown Manhattan building.

Police broke up the brief fist-fights but made no arrests. After holding the memorial services the demonstrators left the building and dispersed.

Children Sent to Rhodes

RHODES, June 25 (AP).—Seven hundred children arrived today from the Greek mainland. Helen Kindyos, representative of Queen Helena, said parents feared the children might be kidnaped and taken over Greek frontiers for education by Communists.

Siam Firm Against Red Infiltrations

Bangkok, Siam, June 25 (AP)—Premier Pibul Songgram said today Siam will stand firm against Communist ideology.

He said the country is ringed by neighbors already infiltrated and agitated by Communist workers. The country is bordered by Indo-China, Burma and the Federation of Malaya.

The Premier said recent unrest in southern Siamese provinces was stirred partly by Communists. He said local Moslem agitators took advantage of the disorder. He asserted the situation there is now normal and that police suppression squads have been reinforced to guard against Communist infiltration from Malaya.

Pibul said the Cabinet and Defense Board discussed the Communist threat. The Defense Board was instructed to draft measures to prevent Communist infiltration.

Malaya Youth Halt Action

Singapore, June 25 (AP)—The Left-wing New Democratic Youth League said today it is suspending activities in Malaya.

A spokesman said it would continue operations in Singapore, where five of the leaders of its Indian branch were arrested yesterday. The Government there, as in the Malayan Federation, had assumed emergency powers to prevent the spread of violence from upcountry to the city. Thirty persons have been killed. The British said the Communists are behind the unrest.

The Youth League opposes the ruling Kuomintang party of China. A spokesman said it will resume at the "most opportune time." He said the Government's emergency powers "make the league's activities extremely difficult and the league wishes to avoid misunderstandings with the Government."

E. V. Fowler, chief of the Criminal Investigation Department of Singapore, said no further arrests beyond the seven yesterday had been made in Singapore under the emergency powers.

Chiang Calls Army Aides To Emergency Parley

Nanking, June 25 (AP)—President Chiang Kai-shek has summoned top military leaders to Sian for an emergency conference on how to drive the Communists out of Central China, official sources said today.

These reports indicated that Chiang has decided to throw his northwest troops into the battle.

Chiang went to Sian, Shensi provincial capital, after touring the battle area in Honan province next door. The Communists captured Kaifeng, Honan capital, several days ago. Government quarters say that more than 500,000 insurgent troops are massed in Central China.

Relief Forces Converge

Driving for a comeback in Honan, Government relief forces were reported converging on Kaifeng from three directions. Dispatches from Chenghsien said they were expected to join up within 24 hours.

In Peiping, Government headquarters announced that Communist forces had been repelled in their effort to seize Kupehkow Pass, which links north China proper with Jehol province and Manchuria.

The communiqué said Gen. Fu Tso-yi, north China commander, routed the Communists besieging the town of Kupehkow, 75 miles northeast of Peiping, in a counter-attack last night. Government troops then entered the town.

Reds Blow Up 5 Bridges

Pro-government reports said the Communists had blown up five bridges to further cripple the Peiping-Mukden railroad south of the Great Wall.

There has been no through rail traffic to the Great Wall for weeks. The Communist raids cut off the stretch beyond the Tangshan coal center 60 miles northeast of Tientsin.

MacArthur Receives Top Belgian Award

Tokyo, June 25 (A. P.).—Gen. MacArthur received the Belgian Croix De Guerre of World War II today. He also was given the rank of Grand Cross of the Order of the Crown—Belgium's highest.

Japs Protest Price Jump

Tokyo, June 25 (AP)—Sixty thousand Japanese gathered in the plaza outside the Imperial Palace today to protest the newly announced 70 per cent average increase in prices. Many bore banners of Leftist-dominated unions. Speakers told of plans for a one-day protest strike July 1.

Cigarettes Promised Japs Who Work Hard

Tokyo, June 25 (AP)—Japanese farmers, fishermen and others will get American smokes if they work hard.

Allied Headquarters passed along the good news today—26,000,000 packages of American cigarettes will be distributed as incentive goods to those equaling or surpassing work quotas in the next year. At least 11,000,000 packages have been handed out, mostly to coal miners.

Cigarettes cost up to $4 a pack in the black market.

Chilean Senate Votes Red Ban.

Santiago, June 25 (A. P.).—The Chilean Senate approved last night the Government's proposal to outlaw the Communist party in Chile. The measure now goes back to the Chamber of Deputies for consideration of Senate amendments. The Chamber previously approved the bill.

JUN 1948

DP BILL SIGNED 'UNDER PROTEST'

Truman Charges Measure Discriminates Against Jews, Catholics.

WASHINGTON, June 25—(AP) President Truman today reluctantly signed and then bitterly criticized a bill to let 205,000 European war refugees enter the United States in the next two years.

The additions to America's melting pot will be carefully screened men, women and children who fled to the now-occupied zones of Germany or Austria and to Italy between Sept. 1, 1939 and Dec. 22, 1945, who stayed until January 1.

Many will be persons whose native lands are now behind Russia's iron curtain.

President Raps Bill

The President said the bill isn't what he wanted. He said it was a toss-up whether it wasn't worse than no bill at all. He gave his reasons in a 1,800 word statement.

He said if Congress were still in session he would have vetoed the measure and demanded a better, fairer and more humane bill.

He charged that the legislation, a compromise between a senate and house bill passed on the last stormy day of the session, discriminates against Jews and Catholics.

It does that, he said, because it admits only those who entered Germany, Austria or Italy on or before Dec. 22, 1945.

He said most of the Jews who entered any of these countries by 1945 already have left, and most of the

Jews now there arrived after 1945 and "hence are denied a chance to come to the United States."

"By this device more than 90 per cent of the remaining Jewish displaced persons are definitely excluded," Mr. Truman said.

"The bill also excludes many displaced persons of the Catholic faith who deserve admission," he added. "Many anti-communist refugees of Catholic faith fled into the American zones after December 22, 1945, in order to escape persecution in countries dominated by a communist form of government. These too are barred by the December 22, 1945 dateline.

One small group escaping the date clause are 2,000 Czechoslovakians who fled their country since January 1, 1948.

Also eliminated from certain restrictions are 3,000 displaced orphans under the age of 13.

Further, 15,000 aliens already in the United States remain as permanent residents under certain conditions.

But 200,000 displaced persons must meet specific qualifications.

To Be Carefully Screened

These are the bill's major provisions:

All refugees will be carefully screened as to loyalty and character before admission to this nation. Also, they must have a promise of a job and a home before entry.

At least 30 per cent of the total must be farmers who intend to farm over here.

Household, construction, garment and clothing workers will get priority. Special consideration also will be given blood relatives of U. S. citizens or lawfully admitted aliens, and to refugees who bore arms for the allies in the war.

At least 40 per cent of the total must be those whose homelands have been annexed by a foreign power. This means that about 80,000 must come from countries now behind the iron curtain—Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and eastern Poland.

All those admitted would be charged to regular immigration quotas but at a rate not to exceed 50 per cent of a nation's quota in any one year.

The bill signed today, making it law, also:

1. Directs the state department to permit again the admission of German and Austrian immigrants under pre-war quotas.

2. Requires that 50 per cent of those quotas be filled by persons of German Ethnic origin, who now live in Germany, but who were born in Poland, Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Draft Officials Studying Rules On Exemptions

Army Defines 'Veterans' in New Law; President to Rule on Essential Jobs

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The White House, the military establishment and Selective Service are still working out details of exemptions under the new draft law, but here are some of the provisions, tentative or definite:

1.—Tentative directions sent out by the Army but subject to possible change provide these exemptions:

A. Veterans—Men with ninety days' service between Dec. 7, 1941, and Sept. 2, 1945; with twelve months' service or more between Sept. 16, 1940, and yesterday, June 24; with ninety days' service but less than twelve months before Pearl Harbor or after V-J Day providing he is a member of an organized reserve including senior Reserve Officers Training Corps units (colleges and universities but not high schools) in the last two years of the course.

B. Non-veterans—Men who were members of those reserve units or the National Guard yesterday. This also includes veterans who were members of a National Guard unit yesterday.

Pending completion of studies still under way, the definition of an organized unit is one with "adequate facilities" for training, at least forty-eight drills a year and with "adequate instructor supervision."

The exact definition of such units and determination of the precise time (at which hour) an enlistment must have been entered is still under study. The act itself specified these organizations:

Federally recognized units of the National Guard and Air National Guard; Officers Reserve Corps; Regular Army Reserve; Air Force Reserve; Enlisted Reserve Corps; Naval Reserve; Marine Corps Reserve; Coast Guard Reserve; Public Health Service.

2. The President is given authority to defer from induction persons whose "activities are found to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety or interest" (essential occupations); those engaged in scientific or medical research and study; married men. The President is making a study of those revisions now.

3. A "sole surviving son" of a family who has lost one or more sons in action or in line of duty while serving with the armed forces will be exempt.

4. A high school student will be deferred until graduation or until he reaches twenty years of age; a college student until the end of the school year.

The law provides that the exemption for high school and college students continues only as long as the student "satisfactorily" pursues his course of instruction.

Draft Invites War, N.A.A.C.P. Told

Kansas City, June 25 (AP)—A labor leader told the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last night that the selective service program was "an open invitation to World War III."

Willard S. Townsend, international president of the United Transport Service Employes of America, CIO, called the program "a threat to democratic processes."

Suggests Disobedience

"It seems to me," he declared, "that if a successful civil disobedience campaign can be waged against segregation in universal military training, it would serve a worthwhile democratic purpose to conduct it against the program itself."

The N.A.A.C.P. has not indorsed civil disobedience, although some Negro leaders have urged it unless guarantees are made against racial separation in the armed forces.

Townsend, a Chicagoan, was principal speaker at last night's session of the association's thirty-ninth annual convention, which continues through Sunday.

Recruiting for National Guard Is Ordered Stopped by Royall

Secretary of Army Says Congress Leaders Oppose Extra Appropriation—Draft Registration to Start in August.

Washington, June 25 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Army Royall telegraphed all State Adjutants-General today to stop recruiting National Guardsmen immediately.

He told them congressional leaders will not favor extra appropriations to pay more guardsmen than the regular budget provides.

The budget for the next fiscal year provides for a total National Guard strength of 341,000. The rush of enlistments by men who otherwise would be eligible for the draft is believed to have pushed the strength nearer to 375,000. Under the provisions of the draft act, men who were not in the guard by last midnight are subject to draft.

President Truman signaled the start of the nation's second peacetime draft when he signed the two-year selective service bill into law yesterday.

Just a short time before he approved a $10,000,000,000 plus fund to build up the Army, Navy and Air Forces to a strength of 2,000,000 men.

Both actions gave support to this nation's foreign policy at a time when Russia is displaying new hostility to the presence of United States forces in Berlin and is otherwise exerting pressure against western opponents of Communist expansion.

There was no indication whether Mr. Truman discussed the latest Soviet moves in Berlin with members of the Cabinet at their regular Friday meeting at the White House. The meeting lasted half an hour.

Asked whether this came up, Secretary of Defense Forrestal replied "No comment."

Draft Announcement Soon.

Forrestal and Royall remained after the meeting to discuss the draft program with Mr. Truman. The defense secretary told newsmen he probably will have an announcement next week on draft plans which are still being worked out.

Royall's telegram to the Adjutants-General commended the guard for coming up to full scheduled strength, but he added:

"On the other hand, if the ceilings have been exceeded, there should be no further recruiting until normal attrition has reduced the strength below the ceiling.

"In this connection leaders of the armed services committees of Congress have indicated today that they will not favorably consider deficiency appropriation requests to cover strengths greater than those provided for in appropriations for fiscal year 1949."

Registration for the draft will get under way as soon as the nationwide machinery is set up—perhaps about August 16—some 4,000 local draft boards must be organized to handle the thousands of men 18 through 25 who must sign up.

But new draftees won't start marching off to training camps until September 22, or later. The law provides that ninety days must elapse between enactment of the bill and the order to shoulder arms.

Up to 225,000 men 19 through 25 may be called up for twenty-one months' service—mostly in the Army—in the first twelve months. Another 161,000 youths 18 years old may volunteer for one year's training to escape drafting later.

But the 18-year-old volunteers must put in six extra years in the reserves. All draftees must service at least three years in the active reserves, or five years in inactive reserves after their twenty-one-month hitch.

U.S. Frees Rail Goods For Poland

Washington, June 25 (AP)—The Commerce Department today authorized export of $12,000,000 worth of railway equipment to Poland in a move to get more coal from that Soviet-dominated country for the sixteen European recovery plan nations.

Shipment of this equipment had been held up since March 1, when the department clamped a virtual ban on export of industrial goods to the Soviet bloc countries.

The department disclosed in response to an inquiry today that it had granted licenses to export the following to Poland:

Spare parts for locomotives, valued at $1,000,000; material for construction of railroad tracks and bridges, $2,700,000 and equipment for railway repair shops, $7,300,000.

Export-Import Bank Loan

The entire $12,000,000 worth of equipment is being financed by a loan the Government granted Poland last year through its Export-Import Bank.

The loan covered $40,000,000 worth of coal mining and transport equipment altogether, but $28,000,000 worth of the goods had been delivered to Poland before the clampdown on industrial goods shipments on March 1.

Major purpose of the clampdown, as explained officially, was to prevent shipments to Soviet-controlled countries that "might contribute to their war potential."

Friendship Train Gets Green Light

Washington, June 25 (AP)—A proposed 48-car friendship train from France got a clear track signal today for a prospective tour of the United States.

The French have proposed to load the train with champagne, perfume, chic Parisian hats and other typical French products. It would be sent to the United States in gratitude for the American friendship train which took food and other supplies to war-torn Europe.

A Senate-House resolution per-

JUN 1948 30.24- 18717

mitting the train's luxury cargo to enter this country duty free was signed into law today by President Truman. Such duties had been considered a possible block to the French plan for sending the train.

Under the proposal, the train would visit each of the 48 states carrying gifts which would be auctioned off. The proceeds would go to local charities.

Van Why, Stroudesburg, Va.

Press Officer Michael J. McDermott said that the quintet entered the Yugoslav zone in a small boat and added, "their purpose was merely to go swimming at a beach at Capo d'Istria."

While they were swimming, the Yugoslavs swooped down on the scene, seized the whole group and took them off to jail. American military chiefs immediately began

Slavs Seize Five GI Swimmers And Start a Diplomatic Battle

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP)—Five American soldiers who went swimming in troubled waters got caught by the local cops and were hauled off to an alien clink today became the center of a diplomatic to-do between the United States and Yugoslavia.

The state department told the story—an "ole swimmin' hole" yarn with an international twist. The five were arrested in the Yugoslav area of the free territory of Trieste June 16 and have not yet been released. The state department said they have been held too long. It ordered Ambassador Cavenish Cannon at Belgrade to deliver an indignant protest and demand freedom for the boys.

In addition to all this the story has a spy angle—propaganda spy, that is—which would only be possible at some such place as the incredible city of Trieste. You will remember Trieste as the little shipbuilding city at the head of the Adriatic which both Italy and Yugoslavia tried to get out of the satellite peace conferences a year or more ago.

Unable to make a Solomon's decision as to who should get it, the big four powers decided to make the city and some miles around a "fre territory". Today it is anything but "free", being occupied by thousands of Yugoslav troops on one side and thousands of British and American troops on the other. Feelings run high.

On June 15 the five Americans decided to go swimming. They were listed as T-4 George C. Wilson of Southern Pines, N. C. T-5 Augustine Santana of New York, T-5 Jarvis L. Caulnier of Manchester, N. H. Private Gordon J. Foster of Falls Church, Va., and Private Archie M.

demanding the return of the men. The Yugoslavs told the Americans not to worry, that they would be sent home "unharmed" in due course.

McDermott said the protest and direct demand for release to the Yugoslav government at Belgrade were determined upon because of the "prolonged detention."

Meanwhile, the spy angle has developed. A few days ago, according to the state department, a communist newspaper in Trieste published stories that the five men were espionage agents. This ties in with Yugoslav propaganda charges that British and American soldiers are always popping over the frontier to spy on the Yugoslavs and generally make trouble.

McDermott stressed in this connection that the purpose of the five "was merely to go swimming." Asked why they chose a beach across the Yugoslav zone boundary McDermott said he didn't know but "perhaps it was a hot day in Trieste."

The communist paper, for a reason best known to itself, gave its report of the incident a festive air by publishing a picture of the five soldiers in detention. It did not show them looking glumly out of barred windows. It showed them drinking beer with their guards.

Truman Gives Congressional Medal Of Honor To 3 Heroes

Washington, June 25 (AP)—President Truman today awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor—highest award in the nation's keeping — to three outstanding heroes of World War II.

Francis J. Pierce, former pharmacist's mate first class, was cited for gallantry beyond the call of duty during the Iwo Jima campaign in March, 1945.

A resident of Earlville, Iowa, he was discharged in 1945 to become a member of the Michigan State police.

The other medals were awarded to Staff Sergt. John R. Crews, of Oklahoma City, Okla., who braved the crossfire of German machine guns near Stein, Germany, and, though severely wounded, cleared out a series of foxholes and put twoscore German snipers to rout.

President Awards Medals

The third medal went to Lieut. Com. Jackson Charles Pharris, retired, of Long Beach, Cal. He was cited for gallantry at Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, while attached to the USS California.

Mr. Truman awarded the medals in a brief ceremony in the rose garden of the White House. It was attended by families of the three men and high ranking Cabinet, Army and Navy officials.

Pierce holds the Purple Heart medal, the Presidential Unit Citation Ribbon of the 4th Marine Division, the American area campaign medal, the Asiatic-Pacific area campaign medal with four stars and the World War II Victory Medal.

His citation said he was under almost continuous fire while carrying out "dangerous volunteer assignments" during the Iwo Jima campaign and risked his own life many times to aid his wounded comrades.

Drew Fire, Company Advanced

Crews's heroism caused the enemy to concentrate on him and permitted his company to move forward into the village of Lobenbacherhol, his citation said.

Pharris, then a gunner, was in charge of the ordnance repair party on the California when a Japanese torpedo struck almost directly under his station. He set up a hand-supply ammunition train for the anti-aircraft guns.

His citation said he saved many shipmates from death "and was largely responsible for keeping the California in action during the attack."

ILO Delegate Backs Marshall Plan

San Francisco, June 25 (AP)—The Marshall plan has the support of the great majority of the world's trade unions, says George Alfred Isaacs, British Government delegate to the International Labor Organization.

Addressing a plenary session of the ILO, Isaacs yesterday attacked "those who appear to have an interest in staving off recovery and economic stability" in Europe.

Trade unions have approved the Marshall plan, he said, "because they have examined the plan freely within their own organizations and have come freely to the conclusion that the plan was calculated to promote the economic health of Europe, and not its economic exploitation or its political dominations."

Reds Truly Want Mundt Bill Passed, Socialist Rival Says

Tamiment, Pa., June 25 (AP)—Norman Thomas, presidential standard bearer of the Socialist party, says he believes "the Communist leaders desire the passage" of the Mundt-Nixon bill.

Repeating his opposition to the Mundt-Nixon bill, Thomas told the opening session of the fourteenth annual Tamiment Social and Economic Institute yesterday that he considers the measure "an extraordinarily poor piece of tactics in the struggle against Communist totalitarianism."

"They (the Communists) could evade its penalties," Thomas said, by going underground more sucessfully than could more innocent citizens.

Propaganda Issue

"They would become martyrs at a cheap price and the Communist movement throughout the world would have a propaganda issue against the United States of tremendous value to the Soviet Union in the current cold war."

In another address, Eliahu Ben-Horin, author and authority on the Middle East, told the conference "the campaign conducted now on the quiet aimed at whittling down the area of Israel is doomed to failure."

"It will be Britain," he said, "who will ultimately come to terms with Israel, and it will not take too long before this occurs."

WAR BOOTY AUCTION NETS $188,435 FOR UN

NEW YORK, June 25 (AP)—A United Nations auction of Nazi booty ended today with receipts of $188,435, which will be used for the benefit of European war victims.

The week-long auction at the Parke-Bernet galleries brought $98,885 for jewelry and precious stones and $89,550 for porcelain and silverware.

The valuables were part of unclaimed Nazi war booty recovered in Germany by occupation authorities and turned over to the U. N. international refugee organization for disposal.

4 GI Brothers' Funeral Set

Tremonton, Utah, June 25 (AP)—The four Borgstrom brothers, who gave their lives in separate battles from Guadalcanal to Germany, are together again.

The sons of Mr. and Mrs. Alben Borgstrom separated October 12, 1940, when the oldest enlisted in the Marine Corps. They had their picture taken together at a photo studio that day.

Today their bodies, home after honored escort from their temporary graves overseas, lay side by side in flag-draped caskets.

General Clark To Attend

And tomorrow Gen. Mark Clark, 6th Army commander; Gov. Herbert B. Maw of Utah, President George Albert Smith, of the Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Church, and other dignitaries will honor them in full military funeral services.

The four brothers were killed within less than six months in 1944.

Pfc. Clyde E. Borgstrom fell with the Marines on March 17 in the Solomons.

Pfc. Elmer Leroy Borgstrom was killed in Italy with the 91st Infantry Division on June 22.

Sergt. Rolon Borgstrom's bomber limped back to England from a raid over Germany on August 8 with his body in its riddled fuselage.

Pfc. Rulon Borgstrom, Rolon's twin brother, died seventeen days later of wounds he received while the 38th Infantry, 2d Division, was attacking LeDreff, France.

Colonel's Explanation

Col. Leonard R. Crews, commanding officer of the 6th Army Escort Detachment at Ogden, Utah, explained the reason for the solemn two-day rites.

"This is the only four Gold Star family on record in World War II," he said.

"Only the five Sullivan brothers, who all were in the Navy and were serving on the same ship when it was sunk, constituted a greater loss. The Borgstrom boys were in separate branches of the service and in separate theaters of action, making it important that we give them all possible honor."

[The five sons of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Sullivan, of Waterloo, Iowa, sank with the cruiser Juneau in the Battle of the Solomons in November, 1942.]

JUN 1948

SECOND LEAD GERMAN (120)
BY RICHARD KASISCHKE
BERLIN, JUNE 25-(AP)-THE COMMANDANT OF BERLIN'S AMERICAN SECTOR TOLD THE GERMANS THERE TONIGHT NOT TO FEAR "THE STUPID AND BRUTAL THREAT TO STARVE BERLIN."
ADEQUATE FOOD STOCKS ARE IN BERLIN TO CARRY OVER THE PRESENT CRITICAL PERIOD," COL.FRANK L.HOWLEY SAID. "THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO BE DEPRIVED OF FOOD."
THE RUSSIANS HAVE STOPPED FOOD SHIPMENTS FROM THE SOVIET ZONE OF OCCUPATION, TO THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN, OCCUPIED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE. TRAFFIC ALREADY WAS SUSPENDED ON THE RAILROAD SUPPLYING THOSE SECTORS FROM THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES. MILK WAS CUT OF TO ALL CHILDREN NOT IN DANGER OF DYING FOR LACK OF IT.
THE U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED PLANS TO FLY ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND VITAL DRUGS BETWEEN BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY.
UNDER THE X X X SECOND GRAF FIRST LEAD (A123)
JJ331PED

JUN 1948

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. COMMANDER AND MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY, SAID IN HEIDELBERG YESTERDAY THE RUSSIANS "CANNOT DRIVE US OUT OF BERLIN BY ANY ACTION SHORT OF WAR."
HE SAID THEIR LATEST MOVES INDICATE THEY "ARE TRYING TO PUT THE FINAL PRESSURE TO DRIVE US OUT OF BERLIN." HE WENT ON, "UNFORTUNATELY, THE ONLY WAY THEY CAN PUT ON PRESSURE IS TO MAKE THE GERMANS SUFFER."
MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER AND MILITARY GOVERNOR, LAST NIGHT ATTACKED BOTH THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA AND THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT (MAGISTRAT) OF BERLIN.
HIS STATEMENT SAID THE KOMMANDATURA "HAS PRACTICALLY CEASED TO EXIST AS A BODY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF BERLIN" AND THE MAGISTRAT "CANNOT BE REGARDED AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PEOPLE'S OPINIONS" BECAUSE IT KOWTOWS TO THE AMERICANS.
(THE MOSCOW RADIO, HEARD IN LONDON TODAY, SAID SOKOLOVSKY WAS AMONG 11 RUSSIAN LEADERS AWARDED THE ORDER OF LENIN FOR "SUCCESSFUL FULFILMENT OF GOVERNMENT ASSIGNMENTS.")
M650AED add - Berlin (Day) = Gen. Clay has faced - xxx assurances.

BERLIN, JUNE 25-(AP)-COL.FRANK L.HOWLEY, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE AT THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA, REMINDED GERMANS TONIGHT THAT BOTH THE NEW WESTERN ZONE DEUTSCHE MARK AND RUSSIAN-ISSUED CURRENCY IS VALID IN THE THREE WESTERN POWER SECTORS OF BERLIN.
THE RUSSIANS HAVE FORBIDDEN THE USE OF THE NEW MONEY OF WESTERN GERMANY IN THEIR SECTOR OF THE CITY AND THREATENED TO ARREST ANYONE CAUGHT WITH IT.
"A NUMBER OF ILLEGAL UNILATERAL ORDERS HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES FOR GREATER BERLIN,", HOWLEY SAID. "THESE ARE NULL AND VOID IN THE THREE WESTERN SECTORS AND WILL BE IGNORED BY THE INHABITANTS OF THOSE SECTORS.
"AMONG THESE ORDERS WAS ONE STATING THAT A GAS COMPANY COULD ACCEPT PAYMENT ONLY IN NEW SOVIET CURRENCY. INHABITANTS ARE REMINDED AGAIN THAT BOTH THE DEUTSCHE MARK AND THE CURRENCY USED AS LEGAL TENDER IN THE SOVIET SECTOR ARE VALID IN THE THREE WESTERN SECTORS."
SN946PED

BERLIN, JUNE 25-(AP)-GERMAN PRESS REPORTS TONIGHT SAID THE BERLIN CITY COUNCIL INTENDS TO ASK THE UNITED NATIONS TO CONSIDER THE BERLIN SITUATION GROWING OUT OF RUSSIAN STEPS TO FORCE THE WESTERN ALLIES OUT OF THE FOUR-POWER CITY.
EARLIER TODAY THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, WHO FORM A MAJORITY IN THE COUNCIL, ISSUED AN "APPEAL TO THE WORLD TO HELP DEMOCRATIC, LIBERTY-LOVING BERLINERS IN THE DECISIVE PHASE OF THEIR FIGHT FOR FREEDOM."
SN950PED

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

night lead britian

London, June 25-(AP)-A British official said tonight the cabinet has agreed that there could be NO question of Britain "shooting it out" with Russia in order to stay in Berlin.
But after three emergency sessions in the past 24 hours, the cabinet apparently had NOT decided what course to take in the current crisis with Russia.
Other official sources indicated the cabinet has decided it will either have to capitulate with the Russians or get out of Berlin.
Gen.N.C.D.Brownjohn, deputy military governor of the British occupation

30.24- 18719

zone in Germany, was flown here to give the cabinet a firsthand account of the Berlin situation.

JUN 1948

Government informants said British policy is being ~~mapped~~ shaped primarily by two factors:

1. That the western powers can NOT easily afford to quit Berlin now because they would suffer great loss of prestige.

2. The realization that the western powers, by seeking a compromise, might be maneuvered into broader talks on an all-German settlement. In effect, this MIGHT either postpone or throw out the six-power London pact to federalize western Germany.

Government officials said the Berlin impasse ~~between the east and west~~ could NOT be divorced from the Soviet-sponsored foreign ministers meeting in Warsaw. The ministers issued a ~~communique~~ communique suggesting renewed big four talks on Germany.

JUN 1948

British officials conceded the Russians had scored a "diplomatic and propagandistic victory" in organizing the conference and issuing a joint communique.

THEY SAID THE SOVIET SUGGESTION FOR A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON AN ALL-GERMAN GOVERNMENT WAS "EXTREMELY CLEVER" BECAUSE IT BACKED AN OFFICIALLY EXPRESSED FRENCH DESIRE TO RENEW BIG FOUR TALKS ON US GERMANY. THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT, IN ACCEPTING THE LONDON AGREEMENT FOR A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT, ADDED A CONDITION THAT THE WESTERN POWERS AGAIN TRY TO REACH AGREEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS.

JUN 1948

By Edwin Shanke

Berlin, June 25--(ap)--Dr. Lester K. Ade, former state superintent of education in Pennsylvania, was arrested by the Russians today and held five hours before being released.

He said his companion, Dr. Lucille Allard, coordinator of education at Garden City, N.Y., also was detained.

They were picked up while driving through the Russian sector of Berlin to visit the pedagogical university there.

Dr. Ade, whose home is in Williamsport, Pa., is deputy chief of the American military government's education branch.

[redacted] JUN 1948

Soviet authorities did NOT tell them why they were held.

Dr. Ade told the following story after his release:

"We had just passed through the Brandenburg in the center of Berlin when a car with a Russian lieutenant and four soldiers ordered us to halt. They took us to a small police station first and then to the Russian kommandantura itself where they put us through a real ordeal for five hours.

"They did NOT push us around but they asked dozens and dozens of questions in an obvious attempt to get information. They also moved us from room to room and finally put us in a dark cell for about an hour. It seemed like a [redacted] day.

"Finally the Russians let us out. They merely said, 'you're free' without giving any explanation for our detention. Now I know what the iron curtain means."

Dr. Ade said the Russian interpreter was a "very smart young woman graduate of the University of Moscow who asked me whether Wallace had a chance to win the presidential election."

Dr. Ade is surveying German teacher training. Dr. Allard is visiting the [redacted] military government as an expert consultant on education.

JUN 1948

The provost marshal's office revealed earlier that five other Americans, including a constabulary patrol, had been picked up by the Russians and then released. [redacted] U.S. officials said the arrests appeared to be retaliatory measures for the detention of Russians on speeding charges during a U.S. army safe driving campaign.

The U.S. patrol, one of those touring the American sector, was held for 17 hours.

more

30.24- 18721

JUN 1948

Four other U.S. soldiers were released last night more than 24 hours after they were arrested by Soviet military police. The Russians indicated they were detained for a traffic violation.

Eight Russians, including a lieutenant, two non-commissioned officers and three enlisted men, were booked tonight for speeding and then released.

military police

American [illegible] recently have stopped a number of Russian vehicles in the current dirving campaign.

"The difference is," one U.S. official said, "we notify the allied kommanda tura and turn over any Russians picked up almost immediately in accordance with the four-power agreement here.

One of the Americans arrested today was V. N. Kovacic of (7510 113th Place) Forest Hills, N.Y., who is liaison officer for the military government's public safety branch at the Berlin city police headquarters. Kovacic was held briefly by the Russians and then released.

Berlin — [illegible] arrested, insert after 11th graf beginning "Dr. Ade" and ending "education."

Dr. Allard told ABC correspondent Lyford Moore tonight that during her detention she had flatly refused an order by a Russian soldier to wash the floor of the kommandatura.

She said when the soldier ordered her to join German prisoners washing the floor, she refused saying "I'm not a prisoner, I'm an American."

The Russian then shrugged and left the room, Dr. Allard said.

The provost etc. x x x 12th graf.

abj mo 1010p

LISBON, PORTUGAL, JUNE 25-(AP)-THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI AND THE 45,000-TON AIRCRAFT CARRIER CORAL SEA HEAD A SQUADRON OF 13 AMERICAN WARSHIPS NOW VISITING LISBON.

PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENT, ANTONIO OSCAR DE FRAGOSO CARMONA, PLANNED TO VISIT THE MISSOURI TODAY.

VICE ADM.RICHARD L.CONNOLLY, COMMANDER OF U.S.NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC, RECEIVED HUNDREDS OF VISITORS YESTERDAY ABOARD THE CORAL SEA.

MANY OFFICERS AND MEN DREW SHORE LEAVE. SHIP DOCTORS WERE TAKEN TO SEE LISBON HOSPITAL INSTALLATIONS. A SPECIAL BULLFIGHT HELD LAST NIGHT IN HONOR OF THE AMERICAN FLEET ATTRACTED A LARGE CROWD OF SAILORS.

ABOUT 200 OF THE MEN HEARD MASS YESTERDAY AT COVA DA IRIA, VISITING THE SHRINE OF OUR LADY OF FATIMA. FOUR THOUSAND MORE WERE TO MAKE THE PILGRIMAGE THERE TODAY, HEADED BY THE MISSOURI'S CHAPLAIN, THE REV. PAUL FRANCIS BRADLEY.

(THE SQUADRON IS SCHEDULED TO WIND UP ITS STAY AT LISBON TOMORROW AND THEN BREAK UP INTO SMALLER UNITS FOR VISITS TO MEDITERRANEAN AND AFRICAN PORTS. MORE THAN 3,000 MISHIPMEN ARE MAKING THE SUMMER CRUISES, WHICH ARE IFDFDNFRLOO FURTHER T

AFRICAN PORTS. MORE THAN 3,000 MISHIPMEN ARE MAKING THE SUMMER CRUISES, WHICH ARE INTENDED TO FURTHER THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF THE NAVY'S FUTURE OFFICERS AND TO FAMILIARIZE THEM WITH FOREIGN WATERS.)

RQ1206PED

WITH GREEK (1TO)

IOANNINA, GREECE, SATURDAY, JUNE 26-(AP)-INTELIGENCE REPORTS FROM ACROSS THE ALBANIAN BORDER INDICATED TONIGHT EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE TO HANDLE WOUNDED GREEK GUERRILLAS.

REPORTS SAID A MOSQUE AT LESKOVIC HAS BEEN TURNED INTO A HOSPITAL. IT ALSO WAS REPORTED THAT THE BORDER VILLAGE OF HLOMO HAS BEEN EVACUATED.

ACCORDING TO THIS INFORMATION, WOUNDED GUERRILLAS WILL BE CARRIED BY STRETCHER FROM HLOMO TO LIBOVHOV WHERE THEY WILL BE PICKED UP BY BUS AND TAKEN TO ARGYROCASTRON. ANOTHER HOSPITAL WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE READY AT ANODROPOLIS.

THE SAME SOURCES REPORTED A FIGHT HAS OCCURRED AT NEPRAVISHIA, NEAR THE GREEK FRONTIER, BETWEEN AN ALBANIAN RESISTANCE GROUP AND ALBANIAN COMMUNISTS. A TOTAL OF THREE WERE KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED, THE REPORT SAID.

SN1017PED

with Warsaw

London, June 25-(ap)--The Moscow radio reported [redacted] foreign minister V.M.Molotov returned [redacted] home tonight from the Warsaw conference.

IRGUN BROADCAST AN ANNOUNCEMENT LAST NIGHT THAT THE GROUP HAS CEASED TO EXIST AS AN ARMED FORCE WITHIN ISRAEL AND WILL CONTINUE ONLY AS AN UNARMED POLITICAL GROUP. IRGUN COMMANDER MENACHEM BEIGIN ANNOUNCED WEDNESDAY THAT THE GROUP WAS WITHDRAWING ITS "RECOGNITION" OF THE GOVERNMENT. add-Tel Aviv (Bay)-Plane attacked-xxx-Tel Aviv

A NEW LAW FORBIDS ANY ARMED FORCE OUTSIDE THE ARMY AND CLASSES DISOBEDIENCE TO CIVL LAW AS TREASON.

UNDER THIS LAW ISRAELI TROOPS HAVE BEEN ROUNDING UP SCORES OF IRGUNISTS WHO HAD REMAINED IN THEIR FRONTLINE POSITIONS WITH THE ARMY. MOST IRGUN TROOPS LEFT THE LINES YESTERDAY, AFTER THEIR LEADERS ORDERED THEM TO WITHDRAW FROM THE ISRAELI ARMY.

THE GOVERNMENT WON A 24 TO 7 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE OVER THE IRGUN CRISIS YESTERDAY FROM ISRAEL'S PROVISIONAL PARLIAMENT. THERE WERE SIX ABSTENTIONS.

TWO CABINET MINISTERS RESIGNED WEDNESDAY, IN PROTEST AGAINST AN ARMY ATTACK ON AN IRGUN MUNITIONS SHIP IN TEL AVIV HARBOR TUESDAY. IT IS ESTIMATED 12 WERE KILLED AND 40 WOUNDED IN THE FOUR-HOUR BATTLE, WHICH RESULTED IN THE ARMS SHIP BEING BLASTED AND SET AFIRE BY ISRAELI MORTARS.

FOLLOWING THE RESIGNATIONS PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION WARNED ISRAELI LEGISLATORS THAT SURVIVAL OF THE NEW JEWISH STATE IS MENACED BY IRGUN. HE BLUNTLY CONDEMNED THE "RISING OF ARMED GANGS" IN ISRAEL, WHICH HE SAID THREATEN "OUR ENTIRE WAR EFFORT."

BEIGIN ASKED HIS IRGUN FOLLOWERS NOT TO FIGHT ISRAELI SOLDIERS WHILE THE STATE IS "ENGAGED IN WAR WITH THE ARABS AND BRITISH", BUT HE ALSO HAS THREATENED TO REPLY TO FORCE WITH FORCE.

IN A COMMUNIQUE BEIGIN SAID "WE PREFER CONCENTRATION CAMPS, WHICH WE EXPECT BEN-GURION WILL START ERECTING SOON, TO PARTICIPATION IN SUCH A GOVERNMENT."

--DASH--

COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S HEADQUARTERS IN RHODES ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR AND HIS STAFF WERE "ACTIVELY ENGAGED" IN OUTLINING PROPOSALS FOR ARAB-JEWISH PEACE IN PALESTINE. THE THIRD WEEK OF A FOUR-WEEK U.N. ARMISTICE STARTED TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID BERNADOTTE HAD BEEN CONFERRING FOR SEVERAL DAYS WITH UNITED NATIONS ADVISORS AS WELL AS ARAB AND JEWISH EXPERTS.

"IT IS HOPED THAT THESE SUGGESTIONS MAY BE DRAWN UP WITHIN A FEW DAYS WHEN THEY WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE ARAB LEAGUE AND JEWISH AUTHORITIES IN PALESTINE," THE STATEMENT SAID.

ARAB LEAGUE SOURCES IN CAIRO SAID THEY HAD RECEIVED A CABLE FROM THE ARAB DELEGATION IN RHODES THAT BERNADOTTE PROBABLY WILL SUBMIT NEW PEACE PROPOSALS NEXT WEEK.

-DASH-

AN NBC BROADCAST SAID THE PILOT WHOSE UNITED NATIONS PLANE WAS ATTACKED IN PALESTINE IS LT.COL.M.L.MARTIN OF BLUEFIELD, W.VA. MARTIN SHOWED A HANDFUL OF TWISTED .50 CALIBER SLUGS AS EVIDENCE OF THE ATTACK, AND SAID A 20-MILLIMETER SHELL HIT THE DIRT NEAR HIM AFTER HE LANDED.

DA216PED

30.24- 18723

BULLETIN

RHODES, JUNE 25-(AP)-COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT EGYPTIAN FIGHTER AIRCRAFT HAD ATTACKED A UNITED NATIONS PLANE IN PALESTINE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID 15 HITS WERE REGISTERED ON THE UNITED NATIONS PLANE. THE AMERICAN PILOT WAS NOT INJURED.

BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, SAID HE HAD PROTESTED TO THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT. THE ATTACK WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE EARLY TODAY AS THE UNITED NATIONS PLANE WAS LANDING IN JEWISH TERRITORY NEAR NEGBA IN THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE DESERT OF NEGEB.

M736AED

JUN 1948

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 25-(AP)-AN ISRAELI GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID TONIGHT IT ERRONEOUSLY REPORHED EARLIER IN THE DAY THAT EGYPTIAN SPITFIRES HAD BOMBED TWO JEWISH SETTLEMENTS.

THE NEW COMMUNIQUE SAID:

"IT IS LEARNED THAT EGYPTIAN PLANES DID NOT ATTACK EITHER BEER TUVIA OR KFAR WARBURG, BUT FIRED ON A UNITED NATIONS AIRCRAFT."

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO SAID THAT AS A RESULT OF THE EGYPTIAN ACTION IN BLOCKING A JEWISH CONVOY IN THE NEGEB, THE ISRAELI GVERNMENT "WILL EXERCISE ITS FREEDOM OF ACTION AGAINST EGYPTIAN FORCES, AS ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE MEDIATOR, IN A MANNER AND AT A TIME AND PLACE WHICH ITS GENERAL STAFF WILL DEEM SUITABLE."

TA712PED

BY ROBERT HEWETT

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 25-(AP)-THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT CHARGED THE EGYPTIAN ARMY BROKE A UNITED NATIONS TRUCE TODAY BY BOMBING TWO JEWISH SETTLEMENTS AND HALTING A MOTOR CONVOY TO THE NEGEB SECTOR IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

NO DETAILS WERE GIVEN ON THE CHARGE, WHICH SAID THE EGYPTIANS BOMBED THE SETTLEMENTS OF BEER TUVYA AND KEFAR WARBURG.

ONE U.N. OBSERVER, RETURNING FROM THE SOUTHERN FRONT SAID THERE WAS NO FIRING WHEN THE EGYPTIANS REFUSED TO PERMIT A JEWISH FOOD AND REPLACEMENT CONVOY PASS ARAB POSITIONS COMMANDER THE ROAD NEAR BEIT DARAS. HE SAID HE HAD HEARD NO REPORT THAT JEWISH SETTLEMENTS WERE BOMBED.

(COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S HEADQUARTERS IN RHODES SAID TODAY THAT EGYPTIAN FIGHTER AIRCRAFT HAD ATTACKED A U.N. PLANE IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.)

M801AED

CAIRO, JUNE 25-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA OF EGYPT TOLD NEWSMEN TONIGHT AN EGYPTIAN PILOT OPENED FIRE AGAINST A UNITED NATIONS PLANE IN PALESTINE THIS MORNING BECAUSE "HE SUSPECTED IT WAS AN ENEMY PLANE."

THE PILOT'S SUSPICION, NORASHY PASHA ADDED, WAS AROUSED BY THE FACT THAT THE U.N. PLANE HAD BEEN FLYING AT 500 FEET ALTITUDE WHILE IT HAD BEEN AGREED THAT U.N. PLANES WOULD NOT FLY OVER EGYPTIAN TERRITORY AT LESS THAN 2,000 FEET.

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THE STRAFING TOOK PLACE AFTER THE PLANE HAD LANDED AND THE PILOT HAD LEFT IT. NO ONE WAS HURT AND THE PLANE WAS ABLE TO FLY LATER, HE ADDED.

(A U.N. SPOKESMAN IN TEL AVIV SAID THE PLANE WAS SHOT AT WHILE IT WAS ABOUT TO LANDML

A MEMBER

IT WAS ABOT

JUN 1948

IT WAS ABOUT TO LAND.)

A MEMBER OF CUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S U.N. TRUCE STAFF CALLED ON NOKROASHY PASHA TONIGHTOM

IT WAS ABOUT TO LAND.)

A MEMBER OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S U.N. TRUCE STAFF CALLED ON NOKRASHY PASHA TONIGHT, REPORTEDLY TO CONVEY THE MEDIATOR'S PROTEST ON THE INCIDENT.

BERNADOTTE ALSO PROTESTED AGAINST THE EGYPTIAN REFUSAL TO ALLOW A JEWISH CONVOY TO TAKE SUPPLIES TO JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE NEGEB.

SAID THE EGYPTIAN PREMIER: "EGYPTIAN AUTHORITIES INFORMED TRUCE OFFICIALS X X X JUNE 23 THAT THEY DID NOT AGREE TO GRANTING THE CONVOY PERMISSION TO PASS THROUGH. THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT NEVER THOUGHT THIS WOULD BE CONSTRUED AS A VIOLATION OF THE TRUCE."

THEN HE ADDED: "IT IS CLEAR THAT THE EGYPTIAN PILOT WOULD NOT HAVE OPENED FIRE AGAINST THAT PLANE IF HE HAD KNOWN IT WAS A UNITED NATIONS MACHINE. OUR PILOTS HAVE NOTHING BUT RESPECT FOR UNITED NATIONS PLANES." X X X

SN812PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 25-(AP)-A CRITICISM THAT ISRAEL MADE NO MENTION OF GOD, IN DECLARING ITS INDEPENDENCE, WAS FOUND TODAY TO BE BASED UPON AN OMISSION IMPOSED BY CENSORSHIP.

THE MAGAZINE CHRISTIAN CENTURY, A NON-DENOMINATIONAL RELIGIOUS ORGAN PUBLISHED IN CHICAGO, SAID RECENTLY THAT THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE CONTAINED NO REFERENCE TO THE DEITY. THE MINNESOTA RABBINIC ASSOCIATION OBJECTED THAT THIS WAS INCORRECT.

AN INVESTIGATION HERE SHOWS THAT A MENTION OF GOD WAS DELETED BY CENSORSHIP WHEN THE TEXT WAS TRANSMITTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS MAY 14. THE CHARTER OF FREEDOM, AS READ BY PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION, CONCLUDED:

"WITH TRUST IN ALMIGHTY GOD, WE SET OUR HANDS TO THIS DECLARATION AT THIS SESSION OF THE PROVISIONAL STATE COUNCIL IN THE CITY OF TEL AVIV ON THIS SABBATH EVE, THE FIFTH DAY OF IYAR, 5708, THE 14TH DAY OF MAY, 1948."

THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS CAME A FEW HOURS AFTER BEN-GURION'S PROCLAMATION. THE JEWS HAD ANTICIPATED THE START OF THE FIGHTING AND BEFORE BEN-GURION SPOKE CLAMPED A RIGID CENSORSHIP ON ALL NEWS DISPATCHES. CENSORS WERE INSTRUCTED TO STRIKE OUT ALL INDICATIONS OF WHERE AND WHEN THE INDEPENDENCE CEREMONY WAS HELD. THIS WAS BECAUSE THE JEWS FEARED THE ARABS WOULD BOMB ISRAEL'S HEADQUARTERS CITY.

THE CENSOR WHO HANDLED THE TEXT SENT BY THE AP FOLLOWED THE RULE TO THE LETTER, CUTTING OFF THE ENTIRE LAST PARAGRAPH OF THE DECLARATION BECAUSE IT MENTIONED "TEL AVIV" AND "THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF MAY." #

JERUSALEM, JUNE 25-(AP)-JEWS ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY CONVINCED THAT THE JEWISH SECTION OF JERUSALEM SHOULD BECOME PART OF ISRAEL, A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE JEWS STILL ARE FORMALLY BOUND TO THE PRINCIPLE OF INTERNATIONALIZATION OF JERUSALEM, THE SPOKESMAN TOLD NEWSMEN:

"THE PARTICULAR ESTEEM AND REVERENCE IN WHICH JERUSALEM IS HELD BY NATIONS AND CREEDS THE WORLD OVER DID NOT PREVENT THE WORLD FROM LOOKING ON WHEN BRITISH GUNS AND ARAB SOLDIERS DESTROYED MUCH OF THE JEWISH SECTION OF THE CITY."

HE SAID THAT WHILE THE UNITED NATIONS DECIDED LAST FALL TO INTERNATIONALIZE THE HOLY CITY NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE TO CARRY IT OUT.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID IT IS NECESSARY THAT FREE ACCESS BE REESTABLISHED TO THE JEWISH WAILING WALL IN THE ARAB-HELD OLD WALLED CITY.

HE SAID THE DESIRE TO INCORPORATE JEWISH JERUSALEM INTO ISRAEL WAS SHOWN BY JEWISH AGENCY CIRCLES IN JERUSALEM, ISRAEL'S GOVERNMENT IN TEL AVIV, AND THE JEWISH PEOPLE IN GENERAL.

THE PALESTINE POST, JEWISH AGENCY SEMI-OFFICIAL ORGAN, ENLARGED ON THE SPOKESMAN'S THEME TODAY.

"FOR THE SAKE OF COMPROMISE AND THE SAKE OF PEACE IN JERUSALEM," THE POST SAID, "THE JEWS ACCEPTED THE SEVERANCE OF ORGANIC CONNECTION OF JERUSALEM WITH THE REST OF PALESTINE, AND SACRIFICED THE LIVING INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF JERUSALEM."

THE PAPER SAID THE JEWS NOW FIND THE BASIC REASON FOR THE DECISION DESTROYED.

"NOT ONLY HAS THE SACRIFICE OF JEWRY NOT PROVIDED PEACE IN PALESTINE," THE POST SAID, "IT HAS NOT EVEN SECURED THE PEACE OF JERUSALEM ITSELF."

THERE ARE 100,000 JEWS IN JERUSALEM.

JUN 1948

KA AJORED

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 25--(AP)--Jerry Salzman, 25, [redacted] of 2065 Coyle St., Brooklyn, New York city, said today he is "still strong for a jewish state but this business of jews killing jews came as a complete surprise."

JUN 1948

A LIEUTENANT IN A

Salzman, a marine raider battalion lieutenant in the last war, was wounded [redacted] by israeli troops [redacted] in the battle for Irgun

---

Zvai Leumi's Altalena--the munitions ship Irgun tried to unload on palestine's shores in defiance of the truce. He is in a Tel Aviv hospital.

He said he was [redacted] among 20 [redacted] Americans, mostly Jews, who voluh teered for the George Washington Legion in New York to fight the Arabs.

"Most of us want [redacted] to go home now," he [redacted] added.

"We didn't know anything of this political stuff between Irgun and Haganah in new york," salzman said. "the americans were stupified when the army began firing on us when we first beached the ship near [redacted] natanya and began unloading. and we certainly didn't expect the ship loaded with all [redacted] those arms to be shelled and set afire at tel aviv.

"I think irgun was trying to make a deal and didn't believe the [redacted] army would really stop us from unloading."

JUN 1948

30.24- 18725

salzman said "practically none" of the american volunteers would man guns and shoot against the jewish army during the battle.

"we cam over to fight arabs for the defense of the jewish state," he said. "we were NOT going to fight jews. most of us wounded want to go back to the states, but we'll continue to work for the cause."

JUN 1948

salzman, wounded at Guadalcanal and Guam, was hit by a bullet in the right hand. During the voyage he formed a "commando" group of some americans and englishmen on board, and they planned to join the army. he said during the battle he was in charge of the ship's defense, consisting mostly of machineguns.

Salzman and three other wo nded Americans in a hospital here said they had received excellent care since theu swam away from the burning ship. Theye did NOT know if any other American volunteers or crew members were wounded or killed.

JUN 194

Most seriously wounded was Vincent Poveromo, 29, of (136 2 41st St.) Brooklyn. A paratrooper in the office of strategic services in Europe during the war, Poveromo had three bullet wounds in his right shoulder,

one in his left, and a fractured right leg which was struck by shrapnel.

Poveromo was cheerful during an interview and doctors said he is out of danger.

JUN 1948

Joe Levin of (59 W. 176th St.) New York, celebrated his twenty-second birthday today. There was NO party, but Joe said his best birthday present was "still behg alive." Levin, who served two years in the army air forces medical corps, was in charge of the ship,s first aid station during the beach battle.

"I was taking care of Jake Horn when a shell or armor piercing bullet hit the bulkhead and steel splinters hit me in the pelvic region," Levin said. "My parents don't even know I'm here, but if they read about it I want them to know I'M all right." He was the least wounded of the four. Horn, who was

being treated by Levin, is 20 years old. He received a flesh wound in his left arm. Horn's home is Long Beach, N.Y.

JUN 1948

Salzman told of the escape fromthe ship. He said the Americans went off the stern and "most of us swam ashore."

"I saw plenty of action and worse fire with the marine corps in the Pacific," he said, "but that was as tough a spot as I've ever been in. We felt pretty defenseless sitting on that beached ship."

apr hewettsl700 series/rko/6ped

amman, trans-jordan, june 25-(AP)-Salvoes from Arab legion guns tonight roared a farewell to King Abdullah as he departed on his historic journey to visit King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia.

The king motored to a desert military encampment from where he will fly to [illegible] in an American plane sent by Ibn Saud.

JUN 1948

delugar01700/rko/435ped

LONDON, JUNE 25-(AP)-MRS. GOLDA MYERSON, FORMERLY OF PHILADELPHIA AND NOW A MEMBER OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, WILL BE ISRAEL'S FIRST MINISTER TO RUSSIA, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT.
A BROADCAST HEARD IN LONDON SAID MR. GERSHOV (INITIALS NOT GIVEN) HAS BEEN APPOINTED SOVIET MINISTER TO THE NEW JEWISH NATION.
TU624PED

JUN 1948

MENT RELIEF COLUMNS FROM EAST AND WEST
THE COMMUNISTS CAPTURED JUNE 22, THE
AGENCY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.
TING INSIDE THE WALLED CAPITAL OF
ASSUMPTION THAT COMMUNIST FORCES OF
HE ASSUMPTION THAT COMMUNIST FORCES
EFOREHAND.
OM THAT FRONT IN CENTRAL CHINA HAD SAID
SS JUST OUTSIDE KAIFENG AS FIVE
RETREAT SOUTHWARD.
RMED PREDICTIONS THAT THE COMMUNISTS
DESTROYING THE LARGE GOVERNMENT ARSENAL.)
SAID THAT GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK
NCE IN SIAN TO DISCUSS THE CENTRAL CHINA
ER IS VISITING THAT CAPITAL OF THE

DP314PCS

MEDALS (A7QFX) XXX HIGHEST.
MPLE CEREMONY IN MACARTHUR'S OFFICE BY
HEVALERIE, CHIEF OF THE BELGIAN MISSION

BY PRINCE CHARLES, REGENT OF BELGIUM,
HE PACIFIC VICTORY.

VR637ACS NM

S, WHO CLASH WITH JAPANESE FREQUENTLY,

200 KOREANS ARMED WITH HATCHETS AND
(NEAR KOBE) BRANCH OFFICE OF THE LEAGUE
TWO JAPANESE POLICEMEN AND TWO KOREANS

AS OVER SPONSORSHIP OF A DANCE.

RA554ACS

JUN 1948

30.24- 18727

MANILA, JUNE 25-(AP)-LUIS TARUC, THE COMMUNIST WHO WAS LEADING AN ARMED REBELLION AGAINST THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT ONLY A FEW SHORT WEEKS AGO, WAS SEATED IN CONGRESS TODAY TO THE APPLAUSE OF ITS MEMBERS.

WINDING UP A SPECIAL SESSION CALLED TO RATIFY THE AMNESTY GRANTED TARUC AND HIS HUKBALAHAPS, HOUSE AND SENATE VOTED TO GRANT TARUC THE SEAT HE WON IN THE HOUSE IN THE 1946 ELECTIONS.

TARUC WAS ESCORTED TO THE CHAMBER AND MADE HIS MAIDEN SPEECH IN HIS NATIVE TAGALOG LANGUAGE.

"I DID NOT COME TO SURRENDER," HE SAID, "BUT TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE. THE WORD SURRENDER IS POISON TO OUR CRYSTAL CUP OF BETTER RELATIONS."

THE SLENDER TARUC FRANKLY TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES "I ADMIT THE HUKS COMMITTED MISTAKES, BUT THESE WERE DUE TO ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN OURSELVES AND THE CONSTABULARY -- NOT THE PEOPLE."

TARUC SAID RECENT CLASHES IN CENTRAL LUZON INVOLVED BANDITS, NOT HIS ARMED PEASANTS, WHO AS GUERRILLAS HAD FOUGHT THE JAPANESE. HE ASKED THE CONGRESS TO ENACT LAWS GIVING THE PEASANTS "SOCIAL JUSTICE."

EARLIER CONGRESS COMPLETED APPROVAL ACTION ON PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO'S AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

PA552AGS

PEARL HARBOR, JUNE 25-(AP)-AN INFORMED NAVY SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT JULY 7 AND 8 HAVE BEEN SET AS DATES FOR PACIFIC FLEET AIR AND SUBMARINE ATTACKS ON THE OLD BATTLESHIP NEW YORK, A BIKINI SURVIVOR.

THE DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

THE BATTLESHIP NEVADA, BULL'S EYE FOR THE FIRST BIKINI ATOMIC BOMB, WILL BE SUNK LATER IN JULY.

FJ817PCS

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (400)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) RUSSIA'S STARVATION TACTICS IN BERLIN WERE DEFIED YESTERDAY (FRI) BY THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN THE CITY WHO TERMED THEM "STUPID AND BRUTAL." COL.FRANK HOWLEY, IN COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN SECTOR, PREDICTED GRIMLY:

"THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO BE DEPRIVED OF FOOD."

HOWLEY SAID AIRBORNE SHIPMENTS OF MACHINERY AND PRODUCTS INTO BERLIN WOULD AID THE CRITICAL CONDITION OF BERLIN MANUFWKTURERS, AND STYMIE RUSSIA'S PLAN TO MAKE WESTERN BERLIN DEPENDENT ON THE SOVIET ZONE.

DRUGS, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND MANUFACTURED FOODS WILL START TO GO IN BY AIR TOMORROW. FOOD WAS NOT MENTIONED.

THE RUSSIANS, MEANWHILE, DISCONTINUED THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CITY'S FOOD POOL FROM WHICH THE THREE WESTERN ZONES HAVE RECEIVED FOOD FROM THE EAST. THEY ALSO STOPPED ALL BROWN COAL--LOW-GRADE, INDUSTRIAL COAL--INTO THE CITY FROM THE EAST. THIS WOULD SERIOUSLY EFFECT INDUSTRY AND POWER GENERATING FACILITIES.

WITH ONLY A 30-DAY SUPPLY OR LESS OF FOOD, THE 2,000,000 GERMANS IN THE WESTERN ZONES OF THE CITY FACED TOUGH GOING, FOR THEY NORMALLY CONSUME 2,000 TONS OF FOOD A DAY.

ALTHOUGH THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE ANNOUNCED THEIR INTENTION TO STAY IN THE CITY, NOTHING HAD BEEN DONE YET TO CRACK THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE.

AFTER THREE EMERGENCY SESSIONS IN LONDON THE BRITISH CABINET APPARENTLY HAD NOT DECIDED WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE RUSSIANS. ONE OFFICIAL SAID THERE COULD BE NO QUESTION OF BRITAIN SHOOTING IT OUT WITH RUSSIA IN ORDER TO STAY IN BERLIN. OTHER OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID THE CABINET HAS DECIDED IT WILL HAVE TO COMPROMISE WITH THE RUSSIANS OR LEAVE BERLIN.

THE U.S. AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNORS ANNOUNCED A PLAN TO SET UP A THREE-POWER MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY, INCREASING THE POWERS OF THE GERMANS, AND PUTTING THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN THE POSITION OF SUPERVISORS.

IN TEL AVIV, JEWISH AUTHORITIES WERE TOLD BY THE U.N. TRUCE COMMISSION THEY COULD DO AS THEY SAW FIT TO GET A CONVOY TO THE NEGEB DESERT. A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID THE EGYPTIANS HAD REFUSED TO LET A CONVOY PASS, AND HAD FIRED ON A WHITE U.N. TRUCE PLANE.

A78

IT WAS REPORTED FROM RHODES THAT COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, IS NEARLY READY WITH PROPOSALS FOR A PERMANENT PALESTINE PEACE.

IN AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, KING ABDULLAH DECLARED THE ARAB STATES ARE DETERMINED TO FIGHT FOR ABOLITION OF THE JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

ITALY'S GOVERNMENT HELD A MEETING TO DISCUSS THE STRIKE SITUATION WHICH IS REPORTED TO HAVE LEADERS ALARMED AT THE THREAT TO ITALY'S ECONOMY. IN ADDITION TO LARGE-SCALE LABOR TROUBLE IN OTHER FIELDS, THE COUNTRY FACES A NATIONWIDE STRIKE OF FOOD WORKERS.

GREEK ARMY TROOPS WERE RUNNING INTO INCREASING RESISTANCE AND STRONG FORTIFICATIONS IN THE NORTHERN GREEK MOUNTAINS.

SN905PED

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

RUSSIA CUT OFF FOOD TODAY FROM HER ZONE TO THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH AREAS OF BERLIN IN AN ACCELERATED EFFORT TO FORCE THE ALLIES OUT. THE RUSSIANS HAD STOPPED THE FLOW FROM WESTERN GERMANY BY ASSERTING THE LONE RAILROAD NEEDED REPAIRS. THEY AGAIN DISRUPTED ELECTRIC SERVICE IN WESTERN BERLIN.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THE SITUATION IN BERLIN IS DELICATE. HE SAID THE 2,000,000 PERSONS IN THE WESTERN ZONES OF BERLIN WERE DISPLAYING GREAT CALMNESS.

HE STOOD BY A PREVIOUS ASSERTION THAT THE BRITISH WILL REMAIN, "WHATEVER PROVOCATION THERE MAY BE." THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, HAS SAID NOTHING SHORT OF WAR CAN FORCE THE AMERICANS OUT.

RUSSIA AND HER SEVEN COMMUNIST STATES OF EASTERN EUROPE CALLED IN THEIR WARSAW CONFERENCE FOR WHAT THEY TERMED A "PROVISIONAL DEMOCRATIC, PEACE-LOVING ALL-GERMAN GOVERNMENT." STRIPPED OF VERBIAGE, THAT MEANT A COMMUNIST GERMANY UNDER RUSSIA'S THUMB.

THE WARSAW CONFERENCE AGREED UPON ONE MORE TRY FOR GERMAN UNITY. THE FACT REMAINED THAT RUSSIA HAS BLOCKED EVERY PREVIOUS ATTEMPT OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO ATTAIN THAT UNITY AND A GERMAN PEACE TREATY. THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE AGREED TO ESTABLISH A STATE IN WESTERN GERMANY.

THE WARSAW MEETING PROPOSED A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON GERMAN

DEMILITARIZATION, BIG FOUR CONTROL OF THE RUHR'S HEAVY INDUSTRY, A GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION TROOPS, AND THE "ALL-GERMAN" GOVERNMENT. IT ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS AGAIN OF BREAKING THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT BY ISSUING A NEW CURRENCY AND BY THE PLAN TO ESTABLISHED A WEST GERMANY REGIME. RUSSIA ALSO HAS PROCLAIMED A NEW CURRENCY.

ISRAEL CHARGED EGYPT HAS BROKEN THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE, ENTERING THE THIRD OF ITS FOUR WEEKS RUN TODAY, BY BOMBING TWO JEWISH SETTLEMENTS AND HALTING A MOTOR CONVOY IN THE ISRAELI NEGEB. COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, HIMSELF COMPLAINED THAT AN EGYPTIAN FIGHTER PLANE SHOT 15 HOLES INTO A U.N. PLANE. THE PILOT ESCAPED INJURY.

A87

OF GREATER IMMEDIATE CONCERN TO ISRAEL WAS THE OUTRIGHT CHALLENGE TO ITS AUTHORITY FROM IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI. ISRAEL'S ARMY WAS REPORTED MOVING TO CRUSH THE UNDERGROUND GROUP. HEAVY EXPLOSIONS RANG OUT SOUTH OF TEL AVIV. IRGUN ASSERTED IT NO LONGER IS AN ARMED FORCE, BUT A POLITICAL PARTY. A NEW ISRAELI LAW FORBIDS ANY ARMED FORCE OUTSIDE THE ARMY. PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION RECEIVED A 24-7 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE. HE WARNED THE SURVIVAL OF ISRAEL IS MENACED BY IRGUN.

BERNADOTTE SAID HE AND HIS STAFF ON RHODES ARE "ACTIVELY ENGAGED" IN OUTLINING PLANS FOR ARAB-JEWISH PEACE IN PALESTINE.

THE U.N. ITSELF CONSIDERED SPAIN AND A RUSSIAN EFFORT TO BRING U.S. CONTROL OF JAPANESE ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC WITHIN RANGE OF THEIR VETO. RUSSIA TRIED TO BLOCK DISCUSSION OF SOVIET DECISIONS TO STOP EMIGRATION OF RUSSIAN WOMEN MARRIED TO FOREIGNERS.

BAD WEATHER AND STOUT REBEL RESISTANCE SLOWED THE GREEK ARMY DRIVE AGAINST 7,000 REBELS PINNED AGAINST THE BORDER OF RED ALBANIA. THE GREEKS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE EXECUTED 26 MORE PERSONS FOR TREASON, SABOTAGE AND MURDER.

THE U.S. DOLLAR WENT UP TO 3,700,000 CHINESE YUAN IN THE CHINESE INFLATION. PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK SUMMONED TOP MILITARY LEADERS TO AN AMERGENCY CONFERENCE ON HOW TO DRIVE THE COMMUNISTS FROM CENTRAL CHINA.

MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY, ATTACKED THE ALLIED KOMMANDATURA AND THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT FOR BERLIN. THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT AWARDED HIM THE ORDER OF LENIN. RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPERS IN BERLIN PRINTED SCARE STORIES OF FOOD SHORTAGES IN WESTERN BERLIN AND OF IMPENDING CHAOS. THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE A 30-DAY SUPPLY, BUT IN THE LONG RUN, SUPPLY FOR THE GERMANS IN THEIR SECTIONS MAY PROVE UNTENABLE. MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS PRINTED EDITORIALS ON HAY MAKING, SUMMER HOLIDAYS FOR CHILDREN, AND LABOR LAWS.

M851AED

JUN 1948

Buenos Aires, June 25-(AP)-The Peron government and private financiers strove today to gear Argentina to world economics.

Argentina's change in economic policy and the U.S. statement that the world does not need Argentine food at present prices forced the meetings. (The Argentine has been asking up to $5 a bushel for wheat, more than double the Chicago price.)

The nation released restrictions this week on the movement of foreign capital from the Argentine but conditioned the concession on the supply of dollars. Steps also were taken to free international trade in luxury goods.

JUN 1948

The U.S. position about the use of Marshall plan (European recovery program) dollars was explained by Struve Hensel, travelling representative of the [redacted] cooperation association. He saw President Juan Peron and Miguel Miranda, chairman of the national economic council. Hensel said he told both that world needs for grain have been reduced and that Argentine sales would

1948

30.24- 18729

have to be on a price basis.

Hensel said Peron already realized the grain supply position and is taking it into account.

Peron said Argentina will attempt direct dealings with European nations. Hensel said this is in perfect accord with the Marshall plan, which calls for Europe to buy as much grain as possible with its own money and finance such sales with exports.

Hensel said the U.S. wants to be sure part of the Marshall plan billions will return to the U.S. as payments for debt service and profits made by U.S. firms abroad. He said the U.S. also wants some of the dollars turned over to private foreign traders to finance general world trade among all countries.

Peron talked of Argentine economic future yesterday with domestic and foreign business men. He told manufacturers they need to increase their output. They replied that the yield from labor has fallen off 40 per cent Peron denied this, saying the decrease was only 17 per cent. The general labor federation later issued an appeal to union members to increase their

efficiency and reduce absenteeism.

Peron offered to have the labor department deal with heads of U.S. packing houses here on labor. The packinghouse heads told the president labor trouble is slowing production. They also asked and were promised a share of the $40,000,000 to be paid by England to cover increased costs of producing meat.

The new exchange rate of 4.81 pesos for $1 u.s. in checks remained unchanged since June 23.

The Buenos Aires stock exchange was quiet. Exchange houses increased their offers to buy dollar currency to six and a half pesos per dollar. Currency has been bringing higher prices than checks because checks must be sold at a rate around the government quotation while currency is sold on a supply and demand basis.

#

WASHINGTON, JUNE 25-(AP)-JAMES GROVER MCDONALD, SPECIAL UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE TO THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL, SAID TODAY HE LOOKS TO EVENTUAL "STABILITY AND PROGRESS IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

MCDONALD, WHO WAS NAMED TO THE POST TUESDAY, ISSUED A BRIEF STATEMENT AFTER A TALK WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN. HE SAID:

"CLOSE AND FRIENDLY TIES BETWEEN OUR COUNTRY, ONE OF THE OLDEST OF REPUBLICS, AND ISRAEL, THE YOUNGEST REPUBLIC, WILL, I AM CONFIDENT, CONTRIBUTE NOT ONLY TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE NEW STATE BUT ALSO TO STABILITY AND PROGRESS IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

MCDONALD SAID HE WOULD CONFER LATER WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT. HE ADDED HE DID NOT KNOW WHEN HE WILL LEAVE FOR ISRAEL.

RZ856PEDNMSPOT

NIGHT LEAD ILO

BY RALPH H.HEPPE (240)

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 25-(AP)-A CZECH TODAY ASSAILED THE MARSHALL PLAN AND LAUDED BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION RUSSIA'S WORK IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR.

EVZEN ERBAN, MINISTER FOR SOCIAL AFFAIRS IN THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND GOVERNMENT DELEGATE TO THE ILO CONFERENCE, SAID HIS COUNTRY DOES NOT APPROVE THE MARSHALL PLAN "BECAUSE IN OUR VIEW IT DOES NOT STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS BUT WEAKENS IT AND UNDERMINES IT."

HE CONTINUED:

"WE BELIEVE THAT THIS INTERNATIONAL ACTION CANNOT BE INTEGRATED WITH THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE U N AND IS DIRECTED AGAINST THE VERY BASIS ON WHICH THE U N HAS BEEN BUILT.

"A YEAR AGO WE REALIZED, AND WE ARE REALIZING MORE CLERLY FROM DAY TO DAY, THAT THE MARSHALL AID PLAN IS NOT AN ACTION OF SOLIDARITY BETWEEN THE NATIONS BUT AN ACTION WHICH AFFECTS THE INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY OF THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL LIFE OF THE STATES WHICH BENEFIT BY IT.

"WE SEE QUITE CLEARLY, TOO, THAT THE MARSHALL AID PLAN OFFERS A NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR A RENAISSANCE OF GERMAN AGGRESSION."

ERBAN'S CRITICAL VIEWS WERE EXPRESSED DURING A DISCUSSION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT BY ILO DIRECTOR-GENERAL EDWARD PHELAN. THEY FOLLOWED PRAISE BY OTHER DELEGATES FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN.

SENATOR ELBERT D. THOMAS OF UTAH, GOVERNMENT DELEGATE, SAID THE UNITED STATES IS DEDICATED TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND WILL USE ITS STRENGTH, SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE AND RESOURCES TO PURSUE THAT COURSE.

G. ALLANA, EMPLOYERS' DELEGATE FROM PAKISTAN, SAID THERE IS NEED FOR A RECOVERY PLAN, SIMILAR TO THE MARSHALL PLAN, FOR ASIATIC COUNTRIES.

EJ752PCS NM

BY JAMES S.LINDSLEY

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 25-(AP)-A BRITISH ARMY SERGEANT WAS ACCUSED IN FEDERAL COURT TODAY OF JOINING JAPANESE IN MALTREATING AN AMERICAN PRISONER OF WAR IN CENTRAL HONSHU'S NOTORIOUS OEYAMA CAMP.

THE WITNESS WAS FORMER SGT.ALBERT M.ENNIS OF (615 GLENWOOD AVE.) ~~MOBILE, ALA., WHO TESTIFIED IN THE TREASON TRIAL OF~~ TOMOYA KAWAKITA, AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE INTERPRETER AT THE OEYAMA CAMP.

ENNIS, A CAMP INMATE WHO WAS CAPTURED AT THE FALL OF BATAAN, TESTIFIED THAT HE SAW THE BRITISH SERGEANT, IDENTIFIED ONLY AS TUGBY, AND SEVERAL JAPANESE, INCLUDING KAWAKITA, IN AN ALTERCATION.

ENNIS SAID HE SAW TUGBY STRIKE THOMAS J. O'CONNOR, NAVAL AIR STATION, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., AFTER WHICH THE JAPANESE, INCLUDING KAWAKITA, BEAT ALL THREE MEN WITH THEIR FISTS. KAWAKITA KNOCKED O'CONNOR INTO THE CAMP CESSPOOL, ENNIS TESTIFIED.

ENNIS, SAID HE HAD SEEN KAWAKITA ABUSE OTHER PRISONERS, AMONG THEM JOHN ARMELLINO, (104 AINSLEE ST.,) BROOKLYN, N.Y.

ENNIS, UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION, INSISTED THAT KAWAKITA ISSUED WORK ORDERS AND ACTED AS A FOREMAN. THE GOVERNMENT CHARGES THAT KAWAKITA, EMPLOYED AT THE OEYAMA NICKEL MINES AS AN INTERPRETER, CONSTITUTED HIMSELF A GUARD AND OVERSEER.

AFTER A LONG WRANGLE WITH GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS, THE DEFENSE GOT INTO THE RECORD DOCUMENTS STATING THAT KAWAKITA WAS DRAFTED FOR SERVICE IN THE OEYAMA NICKEL MINES.

U.N.-SPAIN

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 25-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDED TODAY AGAINST REVIVING DEBATE AT THIS TIME ON FRANCO SPAIN. THE COUNCIL HELD, IN EFFECT, THE PRESENT SITUATION IN SPAIN DID NOT WARRANT ITS ATTENTION.

ONLY RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE VOTED TO PLACE THE SPANISH QUESTION ON THE CURRENT AGENDA. ARGENTINA VOTED AGAINST THE MOVE AND THE EIGHT OTHER COUNCIL NATIONS ABSTAINED. A MAJORITY OF SEVEN VOTES WAS REQUIRED.

SPAIN IS THE ONLY COUNTRY SPECIFICALLY BARRED FROM UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP.

THE COUNCIL POSTPONED DEBATE ON THE PROCEDURE FOR ADMINISTERING THE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED PACIFIC ISLANDS NOW HELD BY THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM.

THE NEXT MEETING WAS SET FOR NEXT THURSDAY, TO CONSIDER THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

SW1250PED

End June 25, 1948

30.24- 18731

British General Demands End Of Soviet Blockade of Berlin

Robertson Calls on Russians to Lift Siege or Take Blame for German Misery—Douglas Confers With Bevin.

Berlin, June 26 (A. P.).—The British commander in Germany, Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, demanded today that the Russians lift their land blockade of traffic to Berlin. Otherwise, he said, the Russians must take the blame for German suffering.

Robertson sent a letter to his Soviet counterpart, Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, saying:

"The interruption of essential freight cannot be held to be a measure necessary to protect the currency position of the Soviet zone."

Meanwhile, Great Britain accused the Soviet Union of trying ruthlessly to create a state of siege.

With the Western Powers in consultation over their next step, the British Foreign Office said the Soviet campaign, "by starving the helpless civilian population" of Berlin, seeks to gain political advantage at the expense of the West. The statement added:

"We intend to stay in Berlin."

This backed up an earlier statement by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor, that no action short of war could drive the Americans from Berlin.

Coincides With Currency Action.

The Berlin blockade coincides with the Western Powers' currency reform, and efforts by Russia and the Western Powers to put their own brands of currency in circulation here. Money black markets were offering up to twenty-five Russian marks for one Western mark in the Western sectors of Berlin today; until last week the marks issued on both sides of the occupation line had equal value.

As another angle of the Western zones' currency reform, Germans there were told they will get back one new Deutsche mark for ten old Reichsmarks. This will be the conversion rate for an unspecified number of marks after sixty old marks have been traded in for Deutsche marks on a one-for-one basis. No rate was set for international exchange, but the indicated goal is a mark valued at 30 cents. Present foreign exchange transactions are calculated at the 30-cent rate.

The British statement on Berlin, issued in London, said:

"Attention has been called to a report in Tagliche Rundschau (official Soviet paper in Berlin) which presumes to define the attitude of his Majesty's Government to recent events in Berlin.

"The report is completely untrue and is very far from representing his Majesty's Government's real attitude.

"The opinion of the whole world will condemn this ruthless attempt of the Soviet Government to create a state of siege in Berlin and so, by starving the helpless civilian population, to secure political advantages at the expense of the other Allied Powers."

Douglas and Bevin Confer.

The Tagliche Rundschau had quoted British circles as saying Britain is considering methods of getting out of Berlin.

United States Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas called on Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in London for consultations on the tense situation.

An official American spokesman at military headquarters here said there has been no word from any source of Russian plans to lift their land embargo against shipments to Berlin.

United States authorities started flying drugs into the city to fight the squeeze, which took the form of a rail freight blockade and a cessation of food and brown coal supplies from the surrounding Russian zone.

The Americans also announced plans to fly in powdered and condensed milk for German babies. Supplies of fresh milk have been shut off with other food supplies for some 2,000,000 Berliners in the city's Western sectors. A barge was reported to have arrived from Western Germany with grain and flour today, but there was no sign of a letup of the land embargo.

More on New Marks.

The Allied announcement on money changing said half the converted Deutsche marks will be credited to a free Deutsche mark account for immediate use. How many will be converted is not yet known as the Germans had until noon today to file statements of their holdings. The other half will go into a blocked Deutsche mark account and will be released as economic conditions permit.

The announcement made no mention of Berlin, where the three Western sectors introduced the Deutsche mark soon after the Russians announced a separate Soviet-sponsored money reform. Western officials here said they presumed the new rate would apply eventually to western Berlin.

Berlin newspapers said last night the city council plans to ask the United Nations to consider the city's plight. Social Democrats, the majority party, earlier pleaded for world help to "liberty-loving Berliners."

The American and British governors made public a plan for a three-Power military government of western Germany that would give the Germans more power. They said military government staffs would be cut and their functions reduced to mere supervision.

called on the Russians to lift their week-old food blockade of the three western sectors at once or take the blame for starving 2,000,000 Germans.

Barge Reaches Berlin

One headline in the Russian-controlled press here over a London dispatch said "England wants

JUN 1948

no war over Berlin. British Government puts out feelers to Paris and Washington."

Diplomats were quoted in Paris as saying they believed the Western Allies would be in Berlin only a short time now, because "they don't want to go to war for Berlin."

Earlier, however, the British Foreign Office formally declared "the statement that we intend to stay in Berlin holds true." The statement accused the Russians of carrying on a "ruthless attempt" to impose a "stage of siege" on the city for political advantages.

A barge carrying 300 tons of grain for the Berlin population and two trains bringing potatoes reached the city from the west today, but there was no indication the Russians were letting up on their stranglehold.

Russia Increases Propaganda

Thirteen more barges were reported en route, but Allied officials said these shipments had been started in the Soviet zone before the blockade was imposed and had been "in the pipeline" for a week.

Contrary to any signs of the Russians relenting, they increased their propaganda campaign to oust the three Western powers.

Wilhelm Pieck, Kremlin-trained chief of the Socialist Unity party, summoned foreign newspaper men and told them there would be "unrest" in Berlin until the Western Allies leave.

His remarks suggested Communist cohorts were ready to stage a series of demonstrations against the Western powers.

The American flights bringing in powdered and canned milk were for German babies who can get no fresh milk now that the Russians have stopped the flow from dairies in their zone.

Supplying 10,000 Americans

The Army promised Germans that prunes and army "C" rations—biscuits, sugar and coffee or lemon powder—would be issued for the next three days.

Official sources said the American Air Force beginning Monday would double its flights to Berlin to 100 a day to bring in food and as many other "essential items" as possible. These will carry about 200 tons a day. But American experts declared it would be impossible to bring in all the 2,000 to 2,500 tons of food daily needed by western Berlin's population.

The United States Air Force already is supplying the 10,000 Americans here.

Russ Measures Boomerang

Col. Frank Howley, United States Berlin commandant, said some of the Soviet measures boomeranged.

The Russian embargo on freight trains fro mthe West shut off Ruhr coal. The coa lshortage reduced gas production and forced curtailment of service in suburban Babelburg where Marshall Sokolovsky resides.

When the Russians blockaded medicinal supplies to western Berlin, the Americans shut off penicillin and insulin from the Soviet sector. The Russians were reported badly in need of these supplies.

The Berlin surface transport lines announced tonight it was cutting its service to the western sectors immediately because of the power shortage.

Berlin Plagued By Rumors

United States military officials said the Russian blockade had been marked by an increase in orders in the United States for CARE (Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe) gift food packages to be sent to aid German friends and relatives here.

Americans have been sending 25,000 to 30,000 packages a month to Berliners. The shipments are now held up by the Russian blockade, but American officials said they will come in by air if the Soviet ban continues.

Woried Berliners were plagued by rumors. One rumor said the Russians had given the Western Allies 60 hours to leave the city.

One well-informed German official commented that if the three powers "pull out it means war in the next few years."

JUN 1948

Lifting Of Berlin Blockade Demanded By British; Americans Fly In Powdered And Canned Milk And Army 'C' Rations

Berlin, June 26 (AP)—The Americans flew in powdered and canned milk and promised army "C" rations for civilians in the Russian economic blockade of Berlin today.

A Flying Fortress brought medical supplies in the first of several such flights to bring in vitally needed goods to keep the city's economy going.

But these were makeshift measures and the British commander

Food-Parcel Orders Increased By Blockade

Berlin, June 26 (AP)—The Russian blockade of Berlin has prompted American citizens to increase their orders for gift-food parcels to aid friends and relatives here, United States Military Government welfare officials said today.

The rise was first noticed in orders for CARE (Co-operative for American Remittances to Europe) food packages which can be sent by cable. A rise was also anticipated in parcel post food shipments.

American citizens have been sending an average of 25,000 to 30,000 parcel post packages monthly to Berliners. These are now held up at the Soviet zone borders because of Russian imposed traffic restrictions upon Berlin.

CARE packages purchased by Americans are distributed to Berliners at the rate of about 25,000 monthly. About one month's normal supply is stocked in warehouses here. Ordinarily CARE shipments come in by barges but if the Russian interference with waterborne freight for Berlin continues CARE packages will come in by air, American authorities said.

State Of 'Siege' Is Soviet Aim, London Says

Berlin, June 26 (AP)—The Russians' land blockade of Berlin continued today, and Britain accused the Soviet Union of trying ruthlessly to create a state of siege.

With the Western powers in consultation over their next step, the British Foreign Office said the Soviet campaign, "by starving the helpless civilian population" of Berlin, seeks to gain political advantage at the expense of the West. The statement added:

"We intend to stay in Berlin."

Demand On Russ

Meanwhile, the British commander in Germany, General Sir Brian Robertson, demanded that the Russians lift their land blockade of traffic to Berlin. Otherwise, he said, the Russians must take the blame for German suffering.

Robertson sent a letter to his Soviet counterpart, Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, saying:

"The interruption of essential freight cannot be held to be a measure necessary to protect the currency position of the Soviet zone."

Clay Is Firm

The Foreign Office declaration supported an earlier statement by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, that no action short of war could drive the Americans from Berlin.

The Berlin blockade coincides with the Western powers' currency reform, and efforts by Russia and the Western powers to put their own brands of currency in circulation here. Money black markets were offering up to 25 Russian marks for one Western mark in the western sectors of Berlin today; until last week the marks issued on both sides of the occupation line had equal value.

As another angle of the Western zones' current reform, Germans there were told they will get back one new *Deutsche* mark for ten old *reichsmarks*. This will be the conversion rate for an unspecified number of marks after 60 old marks have been traded in for *Deutsche* marks on a one-for-one basis. No rate was set for international exchange, but the indicated goal is a mark valued at 30 cents. *Present* foreign exchange transactions are calculated at the 30-cent rate.

British Statement

The British statement on Berlin, issued in London, said:

"Attention has been called to a report in *Tagliche Rundschau* (official Soviet paper in Berlin) which presumes to define the attitude of his Majesty's Government to recent events in Berlin.

"The report is completely untrue and is very far from representing his Majesty's Government's real attitude.

"The statement that we intend to stay in Berlin holds true.

"Helpless Population"

"The opinion of the whole world will condemn this ruthless attempt of the Soviet Government to create a state of siege in Berlin and so, by starving the helpless civilian population, to secure political advantages at the expense of the other Allied powers."

The *Tagliche Rundschau* had quoted British circles as saying Britain is considering methods of getting out of Berlin.

United States Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas called on Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in London for consultations on the tense situation.

An official American spokesman at military headquarters here said there has been no word from any source of Russian plans to lift their land embargo against shipments to Berlin.

United States authorities started flying drugs into the city to fight the squeeze, which took the form of a rail-freight blockade and a cessation of food and coal supplies from the surrounding Russian zone.

To Fly In Milk

The Americans also announced plans to fly in powdered and condensed milk for German babies. Supplies of fresh milk have been shut off with other food supplies for some 2,000,000 Berliners in the city's western sectors. A barge was reported to have arrived from western Germany with grain and flour today, but there was no sign of a letup of the land embargo.

The Allied announcement on money changing said half the converted *Deutsche* marks will be credited to a "free *Deutsche* mark account" for immediate use. How many will be converted is not yet known, as the Germans had until noon today to file statements of their holdings. The other half will go into a "blocked *Deutsche* mark account" and will be released as economic conditions permit.

Wilhelm Pieck, Moscow-trained leader of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity party, said quiet never would return to Berlin until the Western Allies left.

The "Third Law"

The conversion rate was announced in a decree known as the "third law."

The first law authorized conversion of currency. The second authorized the Bank Deutsche Leander to issue currency.

The third law, effective at midnight tonight, not only sets the rate and conditions for exchanging marks, but also prescribes what must be done about old debts, contracts, wage scales, social insurance and other forms of insurance.

Sixty marks turned in by western zone Germans on a one-for-one basis for new marks in the initial phase of the conversion will be counted as part of the one-for-ten conversion.

Credit Balance

"Each person who has already drawn 40 Deutsche marks and the right to obtain another 20 marks later on is considered to have used up the first 540 marks in his old money credit balance," the announcement said.

"The figure here is 540 instead of 600 since due allowance is made for the 60 marks handed in, in cash, at the time the 60 Deutsche marks per capita were given or credited in exchange."

Other highlights of the new law:

Debts—In general, old Reichsmark debts unpaid on June 21 will be settled by paying one Deutsche mark for every ten Reichsmarks due, but the following types of debts will be settled by paying "one Deutsche mark for each reichmark due:"

Contract Obligations

Wages and salaries, rentals, annuities, pensions and other recurrent payments.

Obligations arising out of contracts for the purchase of goods or services, if the contracts were not fulfilled before June 21.

Certain obligations arising out of settlements between partners, coheirs, married persons, divorced persons, and parents and children.

All reichmark obligations incurred on June 19 and 20.

Currency Credits—"The old currency balances of all governmental agencies, the railway and postal administrations, the NSDAP (Nazi party), the Reich, the Reischbank, etc., will not be converted. In other words, the reichsmark accounts of these agencies will be wiped out," the announcement said.

"Funds of the occupying powers, including the reichsmarks collected for food imports, will also receive this treatment."

Mortgage Bonds—They and municipal bonds and similar types of indebtedness will be converted at the 10-for-1 rate.

Social Insurance

Social Insurance—The law states that German legislative bodies shall be responsible for reforming social insurance. In the meantime payments shall be made in Deutsche marks in the same amount as previously required in reichsmarks.

Other Types of Insurance—"The paid-in value of life insurance policies or insurance contracts will be scaled down on the basis of 1 for 10 like other private debts," the officials said. "In view of the nature of insurance," they added, "this does not mean an automatic reduction in future benefits of as much as 90 per cent."

The announcement said the currency reform laws "have been carefully designed to catch speculators and profiteers."

Prison terms up to five years and fines up to 50,000 Deutsche marks or both are provided for willful violations.

Will Allies Stick To City, Berlin People Ask

Berlin, June 26 (AP)—Worried Berliners asked one big question today—will the Western Allies leave Berlin under Russian pressure?

It is heard on all sides—in food queues, in the long lines of Berliners waiting to exchange their old money for new, in the homes and on the corners. Most of them say this:

"Food—important a problem as it may be—is secondary for the moment: After all, we've lived for years never knowing whether we would get tomorrow's food ration. We know there's enough to eat for at least the next month. And by that time the crisis may be over. But will you Westerners still be here?"

No one could yet give them the answer.

Germans Just Shrug

The 2,000,000 Germans in the western sectors of the city, most of whom haven't had a big meal in more than three years, are experiencing again the discomforts of darkened homes. Last winter it was because of a coal shortage. Now it's because of the Russian power cutoff.

And one day their gas stoves may be cold because there's no coal for gas.

In the face of this dreary outlook, most of them just shrug.

"It isn't for us to say anything," a German secretary said. "We do what we're told to do. It's just possible we could do a better job alone."

What About New Money?

What about the new currency issued by the Western Allies, which precipitated the Russian retaliations?

"It's a good thing," a waiter said. This was the general view of the western sector Berliners who exchanged their old marks for the new Deutche mark.

"The east (Soviet zone) mark is the same old mark with a stamp on it," one said. "It has only the Russian zone behind it. You can buy seven of the new Russian marks with one of these west sector marks already. [The rate was 25 to 1 on some black markets.]

Some Germans, particularly women, are worried more about a new war than their future food supply or the value of their money.

Ouster Deadline Rumored

Rumors revolve about the reported departure of British, French and American forces. One current among Germans was that Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Russian commandant in Berlin, had given the Western Allies 60 hours to leave the city.

One well-informed German said:

"The only way to deal with the Russians is on a horse-trading basis.

"The Ruhr coal will get them in the end. The Western Allies should offer to exchange one trainload of Ruhr coal for the shipment of a food train to Berlin. They can't get along forever without he coal."

G. I.'S MAKE MISTAKE; ARREST SOKOLOVSKY

Berlin, June 26 (A. P.).—Two G. I.'s of the United States constabulary this evening stopped a car for speeding in the American sector of the city and arrested the speeder. And the result was a lot of red faces in high places.

An American police official explained that the speeder turned out to be Marshal Sokolovsky, the Russian commander-in-chief in Germany. He understood that an official apology had been extended to Sokolovsky by high American authorities as soon as the incident was reported, this officer added.

Who delivered the apology was not known, because a lot of high Americans were suddenly all absent from their homes and offices, and, when found, they didn't want to talk about the incident.

Berlin, June 26 (AP)—American soldiers in an armored car and a jeep chased Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian commander in Germany, for two miles tonight and arrested him for speeding.

As soon as the Soviet leader was identified his release was ordered and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States commander in Germany, sent his personal apologies to him.

Sokolovsky, who was not driving the car himself, was held for about 30 minutes. The arrest was made by United States military policemen in the American sector of the city.

Reds Hold Garden City Woman

Dr. Allard, Educator, Seized for 5 Hours in Berlin—Forest Hills Man Arrested.

Berlin, June 26 (A. P.).—Two American educators have been added to the list of United States citizens to run afoul of the Russians. They were picked up yesterday while driving through the Soviet sector of Berlin and held five hours.

JUN 1948 30.24- 18733

The pair were Dr. Lester K. Ade of Williamsport, Pa., deputy chief of the American Military Government's education branch, and Dr. Lucille Allard, co-ordinator of education at Garden City, L. I., and a consultant with the branch.

They were arrested while en route to the Pedagogical University, located in the Soviet sector. Russian authorities did not tell them why they were held.

Ade, former State Superintendent of Education in Pennsylvania, said a Russian lieutenant and four soldiers in a car halted them near the Brandenburg Gate in the center of Berlin and took them to the Russian Kommandatura.

"They did not push us around but they asked dozens and dozens of questions . . . and finally put us in a dark cell for about an hour," he said.

Ade added that he was asked whether Henry A. Wallace had a chance to win the presidential election.

The provost marshal's office said earlier five other Americans, including a constabulary patrol, had been picked up by the Russians but released after seventeen hours. One was V. N. Kovacic of 7510 113th place, Forest Hills, N. Y. He is liaison officer for the military government public safety branch in Berlin.

United States officials said the various arrests appeared to be retaliation for detention of Russians on speeding charges during a United States army safe-driving campaign. Eight Russians were booked last night for speeding, then released.

Four German photographic workers employed by American news agencies were freed by the Russians yesterday after being held thirty hours.

Went at U. S. Request.

Frank R. Wassung, superintendent of Garden City schools, said that Miss Lucille Allard of 222 Seventh street, Garden City, is the co-ordinator of elementary education in the school system and that she had received her doctor's degree at Columbia University. She went to Germany at the request of the United States Government as a consultant on child education, a field in which she is prominent, he said.

Wassung said that she was expected to return to the Garden City schools in the fall, where she works in a liaison capacity between principal and teachers and teachers and parents. She was president of the American Child Education Association last year, he declared, and had been given leaves of absence frequently to conduct courses in such places as Colorado, Alabama, and the colleges of New York city. She became associated with the Garden City schools about fifteen years ago, he added.

Studied at Columbia.

Mrs. Ivanica Kovacic, mother of Velimir N. Kovacic, lives at 7510 113th Place with Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Grskovic. Mrs. Kovacic was not at home when The New York Sun telephoned today, but Mrs. Grskovic said that Kovacic had been appointed a liaison officer with the American Military Government only a few months ago. He had served with the Army Transportation division earlier after his induction in 1942, she said.

Kovacic was born in Cleveland, according to Mrs. Grskovic, but as a young boy he went with his family to Yugoslavia, returning to this country at the outbreak of the war, with his mother. His father is dead, she said, and his one sister still lives in Yugoslavia. Before starting his Army service Kovacic studied engineering at Columbia University, she added.

Free Enterprise Area Outlook Is Hailed By Western Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, June 26 (AP). Western Germany tonight was on its way toward becoming a free enterprise area as opposed to eastern European communism.

At the prospect, Germans whistled while they worked—maybe for the first time since the war. Their old "cigarette economy" was bowing to the new deutschmark.

The most drastic postwar steps toward freeing the area of the remnants of Adolf Hitler's old bureaucracy were taken in the latest money measures announced at noon by America, Britain and France.

The Western Allies' occupation governors announced the exchange rate in currency conversion will be one deutsche mark for ten old reichsmarks.

Mostly Happy At Prospects

Half of the deutsche marks after conversion will be credited to a "free deutsche mark account," for immediate use, and the other half into a "blocked deutsche mark account."

To $45,000,000 (M) "little men" of western Germany, the reform program came like Christmas in midyear. It was full of surprises and promises for a good future. And the gifts—the long-wanted consumer goods unseen in Germany for years—already were in shop windows.

Although the shadow of the East-West struggle in Berlin hung over their heads, Germans were mostly happy at the prospects for a sound capitalistic Western Germany.

A week ago they found their old money no good. Through this week they each had 40 new marks ($12) Tonight they learned:

They would get five per cent of their old savings back immediately with another five per cent in a few months.

Black Marketeers Hard Hit

Black marketeers were likely to be penniless.

"It's time the law caught up with him," said the average German.

Business had a good chance for the future, and there was a prospect of goods and jobs for all. And the little man had a new chance to set himself up in business.

Allied experts believe that western Germany's economy has been crippled since the war by too much money, too few goods and too much bureaucracy.

Because there was so much money, big public organizations like state governments, the state-owned railways and postoffices padded their payrolls with thousands of nonessential employés.

Thousands May Lose Jobs

Tonight these organizations were severely hit. The Allied governments wiped out their entire funds in old reichsmarks, and promised them only one-sixth to one-twelfth of their total receipts during a recent six-month period.

Thousands of people may lose their jobs during the first stages of the allied attempt to stabilize western German economy.

"But we expect no depression," Jack Bennett, American "Father" of the new financial plan, said.

CHURCHILL WARNS OF A NEW MUNICH

Luton, England, June 26 (A. P.).—Winston Churchill said today that the Berlin crisis raises issues as grave as those at Munich ten years ago, and that even a firm course may not ward off war.

"It is our hearts' desire that peace may be preserved, but we should by now have learned that there is no safety in yielding to dictators, whether Nazi or Communist," he declared at a Conservative party rally here, and he pledged Conservative support if the Laborite Government acts with resolution to "stay in Berlin."

Recalling that Foreign Secretary Bevin told Parliament on May 4 last, that the British are in Berlin as of right, and intend to stay there, Churchill added: "It is certain he would not have said that without having made sure that the United States were equally resolved. On the other hand, there is no doubt that the Communist Government of Russia has made up its mind to drive us and France and all the other Allies out, and turn the Russian zone in Germany into one of the satellite states under the rule of totalitarian terrorism.

"This raises issues as grave as those we now know were at stake in Munich ten years ago.

"The only hope of peace is to be strong, to act with other great freedom-loving nations, and to make it plain to the aggressor, while time remains, that we should bring the world against him, and defend ourselves and our cause by every means should he strike the felon's blow. I cannot guarantee that even a firm and resolute course will ward off the dangers which now threaten us; but I am sure that such a course is not merely the best but the only chance of preventing a third war in which the most fearful agencies of destruction yet known to man will be used to the fullest extent."

TITO, MOSCOW CRISIS IS SEEN

British Paper Quotes Reports From Southeast Europe

London, June 26 (AP)—The Manchester *Guardian's* London diplomatic correspondent said today there are reports of a "serious political crisis" in Yugoslavia.

Qualified Whitehall sources were inclined to place some credence in the reports.

The newspaper said: "Marshal Tito's relations with Moscow are believed to be strained, largely because of conflicting views on relations with the West. Even the question of Tito's whereabouts is being discussed."

It added that Russia is reported to have sent Marshall Feodor Tolbukin to Belgrade in an attempt to solve the crisis.

Loss Of Prestige Indicated

The British Foreign Office declined to comment. Spokesmen at the Yugoslav embassy were not available.

Reports here say that Tito has lost prestige by failing to get Trieste. Failure of the Greek guerrillas — partly supported by Yugoslavia—to attain their objectives also has weakened Tito, according to these reports.

Tito also is believe to have lost prestige in the Kremlin over the shakeup in his government last month. He dismissed M. Zujovitch, formerly a secretary of the National Liberation Front, as finance minister and Andre Hebrang, former chairman of the Federal Planning Commission, as chairman of light industry. The two were among the leading members of his government.

The *Guardian* reported today that three leading Yugoslav Communists are due to go on trial in Belgrade Monday on charges of sabotage.

Paper Criticizes Tito

British informants feel that Moscow is confident that any Yugoslav Goverenment crisis will be settled before July 30 or the Kremlin never would have permitted the Danube conference to convene in Celgrade then.

The United States suggested that the conference be held in Belgrade, the Yugoslav capital. Russia at first objected, saying that Belgrade was not a suitable site, and then a week later said Belgrade would be suitable.

The *Guardian* said it is believed that the Yugoslav situation was on the agenda of the eastern European foreign ministers meeting in Warsaw this week.

The newspaper said the Cominform weekly newspaper published in Belgrade critized Tito by implication in its June 14 issue by condemning the Yugoslav Communist party's refusal to reval the names of the party central committee.

Tito, Moscow Ties Snarled, Writer Hints

London, June 26 (AP)—The Manchester *Guardian's* London diplomatic correspondent wrote today that reports from southeastern Europe "strongly suggest that a serious political crisis has arisen in Yugoslavia."

"Marshal Tito's relations with Moscow are believed to be strained, largely because of conflicting views on relations with the West," the newspaper said. "Even the question of Tito's whereabouts is being discussed."

"It is believed that the Yugoslav situation was on the agenda of the Warsaw meeting of Foreign Ministers from the eastern European states.

His Birthday Shunned

"From Budapest come further indications of the crisis in Yugoslavia. It is learned that the only newspaper to take notice of Tito's birthday was one opposition paper, which, apparently, had not heard of the troubles in the neighboring country and published a short article.

"A telegram conveying good wishes from Hungary's non-Communist Prime Minister was held up and withdrawn from the wireless bulletins. There were no Yugoslav representatives at the recent congress for the fusion of the Hungarian Communists and Socialists.

"'Coincidences' of a similar nature are also reported from other East European capitals."

A spokesman for the British Foreign Office declined to comment.

Balfour Leaving Washington.

London, June 26 (A. P.).—Sir John Balfour has been appointed British Ambassador to Buenos Aires, the Foreign Office announced last night. He will succeed Sir Reginald Leeper, who is retiring. Sir John now is Minister at the embassy in Washigton.

Bidault Reported Critical Of Clay

Paris, June 26 (AP)—Under Communist questioning, Foreign Minister Georges Bidault is reported to have criticized Gen. Lucius D. Clay and expressed a willingness to negotiate a settlement with Russia on the Berlin crisis.

Legislators who attended a meeting today of the National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee gave this account:

Communist Deputy Florimond Bonte observed that the Warsaw meeting of Russia and her satellites had opened up the possibility of negations among the Big Four.

He asked if France was ready to seize the opportunity.

Willing To Negotiate

Bidault replied that France was willing to negotiate. Pressed as to whether France would take the initiative, he replied:

"Initiative, no; but we will perhaps have conversations."

Then Bidault was asked whether France subscribed to the statement by Clay, United States military governor of Germany, that "the Russians cannot drive us out of Berlin by any action short of war."

Bidault, this account continued, replied:

"It would have been better if General Clay had remained a soldier. In situations of this kind, I always believe in a great silence."

Premier Robert Schuman called a special Cabinet meeting for Monday to discuss the international situation. The French are trying to balance their need for American aid against their unwillingness to stand up to the Russians in the present state of world armament.

The feeling has grown that the French do not want to risk a shooting war even for Marshall plan aid.

Group Of Teachers In France On Strike

Paris, June 26 (AP)—A group of teachers has gone on strike in France, and their students are most unhappy.

The teachers correct the annual nation-wide examinations which determine whether students receive the French equivalent of the high school diploma. Marks should be appearing today, but the papers still are awaiting the examiners' return to work.

About 32,000 students are affected. The teachers are demanding a reclassification into higher wage brackets.

It was Togliatti's first declaration that he will lead the Communists in a full-scale attack on the European Recovery Program. The Communists' line in the press and Parliament before and following their defeat in the April elections has been to go easy on the Marshall plan. They have criticized some of its provisions and kept silent on others.

Togliatti, who said he returned yesterday from a week-long trip to Prague, Bucharest and Budapest, replied to a series of questions submitted by the Associated Press.

Strikes On A Large Scale

His blast at the Marshall plan came at a time when a wave of strikes again threatened to engulf Italy.

Togliatti blamed Italy's latest rash of strikes on "the serious economic plight of labor, increasing unemployment and the reaction of industrialists who would like to destroy or seriously curtail the conquests achieved by labor in past years."

Strikes, breaking out on a large scale throughout the country, have caused the Government concern.

The nation's biggest strike, however, was called off tonight. It was a national food workers' strike which began today and resulted in more than 250,000 men being called from their jobs.

Trieste General Strike Ends

The strike was called by the General Confederation of Labor, Italy's huge Communist-run union. It had threatened within a few days to leave shops bare of bread, spaghetti, polished rice, pastries, dried and condensed milk, and other prepared foods.

After consultation with government mediators, the Food Workers' Federation announced it had ended the strike. This was done, the announcement said, upon assurances that at its next meeting the cabinet would consider demands for raises, family benefits and restriction of temporary dismissals.

Italy still was troubled with big and little strikes, mostly protesting against lay-offs. These included general strikes at Pisa and Modena. A general strike in Trieste was ended in its second day today.

Marshall Plan Seen As Yoke

A meeting in Milan yesterday drew 45,000 workers who heard party leaders attack industrial policy. Venetians staged a three-hour strike in protest against the high cost of living.

Togliatti expressed belief the Marshall plan is designed to put Italy under a yoke.

"It is increasingly evident that the Marshall plan is a scheme involving political and economic enslavement of our country," he said. "This is why we oppose and fight it."

His flat declaration that Communists "oppose and fight" the Marshall plan put Italy's non-Communist government on the firing line.

The Communist leader said Italy was not represented at this week's Warsaw meeting of eight eastern European foreign ministers. He said the meeting was a "gathering of representatives of governments and not of parties."

"Granted" that a Cominform (Communist Information Bureau) meeting was held before the Warsaw conference, he said, "you will know in due time."

MARSHALL PLAN ASSAILED BY TOGLIATTI AS STRIKE WAVE THREATENS NATION

Rome, June 26 (AP)—Italy's Communist chief, Palmiro Togliatti, just back from a mystery trip behind the iron curtain, declared tonight the nation's 2,500,000 Communists will now wage an all-out fight against the Marshall plan.

JUN 1948

Italian Food Strike Called By Reds Is On

Rome, June 26 (AP)—A nation-wide Communist-directed food-workers' strike began today.

More than 250,000 men were called from their jobs by the General Confederation of Labor (CGIL), Italy's massive union, still under Communist control.

There were no reports yet of the strike's effectiveness, but most, if not all, commercial stores and markets were still open. Presumably they will not be affected until their stocks run out.

Traced To Milan Walkout

The strike was called among workers making spaghetti, flour, bread, ice, pastries, dried and condensed milk and packaged foods.

The strike grew out of a walkout by workers in Milan nearly a month ago. They struck in protest against the layoff of 150 employés.

Elsewhere in Italy strikes continued to spread. Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Government met yesterday to consider the crisis.

Negotiations Continue

Negotiations to settle the nation-wide strike continued in Rome today between the CGIL and Labor Ministry officials. Hopes were held that the walkout could be ended before a slackening of stocks brought hardship to Italian consumers.

Meanwhile general strikes in Pisa and Modena in the north struck Italy's weakening industrial front.

Factory shutdowns and worker layoffs were blamed on a falling demand for Italian products both at home and abroad. Management claims it cannot maintain large pay rolls.

Yugoslavs Free Five U.S. Soldiers

Trieste, June 26 (AP)—The Yugoslavs today released five American soldiers arersted ten days ago when they went swimming off Capodistria in the Yugoslav zone, United States Army authorities said.

The State Department yesterday said it had ordered the American Ambassador in Belgrade to protest the long detention of the quintet.

They are T/4 George C. Wilson, Southern Pines, N.C.; T/5 Jarvis L. Saulnier, Manchester, N.H.; T/5 Augustine Santana, New York city; Pfc. Gordon J. Foster, Falls Church, Va.; Archie M. Van Why, Stroudsburg, Pa.

They were released this morning at Albaro Vescova, on the boundary between the Allied and Yugoslav zones of the free territory.

The State Department said the five had entered the Yugoslav zone in a small boat. The department said a Communist newspaper in Trieste had accused them of being espionage agents.

Poles Want Extension Of Commerce Relations

Warsaw, June 26 (AP)—Poland's industrial parliamentary commission called today for extension of trade relations "with countries with which we have a very small trade or none at all."

Thecommission reportedly favors strong trade ties with the western hemisphere.

POLAND'S BORDERS OF PEACE

Foreign Minister Says Western Powers Encourage Revisionists

WARSAW, June 26 (AP)—Foreign Minister Zygmund Modzelewski told Parliament tonight that Poland's western frontiers were the borders of peace for the whole world.

He charged that the Western Powers were encouraging German revisionists who wanted to change the German-Polish frontier. He said that Poland regarded this frontier as inviolable.

(After the war Poland's western boundary was extended to the Oder and Neisse Rivers, incorporating former eastern German territories.)

Modzelewski also criticized a recent letter from Pope Pius XII to German bishops that expressed sympathy for those Germans expelled from the eastern lands now controlled by Poland.

The Foreign Minister said that Poland did not want a "new Bismarck or even a new Hitler." This, he said, was the reason the Foreign Ministers of Russia and seven other states had met here to draft what he called a safe, positive plan to settle the German problem.

Poland Seeks U. S. Trade Pact

WARSAW, June 26 (AP)—Poland's Parliamentary industrial commission called today for extension of trade relations "with countries with which we have a very small trade or none at all." The commission reportedly favors strong trade ties with the Western Hemisphere. Ministry of Industry and Trade officials said Polyand is ready to negotiate a trade treaty with the United States which would be advantageous to both countries.

LEOPOLD ASKS POLL ON HIS ABDICATION

Brussels, June 26 (A. P.).—Exiled King Leopold says that he will give up his crown if the Belgians do not want him, but he would like to undergo a referendum on the question. In a letter to Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, dated June 22, and made public last night, after a Cabinet meeting, Leopold said:

"I am in favor of a general consultation of all Belgians. If this consultation does not bring an indisputable majority in favor of my return to the throne, I shall then abdicate.

"If a favorable majority is shown by the referendum, I would expect Parliament to put an end to the present regency, and vote a law bringing me back to the throne. I am, so far, not sure my abdication is wanted."

Leopold, who lives in Switzerland, said that Spaak had told him that the Government was unable to propose a settlement of the royal question to Parliament, and suggested that he write the letter.

4 Get Life Terms For Slaying Of Jews

Bucharest, June 26 (AP)—A Bucharest Criminal Court today sentenced four former Romanian Army officers to life terms on charges of killing 10,000 or more Romanian Jews in 1941.

The officers were among 32 defendants. Four were acquitted and others received terms varying from life to fifteen years.

The army men sentenced to life were Gen. George Stavrescu, 58; Col. Constantin Lupu, 51; Col. Cumitru Captaru, 54; Col. Ermil Maties, 58. Aurel Triandas, 29, also got life.

The indictment charged that the Jews were killed in four days after Romania and Germany attacked Russia. Wartime Premier Marshal Ion Antonescu was said to have ordered 500 Jews killed in Jassy for signaling Soviet parachutists and firing on German troops. Antonescu was executed two years ago as a war criminal.

Four Romanians Get Life Terms

Bucharest, Romania, June 26 (AP). A Bucharest criminal court today sentenced four former Romanian army officers to life terms on charges of killing 10,000 or more Romanian Jews in 1941. The officers were among 32 defendants

Rejects Demand For Children

Bucharest, June 26 (AP)—A foreign affairs ministry spokesman said tonight the Romanian government has rejected a Greek government demand for negotiations on repatriation of Greek children in Romania.

The spokesman said the Romanian government considers this demand "a provocation and an attempt to falsify realities in order to distract the attention of world public opinion from the true situation in Greece."

Gestapo Tactics Laid To Russ In Arrest Of Marek

American high commissioner, claimed Marek was a victim of Gestapo methods. He said he assumed Marek was arrested because the Russians did not want Austrians to know about Communist subversive activities. Part of Marek's job was to investigate kidnappings.

The British declared Austrian authorities should be allowed to try their own officials. The French proposed that Marek be tried by a four-power tribunal.

Meanwhile the Russians still are holding Marek, possibly to try him in their own military court.

Vienna, June 26 (AP)—The Russians have sidestepped Western Power charges of intimidation in connection with the Soviet arrest of Anton Marek, Austrian Interior Ministry official.

Lieut. Gen. L. V. Kurasov, Soviet High Commissioner in Austria, told the Allied Control Council yesterday results of investigations in Marek's case would be disclosed "in due time." Marek is accused of espionage against Russia.

Gestapo Act Charged

American, British and French authorities accused the Russians of intimidation and violation of the Austrian control agreement.

Lieut. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes,

30.24- 18735

Russ Doctor Criticizes Health Service In U.S.

Geneva, June 26 (AP)—The Soviet delegate to the World Health Assembly declared today public health services in the United States are inadequate.

N. A. Vinogradov, Soviet Deputy Minister of Health, in a speech to the conference of doctors and public health experts from more than 50 nations quoted from President Truman's address to Congress last January to support a charge that "a large part of the people of the United States are unable to obtain sufficient medical care."

The Soviet delegate urged progressive nationalization of medical and public health services throughout the world but without abolition of private medical practice.

JEWISH CONGRESS OPENS TOMORROW

Montreux, Switzerland, June 26 (A. P.).—The World Jewish Congress will open a ten-day session tomorrow, during which delegates from sixty-four countries will discuss the status of Palestine and the relationship of Jews to the new state of Israel.

Some 150 delegates had arrived today, and 100 more are expected. The last session of the congress was held twelve years ago in Geneva.

The forty-member United States delegation is the largest. It is headed by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the world body and also president of the American Jewish Congress. He and Dr. Nahum Goldmann of New York, chairman of the congress executive committee, were among the early arrivals.

Twenty-two delegates are expected from Great Britain including two members of Parliament, Sidney Silberman and Maurice Orbach, and the Marchioness of Reading. A contingent of fifteen is expected from Palestine.

No delegates are expected from Russia, but Jewish groups in Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Poland and Czechoslovakia will be represented.

Loan Is Sought For Bizonia

Geneva, Switzerland, June 26 (AP)—The Anglo-American zone of Germany seeks credits totaling $1,230,000,000 during the first year of the Marshall plan under a proposal being submitted to the European recovery organization in Paris, it was learned here today.

The proposal was made in a detailed 160-page survey of Bizonia's requirements, prepared by German economic experts of the Bizone Economic Administration. Its target is an overall 25 per cent increase of Bizonia's production within a year.

The ten-week-old plan was being kept secret, pending its consideration and approval by the Marshall-plan nations in Paris, but advance copies recently reached non-Communist delegations to the Economic Commission for Europe here.

Regarded As Sound

The plan is certain to receive careful Allied scrutiny and may be substantially revised before approval. But economic experts here conceded that it is sound in principle, if economic rather than political factors are regarded as decisive.

Signed by the Bizonia economic administrator, Dr. Hermann Puender, and dated April 9, the plan declared that "the recovery of German industrial and agricultural efficiency was a decisive prerequisite for the effective co-operation of Germany in the reconstruction of Europe."

Israel Envoy In Moscow

Moscow, June 26 (AP)—With the arrival of Mrs. Golda Myerson to represent Israel, Moscow's diplomatic corps will have two women as envoys. The other is Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador.

Rail Troubles Tie Up Russ

Moscow, June 26 (AP)—Tass said today technical difficulties on the rail line from Berlin to the British occupation zone "are significantly more serious than at first believed" and therefore it is difficult to say now when freight and passenger traffic can be renewed.

This report by the official Soviet news agency was taken here as indicating it would be impossible for some time to make rail shipments from the Western occupation zones to Berlin. The Russians cited technical difficulties when they halted the rail shipments.

Rebels Cut Main Supply Line Of Greek Army

Athens, June 26 (AP)—A heavy guerrilla attack has destroyed part of a main supply road for Greek Army troops pressing a campaign against the guerrillas in northwest Greece, a general staff communiqué said today.

The Communist-led forces wrecked a part of the road between Elasson and Kozane, present headquarters of the 2d Army Corps, the communique said. Guerrilla casualties in the fierce fighting were given as sixteen killed, while the army lost eleven killed and twenty wounded and missing.

5 Villages Reported Looted

The road serves as a connecting link between the 2d Army Corps' supply base at Larisa and the Kozane headquarters. It passes through a valley flanked by Mount Pierria and Mount Kamvounia, guerrilla hangouts the past two years.

Five villages were reported attacked and looted near Elasson.

The communiqué said fighting continued around Nestorion and northwest of Grevena in the campaign to push the guerrillas out of the Grammos Mountains. Guerrilla losses were listed as 31 killed and 20 taken prisoner.

Rebels Bombed And Shelled

Two more guerrilla attacks were reported in the Sarandaporos River Valley in the Konitsa region, but the communiqué said resistance there was weakening.

The Air Force and artillery were reported playing a major role in the campaign.

A dispatch from Second Army Corps headquarters in Kozane said they hammered the guerrillas during operations area yesterday.

Air-Force Expansion Set

Anastasios Balakbassis, Minister of Air, was quoted as telling newsmen in Kozane arrangements were under way with American approval to expand the air force. United States military men are acting as advisers in the offensive.

A dispatch from Salonika said reports were the guerrillas had poured 100 mortar shells into Edessa Thursday night, entered the town and burned the military court building and railroad station.

An unconfirmed press report here said the guerrilla chieftain, "Gen." Markos Vafiades, had fled into Albania after his headquarters had been fire-bombed.

An Ioannina dispatch said intelligence reports from across the border were that a hospital at Anadropolis and a mosque at Leskovic had been prepared for wounded Greek rebels who would be picked up at the border village of Hlomo.

Guerrilla Attack In Greece

Athens, June 26 (AP)—Guerrila forces attacked an important supply line of the Greek army today and destroyed part of the Elasson-Kozane highway in northeastern Greece, a general staff communiqué reported.

The road is a connecting link between a Greek 2d Army Corps supply base at Larissa, and the Grammos operational headquarters at Kozane to the northwest. It runs through a high valley flanked by Mount Pierria and Mount Kamvounia.

Markos Vafiades's Communist rebels lashed out in familiar territory. They have been operating in this area for the past two years.

Try To Cripple Offensive

Apparently the rebels were trying to cripple the all-out offensive launched by six Greek army divisions in the primitive mountain country along the Albanian border. It is there an estimated 7,000 guerrillas are located in an area surrounded on three sides by 70,000 Nationalist forces.

The communiqué said fighting around Nestorion and northwest of Grevena continued as the biggest anti-rebel campaign yet launched by the Government went into its seventh day.

Air attacks and artillery were important assets to Government troops which have repeatedly run into deep and well-fortified rebel mountain positions.

Savage Counterattacks

The rebels were reported to be weakening in the Sarandaporos river valley near Konitsa, but they staged two savage counterattacks against advancing Greek troops.

Fighting still raged for strategic Amouda Heights on the eastern side of the rebel flank. Observers said that the fall of Amouda to Government forces would open a path into the eastern defense of the guerrillas, and into the Grammos Mountain stronghold where it is believed Vafiades has his main headquarters.

The air force was called in to blast the mountain-wise rebels, and Government officials said arrangements have begun to expand the Greek airarm.

The tough Greek 9th Division reported a major battle is shaping up around Pyrssoyani, as two rebel battalions moved in and made fierce counterattacks. Fighting was reported along the 9th's front from the heights of Kleptis to the Albanian border.

From the southeast the 2d Division pushed ahead, liberating a dozen villages.

GREEK GUERRILLAS IN FIERCE ATTACKS

Athens, June 26 (A. P.).—Communist-led guerrillas attacked and destroyed a part of a main supply road used by the Greek Army forces pressing a campaign against the guerrillas in Northwest Greece, a General Staff communique said today. In a fierce fight the guerrillas lost, with sixteen killed, and the army eleven killed and twenty wounded or missing, it was stated. The road serves as a connecting link between the Second Army Corps supply base at Larisa and corps headquarters at Kozane.

Five villages were reported attacked and looted near Elasson. The communique said that fighting continued around Nestorion and northwest of Grevena in the campaign to push the guerrillas out of the Grammos mountains. Guerrilla losses there were listed as thirty-one killed and twenty captured. Two more guerrilla attacks were reported in the Sarandaporos river valley in the Konitsa region, but the communique said resistance there was weakening.

The Greek Air Force and artillery were reported playing a major role in the campaign. Anastasios Balakbassis, the Minister of Air, was quoted as telling reporters in Kozane that arrangements were under way with American approval to expand the air force. American military men are acting as advisers in the offensive.

ISRAELI ARMY TOLD TO TAKE CONVOY ACTION

Tel Aviv Turns Problem Over to General Staff After U. N. Approves.

DESPITE EGYPTIAN RESISTANCE

Cairo Will Reply to Bernadotte's Protests on Halting Goods and Attack on Plane.

Cairo, June 26 (AP)—The Israeli Government, given the United Nations green light to push a convoy through Egyptian resistance, says it has told its general staff to take "suitable" action.

Its announcement was made in Tel Aviv last night after a United Nations spokesman and Jewish leaders said the Egyptians early yesterday stopped a Jewish convoy bound for Negeb desert settlements in southern Palestine and shot at a white United Nations truce-mission plane piloted by an American.

The communiqué said the Israeli Government will take action "in a manner and at a time and place which its general staff will deem suitable." Jewish authorities were told by the United Nations truce mission yesterday they were "free to act as they thought fit" in the matter.

Egyptian Reply Promised

Egyptian Prime Minister Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha said in Cairo last night his Government will reply today to protests on both incidents submitted by Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator.

Nokrashy Pasha said an Egyptian pilot fired on the United Nations aircraft because "he suspected it was an enemy plane."

Of the convoy stoppage, the Premier declared, "The Egyptian Government never thought this would be construed as a violation of the truce."

An Israeli Army communiqué said today that Egyptian troops attacked the isolated Jewish town of Kfar Darom in southern Palestine during the night with small-arms fire. No details were given.

Kfar Darom is in the coastal strip assigned to the Arabs under the United Nations partition plan and is near the Egyptian base in the Gaza area.

Bombing Report "Erroneous"

The Israel Government said last night its earlier reports that Egyptian Spitfires had bombed the Jewish settlement of Beer Tuvya and Kefar Warburg yesterday were erroneous.

Jewish Army headquarters in Haifa said about the same time Jews had clashed with Arab units at El Birwa, inflicting 100 casualties. Fighting has been going on for two days in the village, seven miles east of Haifa. United Nations truce observers are investigating.

The pilot of the strafed United Nations plane was Lieut. Col. M. L. Martin, of Bluefield, W.Va.

Nokrashy Pasha asserted the plane had been flying at 500 feet, while it had been agreed that United Nations aircraft would not fly over Egyptian territory at less than 2,000 feet. This aroused the Egyptian pilot's suspicions, he said.

Egypt Did Not Agree

A United Nations spokesman in Tel Aviv said the plane was shot at while about to land.

The Premier said of the convoy protest:

"Egyptian authorities informed ruce officials in the evening of June 23 that they did not agree to granting the convoy permission to pass through. The Egyptian Government never thought this would be construed as a violation of the truce."

Other happenings last night in the Palestine situation:

An Israeli communiqué issued in Tel Aviv said 72 men had been released after questioning whether they had been taking active part in the fighting against Government forces. The Israeli Army clashed this week with Irgun Zvai Leumi, dissident group.

9 Nations Stop Arms

United Nations headquarters at Lake Success announced nine countries had reported steps to stop the flow of men and materials to Palestine. The countries are: the United States, China, India, Italy, Hungary, Greece, Canada, New Zealand and Switzerland.

Three American destroyers acting for the United Nations arrived off Haifa.

The Israeli Government said Mrs. Golda Myerson, formerly of Milwaukee, has been appointed Israel's representative to the Soviet Union. Pavel Ivanovitch [illegible]ershov, now charge d'affaires in [illegible]key, will be Soviet Ministers to

[illegible] Abdullah of Trans-Jordan Amman capital to visit Saud of Saudi Arabia.

JUN 1948

Rhodes Peace Parley Is Aim

Rhodes, June 26 (AP)—Count Folke Bernadotte is expected to complete his initial suggestions for Palestine peace talks this weekend.

Jewish and Arab experts, who are here to give information to the United Nations mediator, plan to leave for Tel Aviv and Cairo Monday. Arab experts said the Count's suggestions probably will be carried by members of his staff who will accompany them.

May Ask Truce Extension

An Arab source said the suggestions will be considered by a special session of the Arab League next week. Other staff members will accompany the returning Jewish experts to Tel Aviv and give the suggestions to Israeli Government chiefs.

A member of Bernadotte's staff said his initial suggestions are designed to win an agreement from Arab and Jewish leaders to come to Rhodes to discuss permanent settlement of the Palestine question.

With the four-week truce more than half over, it may be the end of next week before Jews and Arabs decide on peace talks. In that event there would be only one week of the truce remaining. But if agreement is reached to hold a peace conference here, Bernadotte is expected to ask Jewish and Arab military forces to extend the truce.

Military Observer Arrives

If the count's suggestions for talks are rejected, there seems little likelihood that the Arabs and Jews would agree to a truce extension.

Colonel Count Thord Bonde, Swedish chief United Nations military observer of the truce, arrived here today to confer with Bernadotte, presumably on Yesterday's incident in the southern Palestine desert. After Egyptian forces stopped a Jewish convoy to Negeb desert settlements and fired on a truce mission plane, the truce mission told Jewish authorities they were "free to act as they thought fit." The Israeli Government told its general staff to take suitable action in pushing through the convoy.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli army communiqué reported the Egyptian Army attacked a Jewish settlement in southern Palestine with small-arms fire last night.

An official Haganah announcement said Jewish forces also inflicted 100 casualties on the Arabs and captured munitions in retaking the Arab village of Elbirwa, 7 miles east of Acre in north Palestine. This village was held by a small Jewish garrison before the cease-fire and was recaptured by Arab troops two days ago, Haganah said.

JUN 1948

Food Convoys Supply Jews

Jerusalem, June 26 (AP)—The first convoy to Mount Scopus in ten weeks left the Jewish section of Jerusalem today.

The vehicles, traveling unarmed and under Truce Commission auspices, took food supplies to Hadassah Hospital and to the guards at Adjacent Hebrew University.

Both institutions are separated from other Jewish parts of Jerusalem by territory occupied by the Arab Legion.

The amount of food to be brought to the 100,000 Jews in Jerusalem during the present ceasefire still is under discussion. The local truce commission agreed that 6,600 tons would be sufficient.

Also Ask More Water

Jewish authorities said, however, that 11,000 tons are needed because of the health situation created by past shortages. One Jewish spokesman said fewer than 3,300 tons had been transported to Jerusalem from the Palestine coastal plain during the first two weeks of the truce.

The Jews also asked for more water from Ras El [illegible] in the coastal plain. Jean Niewenhuys, Belgian consul general and chairman of the Truce Commission, visited Iraqi military headquarters in Nablus. He requested co-operation from the Iraqi commander, as the Ras El Ain pumping station now is occupied by Iraqi troops.

Worship Right Requested

Extra pumpings from Ras El Ain are needed to reveal all the spots where the pipeline to Jerusalem had been sabotaged, water experts said. Jerusalem's auxiliary water supply is functioning.

The Jews asked that worshipers be permitted to visit the Wailing Wall, which now is within the Arab-held Old City. They also have requested that a delegation of ten men, including a rabbi, be permitted to visit the graves of the Jews who fell in the fighting at Kfar Etzion, south of Bethlehem.

Fourteen sick or wounded Arabs captured by the Jews last month were released last night for transfer into Arab territory.

Hadassah Hospital Gets Food

JERUSALEM, June 26 (AP)—The first convoy to Mt. Scopus in ten weeks left the Jewish section of Jerusalem today. The vehicles, traveling unarmed and under truce commission auspices, took food supplies to Hadassah Hospital and to the guards at adjacent Hebrew University.

JUN 1948

Criticism Explained.

Tel Aviv, June 26 (A. P.).—Investigation here shows it was a censor's deletion that brought criticism that Israel did not mention God in its Declaration of Independence.

The Christian Century, nondenominational religious magazine published in Chicago, said recently the declaration omitted such mention. The Minnesota Rabbinic Association denied this.

The document, as Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion read it May 14, closed with this paragraph:

"With trust in Almighty God, we set our hands to this declaration at this session of the Provisional State Council in the city of Tel Aviv on this Sabbath eve, the fifth day of Iyar, 5,708, the 14th day of May, 1948."

Subsequent inquiry showed the censor had cut the paragraph from the text sent that day by the Associated Press.

Communist Bid For Power Reported In Southeast Asia

Singapore, June 26 (AP)—The flood of communism is spilling south from China over the rich lands of southeast Asia. Senior British officials assert Communists have launched a major offensive in the area.

An Associated Press survey shows that Communists are openly bidding for power in Malaya and Burma, and are trying to infiltrate into positions of influence in long-established non-Communist independence movements in Indo-China and Indonesia. Even in conservative Siam, an increase in Communist activity is reported.

Aims Called Twofold

Information from southeast Asia's capitals and from British officials indicates Communist aims are twofold:

1. To slow the flow of rubber, tin, oil and other strategic raw materials into recovery factories and defense stockpiles of the United States and western Europe.

2. To lay the foundation for an eventual strike for full political control.

If the Communists are engaged in a major effort—as confidential reports indicate—it comes at a strategic moment.

Non-Communist Nationalist independence movements have been stalemated in Indonesia and Indo-China. Disillusionment may permit the Communists to make hay.

Since the war, labor unions have mushroomed among Asiatic workmen, many of whom are paid as little as $15 a month, though living costs are many times prewar. These new unions lack experienced leaders, and Communists have moved into positions of influence on a large scale. Unrest and disturbed conditions provide a fertile field.

Nationalist struggles for freedom from colonial rule are the outgrowth of half a century of development. Neutral observers agree these movements are not basically communistic, although some foreign business interests and colonial administrators seek to label them so.

Orders for the Communist offensive are believed by authorities to have come from elsewhere in Asia, but not from Russia or China.

Central Direction Seen

"D-day" in Malaya was seven weeks ago. British officials say the new terrorist campaign in Malaya definitely is not the spontaneous outburst of peasants in a period of unrest, but is directed from a central headquarters — presumably a south Asian Comintern about which little is known.

So far, these officials say, it is controlled by Asiatic Communists, with no evidence that the Kremlin is directly implicated.

This is the picture, country by country, as reported by Associated Press correspondents:

INDONESIA—Qualified sources believe Communists count Indonesia as one of their most promising fields for winning supporters. The Indonesian Republic is gradually being worn down by what is in effect a Dutch economic blockade during a year of so-far fruitless United Nations negotiations for a permanent settlement. The Republicans have lost influence steadily since the Dutch military offensive last Summer.

Now it seems likely the Dutch will form a United States of Indonesia that may exclude the republic. Sutan Sjahrir and other Indonesian moderates are fighting Communist influences within the republic. But with Dutch power growing, a swing to the left is considered likely among disillusioned Indonesians.

JUN 1948 30.24- 18737

So far the Indonesian Communist party has been insignificant numerically, but it has aligned with the Labor party, the Socialist party (a left-wing splinter group) and youth groups in a "Peoples' Democratic Front." Recent recognition of the republic by the Soviet Union andoutspoken Soviet support for the Indonesians at Lake Success have increased the front's influence among Non-Communists.

INDOCHINA — Well-informed sources believe Indochina is the second place upon which Communists are counting strongly.

About 120,000 French and French colonial troops have frustrated Vietnamese hopes for independence but have not yet been able actually to defeat the Nationalists. The French sponsored apparently successful native governments in two Southern Indochina protectorates, Cambodia and Laos. Communist influence there is negligible. In far mor important Vietnam—Tonkin, Annam and cochin China—the French have now set up a "Central Vietnam Gobernment" which most foreign observers consider a puppet regime virtually without popular support. Communist influence already is strong in vietnam. Only 10 or 20 per cent of the Vietnam revolutionary rank and file are Communists. But the top leadership avowedly is Communist.

The vast majority of Vietnamese are non-Communist, but again disillusion may bring a sharp increase in Communist followers.

Although the French have made repeated military offensives against the Republicans since 1945 they have failed to crush them.

MALAYA—The first Communist target in Southeast Asia is Malaya, the world's greatest producer of natural rubber. There, guerrilla warfare already is under way. British officials say there is direct evidence that it is Communist-directed.

Terrorist attacks by small Communist bands against estates, mines and Chinese Kuomintank leaders have averaged more than one a day. At least 24 Chinese and Europeans have been killed in these attacks.

The Communists control an army of up to 5,000 trained guerrillas who operated under Allied officers against the Japanese during the war. They control several dozen killer gangs, numbering from ten to 24 each, whose specific task is the assassination of Europeans and Chinese in key positions on rubber estates and tin mines.

Rubber production has been slowed.

The government has invoked emergency police powers in both Malaya and Singapore. These suspend virtually all normal provisions of British lay, impose the death penalty for carrying arms, grant police the right to search without warrants and give authorities the right to jail people considered to be trouble-makers.

Military reinforcements have been moved north into Malaya, and 600 persons have been arrested in mass raids. But the assassinations continue.

Although numerically weak, the Communists hold key positions in left-wing labor organizations and dominate one Nationalist organization. It appears that the job of rooting them out will be a long, hard task.

The Nationalist movement is growing in Malaya, but so far there has been no sign of it steering toward revolutionary channels.

BURMA — Open fighting has been reported for months between Communist guerrillas and forces of the Leftist Government. Before Britain granted Burma independence in January, the Communists were among the loudest advocates of immeditae independence. Once it was granted, they turned against the new independent Government. A ferment of demands for autonomy by local groups complicates the task of the Government.

SIAM—Police Chief Chartrakarn Kosol said there has been increased Communist activity in Bangkok, including secret meetings and increased left-wing labor activity. Although relatively calm, Siam fears it may be next on the Communist list. About 60 alleged Communists have been rounded up for banishment.

A Russian Embassy was established at Bangkok last year. There has been speculation it might become the Communist nerve center in all Southeast Asia. But qualified British and American informants say there is no evidence yet that the Russian officials are taking a direct hand in Communist activity.

Siam has a right-wing Government headed by iFeld Marshal Pibul Songgram.

3 Chinese Slain By Gangs In Johore

Singapore, June 26 (AP)—Police said today that three Chinese were killed last night by gangs in the state of Johore. They said there was no apparent political motive.

Ten gunmen killed two Chinese small landholders in a native hut in one Johore area. In another sector three armed men entered a Chinese home and killed the occupant.

Venezuela Recognizes Israel

CARACAS, Venezuela, June 26 (AP)—The Venezuelan Government announced today that it had recognized the state of Israel. This was the thirteenth country to recognize the new state, the others being the United States, Guatemala, the Soviet Union, Poland, Yugoslavia, Uruguay, Czechoslovakia, Nicaragua, Union of South Africa, Hungary, Finland and Rumania.

76 U. S. Service Men On Duty In Palestine

Washington, June 26 (AP)—Some 76 members of the United States Navy and Marine Corps have been assigned to duty with the United Nations truce mission in Palestine, the Navy said today.

Fifty-one Marines headed by Lieut. R. H. McMullen, of Houston, Texas, were landed this week from the U.S.S. Marquette, now with the Sixth Task Fleet in the Mediterranean, to handle signal communications for the truce mission.

In addition, at the request of the United Nations, the task fleet has landed jeeps, trucks, radio and other matérieel to help Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator in Palestine, carry out his mission.

Israel Files Protest

Lake Success, June 26 (AP)—An Israeli spokesman said today the United Nations should act against Egypt for her alleged violations of the Palestine truce.

The spokesman was commenting on a cable sent yesterday by Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine mediator, to Faris el Khouri, of Syria, June president of the Security Council.

Bernadotte reported an Egyptian fighter plane had fired fifteen shots into a United Nations truce plane and said Egyptians had refused passage of a Jewish food convoy under United Nations escort in the Negeb. He said he had protested vigorously to the Egyptian Government and requested a full explanation.

The Israeli spokesman said:

"This is the first violation of any kind for which a government is responsible and it seems logical to us that the Security Council should be convened and take action."

El Khouri said he saw no need for calling a Council meeting.

New Cabinet Formed in Irak

Baghdad, June 26 (A. P.).—Muzahim al Pachachi formed a new Iraqi Cabinet today. He also will serve as acting Foreign Minister. The new Premier is the cousin of the late Hamdi al Pachachi, former Premier and Foreign Minister.

Members of the new Cabinet include: Mustapha al Umary, Interior; Ali Mumtaz, Finance and acting Minister of Supply; Hasan Kubba, Justice; Sadiq Albassam, Defense; Jalal Baban, Works, Communications and acting Minister of Social Affairs; Najib Alrawi, Education; and Abdul Mahab Murjan, Economics.

India Charges Hyderabad Arms Plot

New Delhi, June 26 (AP)—A military spokesman said today the Indian Government has evidence that arms and ammunition are being smuggled by plane into Hyderabad, a princely state which has refused to accede to India.

Some of the weapons are believed to be of Canadian manufacture, he said. Defense officials declared there was little India could do to intercept the night-flying bombers carrying the arms.

The wealthy Nizam of Hyderabad, ruling an area surrounded by Indian territory, has been under increasing pressure to join the dominion. Negotiations are at a standstill. Meanwhile, armed clashes are continuing along Hyderabad's borders.

Filibuster Broken By Filipino Congress

Manila, June 26 (AP)—The Philippines Congress adjourned a special session today after an all-night filibuster by the minority trying to keep it going.

It turned down a bill to establish the national capital in Quezon City on the northeast outskirts of Manila. The Senate failed to pass a House proposal to require employers to have at least 60 per cent of Filipino employés.

INDONESIA PACT SEEN IN PERIL

U.S. Official Says Communists Seek To Wreck Accord

Washington, June 26 (AP)—A State Department official charged tonight that the Communists are trying to wreck the agreement between the Dutch Government and the Indonesian Republic.

The charge was made in a radio address by H. Merrell Benninghoff, deputy director of the Office of Far Eastern Affairs.

The basic agreement between the Netherlands and the Indonesian Republic was worked out under United Nations sponsorship last January on board an American naval transport, the U.S.S. Renville. It is known as the Renville agreement.

Benninghoff declared that in working out the details of the agreement "there are, of course, normal difficulties in negotiations and honest doubts on both sides."

Sees Others Conniving

"I am sorry to tell you," he continued, "that in addition to these difficulties there are those who are conniving to subvert the ends sought in the Renville agreements. They are those same people whose policies require the presentation and the intensification of chaos and hatred everywhere in the world.

"Those people viewed the acceptance of the Renville agreements in January with genuine alarm and they have tried ever since to destroy the faith of the Netherlands people and the Indonesian people in the just and practical character of the proposed settlement. Their ways are devious and ruthless.

"You know of whom I speak—the Communists, who even at this hour are at work in The Netherlands, in Indonesia, through Asia and even in the United States to call the good faith of the Good Offices Committee (of the United Nations) and its work into question."

Burmese Retake Town Of Waw

Rangoon, Burma, June 26 (AP)—The Burmese Government said today its troops recaptured Waw, about 100 miles from here on the road to Mandalay, from Communist insurgents.

News dispatches said the Communists seized the town on Wednesday. A Government communiqué said it was retaken the following day. The bulletin made no mention of casualties.

The dispatches, which reached Rangoon only yesterday, said about 500 insurgents surrounded the town's guard squad and the squad retreated without firing a shot.

The Communists stopped a train at the Waw station long enough to ask the passengers to surrender any arms, the reports said.

Japan Occupation Budget For '50 Set

Tokyo, June 26 (AP)—General MacArthur's headquarters is counting on at least two more years here.

Seventeen military and civilian officials left by plane for Washington today to present budget needs for the fiscal year 1950.

They'll seek funds for two big items: Army and Air Force expenses in the Far East Command, which also includes the Philippines, and United States relief money for occupied Japan and South Korea.

China Communists Hit At Port And Rail Links

Shanghai, June 26 (AP)—Chinese Communist troops marching southward out of Manchuria today were reported attacking one North China port and the railway which links it to Tientsin and Peiping.

Government headquarters at Peiping said the port, Chinwangtao, was under fierce attack with a number of other towns along the railway leading southwest to Tientsin.

A dispatch to the Shanghai *Sin Wen Pao* said the Red assault on Chinwangtao—a major landing point for Government reinforcements—was "reduced."

Coal Field Under Pressure

This term was not amplified, but the same dispatch said the center of fighting had shifted to the beach resort town of Pehtaiho, 18 miles to the south.

Other press dispatches reported that Changli, about 35 miles southwest of Chinwangtao on the railway to Tientsin, was encircled by the Communists.

It was in this sector that Gen. Fu Tso-yi, commander in North China, recently broke up a determined Communist assault on the great coal center of Tangshan, farther southwest.

Manchuria Troops Included

Fu's headquarters said these attacks were being mounted by about 30,000 Red troops, some of them from the forces of Gen. Lin Piao, Communist commander in Manchuria.

Some 370 miles to the southwest, the Communists opened new drives on towns guarding the Shansi provincial capital of Taiyuan.

Shanghai newspapers hailed the Government's recapture of Kaifeng, Honan province capital, but said the Communists created havoc in their brief stay. The Communists seized huge stores of banknotes, gasoline and munitions and burned two flour mills and a machine shop.

CHINESE AVOID HARD FIGHTING

Neutral Observers Base Stand On Contradictory Reports

Nanking, June 26 (AP)—Contradictory reports on the battle of Kaifeng strengthened convictions of neutral observers today that both sides in China's civil war fight harder on paper than anywhere else.

Neutrals who have visited the scenes of some of the war's "savage battles" say they cannot understand why both Government and Communists magnify skirmishes into destructive campaigns where the signs of destruction are scanty and there is never more than a handful of prisoners to bolster huge casualty claims.

[Foreign correspondents never have been permitted to witness actual fighting in the civil war.]

Kaifeng A Good Example

Kaifeng, capital of the central province of Honan, is a good example of the uncertainty in weighing war dispatches.

The Communists took it June 22. Pro-Government information, including that from the official military spokesman, pictured the city as largely in flames while a small Government garrison made a last-ditch defense.

Travelers who flew over Kaifeng the same day, when the action was said to be at its height, said they were unable to detect the slightest sign of fighting. They saw no smoke. Buildings appeared to be intact. The railway yards seemed full of undamaged rolling stock.

On Friday two Government relief columns regained Kaifeng. Absence of battle reports indicated the Communists withdrew without a struggle, though some sources said a fight was going on 30 miles to the southeast.

Hard Fighting Avoided

Experienced observers declared the many reports of bitter, destructive conflict were intended to cover reluctance of Government troops—especially small garrisons such as at Kaifeng—to put up firm resistance.

They said that in many cases the outnumbered force simply walked out the scape path which a superior Chinese army traditionally leaves for the enemy.

The Government's quick recovery of Kaifeng was taken as an indication that the Communists likewise avoid battle unless favored by all factors. They have been quick to abandon positions which they could hold only by hard fighting.

Chinese Currency Hits New Low

Shanghai, June 26 (AP)—Shanghai was in the midst of a general collapse of currency values today. At one time this morning, the Chinese yuan dropped to a new low of 5,000,000 to $1. The official rate is 474,000 to $1.

The collapse was blamed on civil war reverses and continued flooding of printing press money by the Government, which can't come within 80 per cent of balancing its budget.

The price of rice climbed to a peak of 20,000,000 yuan per 165-pound picul from yesterday's 17,000,000.

Cost Index Is Awaited

Import-export certificates, to which prices of imported commodities are largely pegged, climbed from 1,300,000 to something over 1,400,000.

A serious situation appeared ahead Monday when the municipal cost-of-living index will be issued. Most Shanghai prices are based on it. Unofficial reports said the index would be raised about 70 per cent from the May 31 figure of 337,000 yuan, which workers get over and above their salaries. But rice costs more than 300 per cent more than it did then.

Authorities anticipate labor trouble if the index does not go up higher than 70 per cent. Food riots are not unlikely.

New E.C.A. Aid Sends Total to $730,783,993

Shipments Due to Reach $900,000,000 at End of First Quarter Wednesday

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP).—Approved Marshall plan shipments reached a total of $730,783,993 tonight as the Economic Co-operation Administration neared the end of its first quarter of recovery operations.

Paul G. Hoffman, Administrator, approved $122,004,849 worth of E. C. A.-financed purchases to be made by ten European countries. More than $10,000,000 worth of Chilean copper will be taken.

So far, the entire E. C. A. program has been giving, not lending. No repayable loans have been announced, although it is understood that negotiations are under way with three countries for credits on industrial recovery projects.

Ocials expect that total shipments approved will amount to $900,000,000 by Wednesday night, when E. C. A.'s first quarter ends. This is well short of the $1,350,000,000 originally scheduled, but the full spending rate has been attained only in the last few weeks.

Tonight's authorization will go to France, Austria, Denmark, Norway, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Italy, Greece, Bizonal Germany and the French zone of Germany.

Freight care to help re-equip Europe's shattered transportation system showed up on the approval list for the first time. Bizonal Germany will get $3,500,000 worth of thirty-ton cars, built in Belgium.

Canada and Latin America are prominent on the list of supplying countries. Nitrogen fertilizer and copper from Chile, zinc ore from Peru, ethyl alcohol from Cuba, oil from Venezuela and cottonseed and peanut meal from Brazil are among the approved purchases.

The authorizations, by countries, were Austria, $10,048,188; France, $14,974,287; United Kingdom, $41,551,340; Italy, $9,079,479; Netherlands, $2,828,000; Denmark, $2,419,100; Norway, $1,546,248; Greece, $4,803,607; bizonal Germany, $21,243,000, and French zone of Germany, $6,323,800.

Robert Allen Griffin, C... publisher, was appointed ... assistant to Roger D. ... chief of the E. C. A.'s special ... sion to China. Mr. Griffin publishes "The Monterey (Calif.) Peninsula Daily Herald" and is president of the Monterey Peninsula Broadcasting Co. station KDON, of Del Monte, Calif.

$1,230,000,000 E.R.P. Aid Sought by Bizonia

GENEVA, June 26 (AP).—The combined American and British zones of Germany seek credits totaling $1,230,000,000 during the first year of the Marshall plan, under a proposal being submitted to the European recovery organization at Paris, it was learned here today.

The proposal was made in a detailed 160-page survey of Bizonia's requirements prepared by German economic experts of the bizonal economic administration.

The target is an over-all 25 per cent increase of Bizonia production within a year.

The plan, ten weeks old, was being kept secret, pending consideration and approval by the Marshall plan nations at Paris, but advance copies recently reached non-Communist delegations to the economic commission for Europe here.

Royall Plans 18-Division Army, Ready to Strike, by Next Year

Force Will Include Twelve Regular and Six National Guard Units Fully Trained and Completely Equipped.

Norfolk, Va., June 26 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall said today a mobile striking force of eighteen infantry and armored divisions is planned for the Army by 1949.

Royall said the divisions, six of which would be National Guard divisions, would be fully manned and equipped. He revealed the Army's plans in the commencement address of the Armed Forces Staff College here.

Royall said the National Guard divisions will be the 26th in Massachusetts, the 26th in Pennsylvania, the 31st in Alabama and Mississippi, the 43d in Connecticut, Vermont and Rhode Island, the 45th in Oklahoma and the 49th Armored in Texas.

"We have been forced by circumstances—by bitter actualities—to spend a substantial part of our national effort on the expansion of our armed forces," Royall declared. "We had no alternative other than to take a dangerous chance as to the survival of our nation, its form of government and its way of life.

"It is our duty to see that the money—and above all the men—which America has intrusted to our care are not wasted."

He continued:

"By the end of 1949 we expected to have a mobile striking force of twelve complete regular Army divisions and six National Guard divisions, with the organized reserve supplying necessary service support units for the Guard.

Ready to Strike.

"These eighteen divisions are to be fully trained as promptly as possible. They are to be equipped and weaponed to the maximum extent permitted by available supplies. Our plan contemplates a striking force ready to go into immediate action in the case of emergency, and this force will be the nucleus of the new Army.

"The twelve regular divisions of full strength will double our present mobile force. Six of these regular divisions will be in the United States. There will be the Eighty-second Airborne Division of Fort Bragg, N. C., the only domestic division now anywhere near full strength.

"The Second Infantry Division at Fort Lewis, Wash., and the Second Armored Division at Camp Hood, Tex., each of them now at about one-third strength, and the Third Infantry Division at Fort Benning, Ga., now just a headquarters—all of these will be brought to full strength. A brand new Infantry division, the Eighth, will be at Camp Campbell, Ky. Another airborne division will also be organized. Its station has not yet been determined."

May Need 25 Divisions.

The eighteen-division striking force will constitute the bare minimum for national safety, Royall said. "And for the contingency of continuing world tension, our plans would require an increase of our mobile striking force to at least twenty-five divisions. Let us pray that this will not be necessary," he declared.

In addition to the striking force of eighteen divisions, there will be a demand for supporting units, including forty anti-aircraft battalions.

To train and command this vastly increased Army, reserve officers, particularly those of junior rank, will be called up at the rate of 1,350 each month for months to come.

TRADE ACT EXTENSION MADE LAW

Truman Expresses Regret At 1-Year Limit In New Measure

30.24- 18739

Washington, June 26 (AP)—President Truman signed today the one-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act which Congress sent him in lieu of the three-year continuation the Administration sought.

The measure changes the procedure to give the Tariff Commission a bigger role in the negotiation of any new duty-reducing agreements which may be sought.

The State Department contended the change would wreck the fourteen-year-old program. Key congressional Republicans said it would do no such thing.

President Expresses Regret

The measure would extend until June 30, 1949, the act which lapsed on June 12.

In a statement, the President expressed "regret" that Congress "has not seen fit to renew this authority for the customary three-year period."

"There is no valid reason for a one-year limitation which appears to cast some doubt upon our intentions for the future."

The President also criticized what he called "a new, complicated, time-consuming and unnecessary procedure" for the negotiation of reciprocal-trade agreements.

"It is so essential that the reciprocal-agreements program should not lapse, that I have signed this act in spite of its serious defects," he said.

"High National Policy"

"I will do my best to make the new procedures work. As a first step, I intend to proceed with plans for bringing other countries into the general agreement on tariffs and trade, signed with 22 countries at Geneva in October, 1947."

The President described the trade agreements program as a matter of "high national policy," he added:

"When the act is again extended next year, I trust that the defects contained in this year's extension will be corrected, in order that the act will be restored as a fully effective instrument of permanent United States policy."

The new law limits the presidential authority to lower tariffs.

Procedure Changes Listed

These changes in procedure were incorporated in the extension:

1. The President, before entering into tariff negotiations, would be required to furnish the Tariff Commission with a list of commodities to be covered by negotiations.

2. The commission would make an investigation, hold hearings, and then set forth for the President so-called "peril points" beyond which it felt the Chief Executive could not go without "causing or threatening to cause serious injury to domestic producers."

The President could not complete tariff pacts until the commission reported, within four months.

3. The inter-agency Government committee which now advises the President on tariffs could continue to do so.

4. The Tariff Commission would have a strictly fact-finding role. It would be prohibited from making binding decisions.

5. If the President disregarded the commission's recommendations, he would have to notify Congress within 30 days and explain why.

6. When its recommendations were set aside, the commission would have to submit to Congress its report to the President.

Gates Opened To 205,000 Refugees

Washington, June 26 (AP)—The gates to the United States were thrown open today to 205,000 European refugees who can meet conditions labeled "flagrantly discriminatory" by President Truman.

In signing the refugee immigration bill into law yesterday, Mr. Truman fired a strongly phrased 1,800-word blast at Congress for not sending him a better measure.

He said he signed the bill with "very great reluctance," and added that, "if the Congress were still in session, I would return this bill without my approval and urge that a fairer, more humane bill be passed."

The measure discriminates against Jewish and Catholic displaced persons, the President charged, by setting up immigration conditions which most such refugees cannot meet.

Limits Immigration

"It is a close question," the President's bitterly worded statement said, "whether this bill is better or worse than no bill at all."

The new law limits immigration over the next two years to those D.P.'s who fled to Germany, Austria and Italy between September 1, 1939, and December 22, 1945. "By this device," said Mr. Truman, "more than 90 per cent of the remaining Jewish displaced persons are definitely excluded."

And, he said, it "also excludes many displaced persons of the Catholic faith" who "fled into the American zones after December 22, 1945, in order to escape persecution in countries dominated by a Communist form of government."

Hopes For Remedy

The President said he hopes the next session of Congress will remedy the bill's defects—especially the December, 1945, deadline.

"It is inexplicable," he declared, "except upon the abhorrent ground of intolerance, that this date should have been chosen instead of April 21, 1947, the date on which General Clay (American occupation commander in Germany) closed the displaced persons camps to further admissions."

Mr. Truman charged that the measure, passed as a compromise on the final day of the session, combines "the worst features of both the Senate and House bills."

These are some of its provisions:

Refugees must have jobs and homes awaiting them here before they can enter. They also must pass stiff loyalty and character tests.

At least 40 per cent of the immigrants—about 80,000—must come from Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and eastern Poland—countries annexed by a foreign power. At least 30 per cent must be farmers.

All would be charged against regular immigration quotas under a system which might cut future quotas for any affected nation by up to 50 per cent, possibly for several years.

EISENHOWER BACKS OUR 'FREE' SYSTEM

He Says at Dedication of IBM Addition That It Is Basis of the American Way

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26—(AP)Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University, said today that "without freedom of the press our whole system of political freedom would disappear."

"Without free enterprise the political freedom we know cannot exist," he added.

Speaking at the dedication of a $6,000,000 addition to the plant of the International Business Machine Corporation here, General Eisenhower called the building "a symbol of the faith America has in the system of free enterprise."

He said also that "if America ever accepted a government that had to order each of us to do our job, such a Government could not permit strikes or inciting t or freedom of the press."

Excerpts From Speech

In his speech at Poughkeepsie yesterday General Eisenhower said:

"The political freedoms we know, the American concept of democracy, certainly include a faith, related to some religion, that man is more than an animal, that he possesses a soul.

"If we have not that faith, then why should any of us admit that any other is born with equal rights to himself? Each of us instinctively recognizes, and our forefathers so stated, that an individual, because he is born, possesses certain rights. And to prove that, we must go back and depend upon faith, and faith alone; and I say it is a faith, akin to religion, to most of us.

"It depends upon a system of free enterprise because eventually, if any government or any individual—or in any other way all property residing within a nation's borders were owned by the government or by a particularly small group of individuals, there would be no recourse for that government or for those individuals except to order each of us in the way of life we must follow, in order to make that tremendous, staggering business a success.

Press Freedom at Stake

"Without free enterprise, the political freedom we know cannot exist, because if that government has to order each of us to do our job, it could not permit strikes, it could not permit incitement to strike, and freedom of the press, which is the very foundation upon which our whole system of political freedom depends, would disappear.

"Finally, there must be included in any concept of democracy, as we attempt to practice it, a readiness to cooperate in the performance of our functions—such functions as the national security, and the establishment of rule and order among us so that even our own system, with all its virtues, may not fall prey to its own weaknesses, may not be exploited by people of evil intent.

"We do have to establish rules. We must do it by majority rule; we must cooperate in carrying out the systems and the policies that the majority lays down, because just as surely as we exist today, if any nation finds itself in peril because its free citizens will not cooperate to perform the necessary group jobs, they will eventually do it by fear—and then we have dictatorship."

IBM to Add Workers

The dedication was sponsored by the Poughkeepsie Chamber of Commerce. The cornerstone of the new structure was laid by Thomas J. Watson, IBM president. He said the additional plant would make it possible to increase local IBM personnel to 3,000 and that, as the housing situation was improved, the company would increase further its manufacturing area in Poughkeepsie.

Speaking of the United Nations, Mr. Watson said:

"The United States must take the responsibility for a time of furnishing very large sums of money to help certain countries get back to their feet as soon as possible, and as soon as the satellite countries feel that our way of life is best, then I know that everyone in our country will respond to a call to assist them. I believe that day is coming.

"I am not worried about another war at this time. I feel confident that through the United Nations we can develop policies that will eliminate any chances of a world war again. But that is not going to be easy to do."

AGRICULTURE AIDES NAMED

Farmer And Poultryman Are Picked By Truman

Washington, June 26 (AP)—President Truman today appointed Albert J. Loveland, Iowa farmer, as Under Secretary of Agriculture and Elmer H. Wene, New Jersey poultryman, as Assistant Secretary.

Wene represented his state in Congress for three terms and in 1945 was an adviser to the former Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson.

The appointments were made on a recess basis. When Congress convenes next January, new nominations must be made subject to Senate confirmation.

Loveland succeeds the former Under Secretary, Norris E. Dodd, who recently resigned to take a post with the United Nations food and agriculture organization.

Succeeds Brannan

Wene succeeds Charles F. Brannan, who stepped up to head the department upon the resignation of Anderson.

Loveland, 55, was born on the 256-acre farm which still is his home at Jamesville, Iowa. He produces dairy cattle, hogs, corn, oats, soya beans and other feed crops.

In 1941, Loveland was named chairman of the Iowa State

cultural Adjustment Administration Committee. He also was chairman of the State War Board for Agriculture.

At the start of this year, he was appointed director of the agricultudal conservation branch of the Production and Marketing Administration in Washington.

NAVY ADDS TO UNIT AIDING BERNADOTTE

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—Some seventy-six members of the United States Navy and Marine Corps have been assigned to duty with the United Nations truce mission in Palestine, the Navy said today.

Fifty-one Marines headed by Lieut. R. H. McMullen of Houston, Tex., were landed this week from the USS Marquette, now with the Sixth Task Fleet in the Mediterranean, to handle signal communications for the truce mission.

In addition, at the request of the United Nations, the task fleet has landed jeeps, trucks, radio and other matériel to help Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator in Palestine, carry out his mission.

The naval medical research unit in Cairo, Egypt, has sent a team of two doctors and two hospital

men to care for the health of the mission. This team consists of:

Lieut. (j.g.) William Drucker, Wilmette, Ill.; Lieut. (j.g.) Jesse Wilson, 425 Riverside Drive, New York; Chief Hospital Corpsman William F. Haines, 2025 Fendall Avenue, Washington, D. C., and Hospital Corpsman Irving R. Cook, Wilmington, Del.

To assist the truce mission two naval officer and one Marine left this country for Palestine last week. They are Comdr. Monroe Kelly Jr., Annapolis, Md.; Lieut. Col. Ben Francis Prewitt, Memphis, Tenn., and Lieut. Comdr. William T. Amen, Scotia, Calif.

The first military group to arrive in Palestine was a Navy communications unit of one officer and eleven men. One was killed during heavy firing.

Doolittle Is Named To Air Advisory Group

Washington, June 26 (AP)—Dr. James Harold Doolittle — better known as Lieut. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle—today became a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Doolittle was one of three new presidential appointees required by an act of the Eightieth Congress.

He and a Philadelphia physicist and physiologist, Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, were appointed with terms expiring December 1, 1950. Dr. Vannevar Bush, chairman of the Research and Development Board of the National Military Establishment, became a member by reason of that chairmanship.

Congress ordered enlargement of the advisory committee from fifteen to seventeen members, and directed that the research and development chairman become an *ex-officio* member.

RITES HONOR 4 BROTHERS

General Clark Says War Victims Helped Shape Destiny

Tremonton, Utah, June 26 (AP)—The sacrifices of the four Borgstrom brothers gave them "a share in the shaping of destiny," Gen. Mark W. Clark said today.

The commanding general of the 6th Army, principal speaker at memorial services for the four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Alben Borgstrom, told a crowd of hushed townspeople:

"These four boys—Leroy, Clyde, Rolon and Rulon—symbolize the spirit of scrifice evidenced on land, on the sea and in the air by millions of American fighting men, the living as wel as those now dead.

"Fought For Democracy"

"They fought to preserve democracy as we Americans know it.

"The Borgstrom boys achieved what very few of us dare hope will be our fortune—a share in the shaping of destiny."

As Clark spoke, the parents and family of the four, who died on four separate battlefields of World War II, sat on front seats in the Bear River Tabernacle of the Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Church at Garland, three miles north of Tremonton.

Tears Come Frequently

Mr. and Mrs. Borgstrom glanced often at the four flag-draped bronze caskets lined across the Tabernacle front. Tears came frequently to their eyes.

Clark concluded by saying "I pray that we will so maintain our American way of life in the future that we shall not fail these valiant defenders whom we honor today."

Mrs. Borgstrom, who was near collapse several time yesterday as the two-day honors for the boys began, had regained composure through the night. She told newsmen:

"It all seemed a dream that my boys were gone, until they came home. Now I'm just stunned."

House Report Scheduled On Officials' Grain Deals

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP).—A House report on commodity speculation by government officials will be released next week. Representative August H. Andresen, Republican, of Minnesota, chairman of a special seven-man investigating committee, told a reporter today.

"The first report will show examples of how government officials and employees on the inside speculated in commodities," he said. Names of these people will be withheld at this time, but names will be named in the final report to be issued late in the fall."

Mr. Andresen said the committee will hold public hearings in August and September, covering the entire field of commodity dealings by both private traders and government officials.

Non-resident aliens made a profit during 1946 and 1947 of at least $75,000,000 on speculative trading in the exchanges but paid no income taxes on that money, he added.

"We are now working with the Bureau of Internal Revenue on this matter of tax evasion," he said.

Applications for Loans To Veterans Rise in May

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP).—For the first time since September there has been an increase in applications for veteran loan guaranties, the Veterans Administration said today. The 34,000 applications received during May were 7 per cent above the number for April, a monthly summary showed. May, 1947, applications totaled 51,000.

Officials said the recent increase is "small, seasonal and somewhat belated." The greatest increase during the month—36 per cent—was in the Boston area. There were decreases in the San Francisco, Seattle, Dallas and Atlanta areas.

The G. I. home loan market has been quiet for almost a year. The American Legion and other veterans' organizations have attributed this to elimination by Congress last June of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation secondary market for G. I. loans and the comparatively low 4 per cent interest rate, which has discouraged lenders.

The Federal government guarantees repayment of 50 per cent on veterans' real estate loans up to $4,000.

BIGGER NAVY JOB IN WARTIME SEEN

JUN 1948

History's Greatest Effort Predicted By Admiral

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 26 (AP)—If America ever has to fight again, Vice Admiral Arthur W. Radford predicted tonight the Navy will have a bigger job on its hands than it has ever had before.

"It will not only dwarf our efforts in World War II, but it will surpass any naval effort in history," Radford said in a talk for the eleventh annual reunion of navy clubs. He is vice chief of naval operations.

One Of Greatest Problems

"We can be thankful that we have some part of our wartime navy left, for without it, the future of the United States would be about as bright as that of a fat turkey in the middle of November," Radford said.

He added that one of the greatest problems in a future war would be protection of merchant ships which bring in raw materials needed by this country's industry.

The United States now is importing 97 per cent of its manganese, indispensable in steel manufacture, he said. A principal ingredient in engine bearings of automobiles, locomotives, ships and airplanes is tin, and the entire requirement, 100 per cent, is being imported by sea now.

"An All-Navy Team"

To insure that these and other imports, such as rubber, tungsten, get through, Radford said the Navy must be prepared to face a submarine menace greater than in either the first or second world wars.

Radford said the Navy must retain its ability to fight equally well in three dimensions with air, surface and sub-surface units. "There is no such thing as a battleship navy, an air navy or a submarine navy. It's an all-navy team," Radford said.

Battleship Wisconsin To Join Reserve Fleet

Portsmouth, Va., June 26 (AP)—The 45,000-ton battleship Wisconsin will be decommissioned July 1 and stored away as part of Uncle Sam's naval reserves.

The Wisconsin's colors and commission pennant will be lowered Thursday in ceremonies at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard. Afterward, she will be a member of the Norfolk Group, Atlantic Reserve Fleet. Her sister ship, the New Jersey, will be decommissioned next week at New York.

It has taken six months to inactivate the Wisconsin, battle-seasoned veteran of World War II. She lies moored at a pier, her nine 16-inch guns covered by aluminum igloos and her decks and bulkheads swathed in preservatives.

250 Navy Ships To Mark 'The Fourth'

Washington, June 26 (AP)—Over 250 ships of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets will scatter up and down both coasts for Fourth of July celebrations.

Everything from landing craft to carriers will take part in the holiday, with 196 vessels scheduled for East Coast visits and 60 for the West Coast.

Among ships on display will be a former U-boat, the 2513, at Key West. She is a new type developed by the Germans and capable of very high underwater speeds. An American submarine, the Sablefish, will make the longest voyage inland. She is going 150 miles up the Hudson River to Albany, N.Y.

Germ Warfare Development Not To Change U.S. Defenses

Norfolk, Va., June 26 (AP)—Developments in germ warfare will not change this country's defense setup "in the foreseeable future," Kenneth C. Royall, Army Secretary, said today.

Royall, who this morning addressed graduates of the Armed Services Staff College here, made the statement at a press conference. A reporter asked him whether Russian research in bacteriological weapons might prove "an answer to the atom bomb."

"There is nothing in germ warfare that would affect the armed forces setup here in the foreseeable future," the Army Secretary replied.

Mobile Striking Force

Earlier, Royall told the staff colleges' 157 graduates that the United States Army would have a mobile striking force of eighteen fully-trained infantry and armored divisions by the end of 1949.

These divisions, he said, will be "equipped and weaponed to the maxmum extent permitted by available supplies," and will provide the nucleus for a possible force of 25 full-strength divisions "in the contingency of increasing world tension."

Among division scheduled to be brought to full striking strength by the end of next year are six regular Army divisions abroad, six at home and six National Guard divisions, he said.

The half dozen National Guard divisions, Royall said, will be the 26th Massachusetts; the 28th in Pennsylvania, the 31st in Alabama and Mississippi, the 43rd in Connecticut, Vermont and Rhode Island, the 45th in Oklahoma and the 49th armored in Texas.

He listed the "regular" domestic divisions as:

The 82nd Airborne, Fort Bragg, N.C., which he termed the only division in the nation now anywhere near full strength.

The 2d Infantry, Fort Lewis, Washington.

The 2nd Armored, Camp Hood, Texas.

The 3rd Infantry, Fort Benning, Georgia.

New Division Planned

A brand-new infantry division, the 8th, to be stationed at Camp Campbell, Ky.

Another airborne division, its station not yet determined.

Before the end of 1948, Royall said, the Army should number 900,000, with a total strength in all services of 2,000,000.

To train and command this greatly increased army, he said, reserve officers—particularly those of junior rank—will be called up at the rate of 1,350 each month for months to come.

Fund Bill Signed For Flood Control

Washington, June 26 (A. P.)—President Truman has signed an appropriation bill carrying a record $573,000,000 for flood control and navigation projects in the year beginning July 1.

The waterways money is in the Army civil functions measure, carrying a total of $641,575,666.

JUN 1948

Revercomb Says Army Scuttled Enlistments

Bluefield, W.Va., June 26 (AP)—United States Senator Chapman Revercomb (R., W.Va.) today charged that the Army "scuttled" the voluntary enlistment program because it wanted a draft.

Addressing the State Veterans of Foreign Wars encampment, Revercomb repeated a charge he made on the floor of the Senate two weeks ago that the Army raised intelligence test standards "to thin down those enlistments."

Revercomb, who voted against the recent Draft Act, said the Army raised its minimum general classification test score from 59 to 70 and later to 80 because "it did not want voluntary enlistment to work."

Two To Retire With Full Pay

Washington, June 26 (AP)—Retirement at full pay with the rank of four-star general was assured today for Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army chief of staff, and Gen. Carl Spaatz, of the Air Force.

The authorization is contained in a law signed by President Truman.

The measure does not mention either of the top World War II leaders by name, but is pins down their identities without question.

It authorizes permanent appointment in the Army of "one general from among officers who successfully commanded as many as four armies in the field against the enemy from August 1, 1944, to August 15, 1945."

That's Bradley, who led the American armies in the field in Europe under the overall command of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

It further calls for permanent appointment of one Air Force general "from among officers who commanded the United States Army strategic Air Force, European theater of operations, from January 1, 1944, to March 1, 1946."

The description narrows the field exclusively to Spaatz, who commanded American heavy bombers in smashing Hitler's fortress Europe.

Spaatz now is on technical leave and is expected to announce his retirement officially within a week. He was succeeded recently by Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg as Air Force chief of staff.

Four-star generals get base pay of $8,800 a year, plus a personal money allowance of $2,200 and, in addition, are allowed $120 a month for rent and $42 for subsistence—a total of $12,944.

30.24- 18741

NIGHT LEAD BRITISH (550)
LUTON, ENGLAND, JUNE 26-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL TODAY WARNED BRITAIN TO SHEER AWAY FROM APPEASEMENT IN THE BERLIN CRISIS WITH RUSSIA.

HE DECLAGED THE TENSE SITUATION IN THE GERMAN CITY "RAISES ISSUES AS GRAVE AS THOSE WE NOW KNOW WERE AT STAKE IN MUNICH 10 YEARS AGO,"--WHEN BRITAIN DICKERED WITH HITLER.

"THERE IS NO SAFETY IN YIELDING TO DICTATORS, WHETHER NAZI OR COMMUNIST," HE CAUTIONED. HE CHARGED RUSSIA HAS MADE UP ITS MIND TO DRIVE THE WESTERN ALLIES OUT OF BERLIN.

JUST BEFORE HE SPOKE, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALLY ACCUSED RUSSIA OF CARRYING ON A "RUTHLESS ATTEMPT" TO CREATE "A STATE OF SIEGE" IN BERLIN AND REITERATED "THE STATEMENT THAT WE INTEND TO STAY IN BERLIN HOLDS TRUE."

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT READ TO A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE SOVIET FOOD BLOCKADE, "BY STARVING THE HELPLESS CIVILIAN POPULATION IN BERLIN, IS AIMED TO GET POLITICAL ADVANTAGES AT THE EXPENSE OF THE OTHER ALLIED POWERS."

U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS AND FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN WERE IN CONFERENCE ABOUT THE BERLIN SITUATION.

BRITAIN'S WAR-TIME PRIME MINISTER ADDRESSED A CROWD ESTIMATED BY NEWSMEN AT 100,000 PERSONS WHO JAMMED LUTON HOO, HISTORIC SUBURB OF LUTON, AT A CONSERVATIVE PARTY RALLY.

HE PLEDGED HIS PARTY'S SUPPORT TO THE LABOR GOVERNMENT IF IT ACTS WITH RESOLUTION TO STAY IN BERLIN, AND ASSERTED THAT BRITAIN IS A UNITED NATION, DESPITE PARTY DIFFERENCES, IN RESISTANCE TO "FOREIGN TYRANNY."

IN UNITY AND FIRMNESS, HE SAID, LIES THE ONLY HOPE OF PEACE.

"WE ARE ALL NATURALLY ANXIOUS ABOUT WHAT IS HAPPENING IN BERLIN," HE SAID. "LAST MONTH, ON MAY 4, MR. BEVIN SAID IN PARLIAMENT, 'WE ARE IN BERLIN AS OF RIGHT. IT IS OUR INTENTION TO STAY THERE.'

"IT IS CERTAIN THAT HE WOULD NOT HAVE SAID THAT WITHOUT HAVING MADE SURE THE UNITED STATES IS EQUALLY RESOLVED. ON THE OTHER HAND, THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA HAS MADE UP ITS MIND TO DRIVE US AND FRANCE AND ALL THE OTHER ALLIES OUT, AND TURN THE RUSSIAN ZONE INTO ONE OF THE SATELLITE STATES UNDER THE RULE OF TOTALITARIAN TERRORISM.

A10
"THIS RAISES ISSUES AS GRAVE AS THOSE WE NOW KNOW WERE AT STAKE IN MUNICH TEN YEARS AGO. IT IS OUR HEART'S DESIRE THAT PEACE MAY BE PRESERVED, BUT WE SHOULD ALL HAVE LEARNED BY NOW THAT THERE IS NO SAFETY IN YIELDING TO DICTATORS, WHETHER NAZI OR COMMUNIST."

AS CHURCHILL CALLED FOR FIRM ACTION AGAINST RUSSIA, IT WAS REPORTED IN PARIS THAT FRANCE IS WILLING TO NEGOTIATE A SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CRISIS WITH THE SOVIETS. DEPUTIES LEAVING A CLOSED MEETING OF PARLIAMENT'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT HAD MADE SUCH A STATEMENT.

PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN CALLED A SPECIAL CABINET MEETING FOR MONDAY TO DISCUSS THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN PARIS SAID THEY BELIEVED THE WESTERN ALLIES WILL BE IN BERLIN ONLY A SHORT TIME LONGER BECAUSE "THEY DON'T WANT TO GO TO WAR WITH BERLIN."

THIS WEEK GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, DECLARED THE RUSSIANS COULD NOT DRIVE THE U.S. FROM BERLIN BY ANY ACTION SHORT OF WAR.

"THE ONLY HOPE OF PEACE IS TO BE STRONG," CHURCHILL ASSERTED, "TO ACT WITH OTHER GREAT, FREEDOM-LOVING NATIONS AND TO MAKE IT PLAIN TO THE AGGRESSOR WHILE TIME REMAINS, THAT WE SHOULD BRING THE WORLD AGAINST HIM, AND DEFEND OURSELVES AND OUR CAUSE BY EVERY MEANS SHOULD HE STRIKE A FELON'S BLOW.

"I CANNOT GAURANTEE THAT EVEN A FIRM, A RESOLUTE COURSE WILL WARD OFF THE DANGERS WHICH NOW THREATEN US, BUT I AM SURE THAT SUCH A CORSE IS NOT MERELY THE BEST WAY BUT THE ONLY CHANCE OF PREVENTING A THIRD WAR IN WHICH THE MOST FEARFUL AGENCIES OF DESTRUCTION YET KNOWN TO MAN WILL BE USED TO THE FULLEST EXTENT."

HE ADDED THAT THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY WILL SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT IN SUCH A STAND.

CHURCHILL SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES PROVIDES AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE STRENGTH TO BE FOUND IN BI-PARTISAN AND MULTI-PARTISAN DIRECTION OF FOREIGN POLICY.

"THE AMERICANS ARE ACTUALLY INVOLVED IN A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, AND YET IN THE MIDST OF ALL THAT STRUGGLE AND PARTY DIVISIONS THEY PRESERVE WHAT IS CALLED BI-PARTISAN CONDUCT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, FAR ABOVE PARTY. THE GOVERNMENT AND THEIR OPPOSITION WORK TOGETHER THROUGH THEIR LEADING MEN IN FOREIGN POLICY.

"BOTH SIDES XXX ARE PREPARED TO VOTE GENEROUS SUBSIDIES TO EUROPE AND ESPECIALLY TO BRITAIN. BOTH SIDES ARE SUPPORTING STRONG AND EFFECTIVE DEFENSES XXX. AND ALL THIS IN THE MIDDLE OF VEHEMENT AND BITTER PARTY POLITICS."

GH455PED

A26
LONDON, JUNE 26-(AP)-WAR MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN'S ARMY IS RAPIDLY DEVELOPING INTO FIRST CLASS CONDITION.

IN A SPEECH AT THE ROYAL MEDICAL CORPS GOLDEN JUBILEE RALLY, SHINWELL SAID:

"IF UNHAPPILY---AND I MUST EMPHASIZE UMHAPPILY---WE SHOULD BE AGAIN EMBROILED IN A MAJOR WAR, I CAN ASSURE YOU AND ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED THAT THE BRITISH ARMY, IN SPITE OF GREAT DIFFICULTY, IS RAPIDLY DEVELOPING INTO FIRST CLASS CONDITION. THAT IS NOT A THREAT NOR A CHALLENGE. IT IS JUST AN ITEM OF INFORMATION."

SHINWELL SAID BRITAIN DESIRES TO LIVE ON TERMS OF PEACE WITH HER NEIGHBORS EVERYWHERE.

GH605PED

BERLIN, JUNE 26-(AP)-AMERICANS BEGAN TO FEEL THE BLOCKADE PINCH IN BERLIN TODAY. OWNERS OF PRIVATE CARS WERE RATIONED TO FIVE GALLONS OF GASOLINE A WEEK.

THIS WAS PART OF AN AUSTERITY PROGRAM WHICH INCLUDED A DIRECTIVE TO CLUBS TO HOLD NO PARTIES OR RECEPTIONS. AMERICAN SNACK BARS WILL REMAIN OPEN BUT FOOD CONSERVATION MUST BE OBSERVED THERE AS WELL AS IN ARMY AND CIVILIAN MESS HALLS.

GASOLINE PURCHASES PREVIOUSLY HAVE BEEN UNLIMITED. MOTOR BOATING BY AMERICANS WAS PROHIBITED TODAY.

HOF, GERMANY, JUNE 26-(AP)-DESPITE THE VIRTUALLY SEALED BORDERS BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND WESTERN ZONES, THE SOVIET-LICENSED BERLIN NEWSPAPER NEUES DEUTSCHLAND SUDDENLY APPEARED ON THE STREETS OF THIS AMERICAN ZONE CITY TODAY.

VENDORS SOLD THE NEWSPAPER AT 10 PFENNIGS EACH, ALTHOUGH THE PRICE PRINTED ON THE NEWSPAPER IS 20 PFENNIGS. (A PFENNIG IS .01 OF A MARK.)

A HOF NEWSPAPERMAN SAID THERE APPEARED TO BE AN UNLIMITED NUMBER OF COPIES OF NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, COMPARED WITH THE LOCAL PAPER WHICH IS ALLOWED TO PRINT ONE COPY FOR EVERY FIVE PERSONS IN ITS DISTRIBUTION AREA.

MK859AED

FRANKFURT, GERMANY--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD CURRENCY (BY O'REGAN) X X X IN BUSINESS.

ALLIED EXPERTS BELIEVE THAT WESTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMY HAS BEEN CRIPPLED SINCE THE WAR BY TOO MUCH MONEY, TOO FEW GOODS AND TOO MUCH BUREAUCRACY.

BECAUSE THERE WAS SO MUCH MONEY, BIG PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS LIKE STATE GOVERNMENTS, THE STATE-OWNED RAILWAYS AND POSTOFFICES PADDED HEIR PAYROLLS WITH THOUSANDS OF NON-ESSENTIAL EMPLOYES.

TONIGHT THESE ORGANIZATIONS WERE SEVERELY HIT. THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS WIPED OUT THEIR ENTIRE FUNDS IN OLD REICHSMARKS, AND PROMISED THEM ONLY ONE-SIXTH TO ONE-TWELFTH OF THEIR TOTAL RECEIPTS DURING A RECENT SIX-MONTH PERIOD.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE MAY LOSE THEIR JOBS DURING THE FIRST STAGES OF THE ALLIED ATTEMPT TO STABILIZE WESTERN GERMAN ECONOMY.

"BUT WE EXPECT NO DEPRESSION," JACK BENNETT, AMERICAN "FATHER" OF THE NEW FINANCIAL PLAN, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

INSTEAD HE SAW A PERIOD OF PLENTY FOR GERMANS IN THE WEST AFTER AWHILE.

"ALREADY IN THE PAST WEEK," HE SAID, "THE SUCCESS OF THE REFORM PROGRAM IS FAR BEYOND MY EXPECTATIONS."

THE SHOPS IN WESTERN GERMANY SEEMED TO PROVE IT. THE BILLIONS OF MARKS WORTH OF HOARADED GOODS WERE COMING OUT INTO THE OPEN. WOMEN COULD EVEN BUY NYLONS.

"THESE ARE JUST THE HIDDEN RETAIL GOODS," SAID BENNETT. "WAIT UNTIL THE FACTORIES BEGIN TO LET GO OF THEIR PRODUCTS."

UNDER THE LAW ANNOUNCED TODAY, THE MONEY WILL BE KEPT SHORT BY HIGH DISCOUNT RATES ON CREDIT, AND STRICT CONTROL BY GERMAN AND ALLIED AUTHORITIES OF THE MAXIMUM 10,000,000,000 (B) DEUTSCHEMARKS WHICH WILL BE ALLOWED TO CIRCULATE.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TOOK STEPS TO KEEP THE MONEY SHORT. AN ESTIMATED 4,000,000,000 (B) REICHSMARKS HELD BY THE OCCUPATION FORCES WERE WIPED OUT. THE DEBT, HOWEVER, MUST BE PAID BY THE GERMANS SOMETIME IN THE FUTURE.

HOLDINGS ABROAD OF REICHSMARKS ALSO WERE CANCELLED, SINCE IT IS ILLEGAL TO IMPORT OLD MARKS INTO GERMANY. BIG AMERICAN-CONTROLLED BUSINESS CONCERNS LIKE FORD AND STANDARD OIL WERE AFFECTED THE SAME AS GERMAN FIRMS: THEIR MARKS WERE DEVALUED AT THE RATE OF 10 OLD FOR ONE NEW.

MEANWHILE, ON STREETCARS AND IN SHOPS GERMANS TALKED ABOUT "NEW AND BETTER TIMES."

A16

THERE WERE TWO MAJOR FEARS:

"I AM AFRAID THE RAW MATERIALS WILL GIVE OUT AND THEN WE HAVE A NEW SLUMP," SAID ONE GERMAN.

BENNETT, HOWEVER, TOLD NEWSMEN THAT ALLIED AUTHORITIES HAD PLANNED FOR THIS AND SUPPLIES HAD STARTED ROLLING IN AHEAD OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

OLD MARKS CAN BE EXCHANGED FOR NEW ONLY IF THEY WERE DULY REPORTED ON PROPER FORMS SINCE THE REFORM LAW WAS ANNOUNCED LAST SATURDAY. ALL BUT MINIMUM AMOUNTS SUBMITTED FOR EXCHANGE WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

IN GENERAL DEBTS UNPAID ON JUNE 21 WILL BE SETTLED AT THE RATE OF ONE NEW FOR 10 OLD MARKS, EXCEPT FOR WAGES AND SALARIES, RENTALS, ANNUITIES PENSIONS AND SOME OTHER TYPES OF PAYMENTS. THESE WILL BE PAID ON AN EVEN, ONE-FOR-ONE BASIS.

GH517PED

BY EDWIN SHANKE

BERLIN, JUNE 26-(AP)-UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES PLAN TO START FLYING NEEDED SUPPLIES IN TODAY TO FIGHT THE SOVIET SQUEEZE CLAMPED ON BERLIN SINCE THE WESTERN ALLIES STARTED A MONEY REFORM.

GERMANS IN THE WESTERN ZONES AND BERLIN'S WESTERN SECTORS MEANWHILE LOOK FOR AN ALLIED ANNOUNCEMENT, AFTER BANKS CLOSE AT NOON, OF HOW MANY NEW DEUTSCHE MARKS THEY WILL GET FOR OLD REICHSMARKS IN THAT REFORM, UNDER WAY A WEEK. MOST EXPECT ONE NEW FOR 10 TO 20 OLD MARKS. THEY ALREADY HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO TRADE IN SMALL SUMS AT PAR TO KEEP THEM GOING TEMPORARILY.

THE WESTERN CURRENCY REVISION HAS LED THE RUSSIANS TO TAKE A SIMILAR STEP IN THE AREA THEY OCCUPY. THIS HAS GIVEN BERLIN TWO KINDS OF MONEY.

YESTERDAY THE RUSSIANS CUT OFF SHIPMENTS OF FOOD AND BROWN COAL FROM THEIR SURROUNDING OCCUPATION ZONE TO THE CITY'S WESTERN SECTORS. THEY ALREADY HAD STOPPED FREIGHT TRAINS THAT HAD BROUGHT IN FOOD, COAL AND OTHER NECESSITIES FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

LAST NIGHT THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT NNOUNCED THE AIR FORCE, BEGINNING TODAY, WILL BRING IN MANUFACTURING SUPPLIES, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, DRUGS AND OTHER VITALLY NEEDED GOODS.

THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE ALREADY WAS RUNNING A SHUTTLE SERVICE TO SUPPLY BERLIN'S 10,000 OR SO AMERICANS. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID NOTHING ABOUT FLYING IN FOOD FOR WESTERN BERLIN'S SOME 2,000,000 GERMANS.

THE WESTERN ALLIES ESTIMATE A MONTH'S FOOD IS ON HAND FOR THESE GERMANS. COL.FRANK R.HOWLEY, U.S. COMMANDANT HERE, TOLD THE PEOPLE YESTERDAY THEY "WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO BE DEPRIVED OF FOOD." HE SAID, "THE STUPID AND BRUTAL THREAT TO STARVE BERLIN IS JUST FOOLISH."

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE SOVIET AIM IS "TO MAKE THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN ECONOMICALLY DEPENDENT ON THE SOVIET AREA OF CONTROL BY RESTRICTING SHIPMENTS OF GOODS BETWEEN BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY."

"THIS MAKES IT NECESSARY," SAID THE STATEMENT, "FOR THE WESTERN ALLIES TO ALLEVIATE THE PLIGHT OF BERLIN MANUFACTURERS ENGAGED IN PRODUCING CRITICAL PRODUCTS FOR THE WESTERN ZONES AND GETTING CRITICAL ITEMS FROM THE WEST."

THE COAL EMBARGO THREATENED TO CAUSE THE SLOW BREAKDOWN OF LIGHT AND GAS SERVICE IN WESTERN BERLIN. ELECTRICITY FROM THE SOVIET AREA, SUPPLYING HALF WESTERN BERLIN'S NORMAL NEEDS, HAS BEEN TURNED OFF AND ON FROM TIME TO TIME SINCE MIDWEEK.

BERLIN NEWSPAPERS SAID LAST NIGHT THE CITY COUNCIL PLANS TO ASK THE UNITED NATIONS TO CONSIDER THE CITY'S PLIGHT. SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, THE MAJORITY PARTY, EARLIER PLEADED FOR WORLD HELP TO "LIBERTY-LOVING BERLINERS."

U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS FOR GERMANY WAITED FOR INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS. A BRITISH OFFICIAL IN LONDON SAID THE CABINET HAD DECIDED THERE COULD BE NO QUESTION OF "SHOOTING IT OUT" WITH RUSSIA TO REMAIN IN BERLIN.

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNORS MADE PUBLIC A PLAN FOR A THREE-POWER MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN GERMANY THAT WOULD GIVE THE GERMANS MORE POWER. THEY SAID MILITARY-GOVERNMENT STAFFS WOULD BE CUT AND THEIR FUNCTIONS REDUCED TO MERE SUPERVISION.

VS418AED

30.24- 18743

A78
WITH GERMAN
MOSCOW, JUNE 26-(AP)-PRAVDA TODAY CHARGED AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN BERLIN ARE RESORTING TO VIOLENCE TO FORCE GERMANS IN THEIR SECTOR TO USE THE NEW WESTERN MARK, INSTEAD OF THE SOVIET CURRENCY.
YURI KOROLKOV WROTE IN THE SOVIET NEWSPAPER, "IN THE LAST ANALYSIS ONLY SOVIET MONEY WILL BE ACCEPTED."
THE ARTICLE CLAIMED AMERICANS IN BERLIN ARE PREPARING TO REFUSE FOOD CARDS TO ANY PERSONS WHO WILL NOT TAKE WESTERN-ZONE MONEY, BREAKING UP PROTEST MEETINGS AGAINST IT AND TEARING DOWN PLACARDS ADVERTISING EXCHANGE POINTS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR WHERE SOVIET MARKS CAN BE RECEIVED.
KOROLKOV SAID UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES WERE ATTEMPTING TO PREVENT GERMANS FROM CROSSING INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR TO EXCHANGE THEIR MONEY. HE SAID HE SAW GERMAN POLICE IN AMERICAN CARS BEATING UP OUTSPOKEN BERLINERS.
JUN 1948
VS

RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED WITH INCREASING FREQUENCY LATELY AS THEY GO HIGH-BALLING THROUGH THE AMERICAN SECTOR, WHICH HAS THE STRICTEST AUTO SPEED LIMITS IN TOWN. IN REPRISAL THE RUSSIANS HAVE INCREASED THEIR SEIZURES OF AMERICANS AND GERMANS EMPLOYED BY AMERICANS WHO VENTURE INTO THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY.
AN AMERICAN POLICE OFFICER SAID THE RUSSIANS PICKED UP 10 AMERICANS WITHIN TWO HOURS LAST EVENING. AMERICAN DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL LT. COL. E.R.KELLY COMPLAINED: "THE RUSSIANS ARE PLAYING A GAME OF COPS AND ROBBERS--YOU PICK UP OUR PEOPLE AND WE'LL PICK UP YOURS."
GH437PED

CITY.
THE SOVIET OFFICIAL WAS TRAVELING ON ONE OF BERLIN'S SUPER-HIGHWAYS, PRESUMABLY EN ROUTE FROM HIS OFFICE TO HIS VILLA, WHEN A U.S. CONSTABULARY PATROL SPOTTED THE SPEEDING CAR. RUSSIAN OFFICIALS USE THE HIGHWAY THROUGH THE U.S. SECTOR TO GET TO THEIR ZONE FROM DOWNTOWN BERLIN.
A MILITARY POLICEMAN SAID THE CAR "WAS GOING TO BEAT HELL." AFTER IT PASSED THE AMERICAN PATROL, AN M-8 ARMORED CAR AND A JEE TOOK OUT AFTER IT. THE M-8 QUICKLY WAS OUTDISTANCED BUT THE JEEP OVERTOOK THE RUSSIAN CAR AFTER A TWO-MILE CHASE AND BROUGHT IT TO A HALT.
THE ARMORED CAR THEN DREW ALONGSIDE. A FEW MINUTES LATER A SECOND U.S. JEEP ARRIVED. ABOUT A DOZEN GI'S GATHERED AROUND THE CAR BEFORE SOKOLOVSKY WAS IDENTIFIED.
DETAILS OF THE ARREST AT FIRST WERE NOT AVAILABLE AT U.S. HEADQUARTERS IN THE TENSE GERMAN CAPITAL. THREE HOURS LATER, HOWEVER, AN ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S INFORMATION OFFICE.

THIS ACCOUNT SAID SOKOLOVSKY ACCOMPANIED BY A BODYGUARD WAS RIDING IN A DELUXE AMERICAN CAR. HE WAS FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER PARTY OF RUSSIANS IN A GERMAN CAR. THEY ALSO WERE STOPPED.
SOKOLOVSKY STEPPED OUT OF HIS CAR AND DECLARED, "I'M MARSHAL SOKOLOVSKY."
"THIS MADE NO IMPRESSION ON THE GI'S," AN AMERICAN OFFICER RELATED, "SINCE THEY DIDN'T UNDERSTAND RUSSIAN."
THE GI'S THEN SHOWED SOKOLOVSKY THEIR POLICE CREDENTIALS WHICH CARRY A NOTE IN RUSSIAN THAT ANY ONE STOPPED MUST ACCOMPANY THEM TO HEADQUARTERS.
SOKOLOVSKY REFUSED TO GO, THIS OFFICER SAID. THE GI'S THEN RADIOED FOR THEIR COMMANDING OFFICER WHO IDENTIFIED SOKOLOVSKY WHEN HE ARRIVED.
HE SUMMONED AN INTERPRETER. SOKOLOVSKY SAID HE WAS "SURPRISED AT BEING STOPPED BECAUSE HE THOUGHT OFFICIAL CARS HAD THE RIGHT OF WAY," THE OFFICER SAID. SOKOLOVSKY "DIDN'T SEEM VERY PLEASED ABOUT IT BUT HE WAS PATIENT," THE OFFICER SAID. "HE APPEARED STARTLED AT THE CONCENTRATION OF STRENGTH AROUND HIM."
THROUGH THE INTERPRETER, THE OFFICER RELATED, SOKOLOVSKY WAS ASSURED THAT HE WAS THE VICTIM OF A NORMAL "SPEED TRAP" AND NOT AN AMBUSH.

A55
ROME, JUNE 26-(AP)-MORE THAN 1,200 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM INTER-NATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION CAMPS IN ITALY ARE ON THEIR WAY TO CANADA AND 350 MORE WILL SAIL TUESDAY.
ANNOUNCING THIS TODAY, IRO'S PREPARATORY COMMISSION SAID THE GROUPS INCLUDE FORMER POLISH, ROMANIAN, HUNGARIAN AND BALTIC STATES CITIZENS.
CANADA ALREADY HAS ACCEPTED 25,000 EUROPEAN REFUGEES.
LS727PED

TIME." XXX Rome
ITALY'S GOVERNMENT, HE CHARGED, "IS TOTALLY BOUND TO THE UNITED STATES POLICIES," AND IS "GOVERNED BY AGENTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM." THE GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO REALIZE THE DANGERS INVOLVED, HE ADDED.
TOGLIATTI BRUSHED ASIDE A QUESTION ON THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION OF GOV. THOMAS E.DEWEY.
"THE INTERNAL QUESTIONS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES DO NOT INTEREST ME FOR THE TIME BEING," HE SAID.
HE SAID HE COULD SEE NO REASON WHY COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS SHOULD NOT REMAIN ALLIED IN THE ITALIAN POPULAR FRONT.
THETHE FAR-LEFT SOCIALIST PARTY UNDER PIETRO NENNI HAS SHOWN SIGNS OF CRACKING AGAIN AFTER THE FRONT'S SOUND DRUBBING AT THE POLLS LAST APRIL. IT SPLIT LATE LAST YEAR WHEN GIUSEPPE SARAGAT PULLED SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND MEMBERE

trieste, june [redacted]--(AP)--a general strike called by the pro-italian chamber of labor (cdl) yesterday was suspended today pending new discussions between cdl and allied military government representatives.

the strike was [redacted] in protest against a communist labor union attack on cdl headquarters. [redacted] brig. gen. ridgely gaither, amg director for civil affairs, took part in the negotiations.

GERMAN PROBLEM. (THIS CONFERENCE URGED THAT A "PROVISIONAL, DEMOCRATIC, PEACE-LOVING ALL-GERMAN GOVERNMENT" BE SET UP.)

MODZELEWSKI SAID THE FIVE-POINT DECLARATION ADOPTED BY THIS CONFERENCE CONSTITUTES THE ROAD TO A SOLUTION OF THE GERMAN PROBLEM AND TOWARD THE BUILDING OF A STABLE PEACE. PARLIAMENT UNANIMOUSLY VOTED COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICIES.

SITUATION IN GREECE."

(A UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTED LAST MONTH THAT MANY GREEK CHILDREN HAVE BEEN KIDNAPED BY GREEK GUERRILLAS AND SPIRITED INTO ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA. PRESS REPORTS ALSO HAVE INDICATED THAT SOME OF THE CHILDREN ARE IN ROMANIA.)

THE ROMANIAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE HAVE BEEN DEEPLY MOVED BY THE CHILDREN'S SUFFERINGS AND HAVE WILLINGLY OFFERED THEM HOSPITALITY AND MEDICAL TREATMENT.

MEDICAL PRACTICE.

VINGRADOV ALSO CHARGED THE COLONIAL POWERS WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISEASE IN NON SELF-GOVERNING AREAS. HE SAID A PRINCIPAL TASK OF THE HEALTH ORGANIZATION IS TO HELP PEOPLES OF COLONIAL COUNTRIES MAKE THE "NECESSARY EFFORT TO FREE THEM OF DISEASES WHICH ARE A CONSEQUENCE OF COLONIAL OPPRESSION."

DR.H.VAN ZILE HYDE, ACTING HEAD OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, COMMENTED TO A REPORTER THAT VINOGRADOV WAS "JUST NEEDLING THE U.S. AND BRITAIN A LITTLE BIT, BUT WE ARE NOT WORRYING ABOUT IT." HE SAID THE SPEECH CONTAINED SOME USEFUL SUGGESTIONS.

KA/WD1031AED

A33

SALONIKA, JUNE 26-(AP)-A TIME BOMB EXPLODED IN A JEEP ON THE MAIN STREET HERE TODAY, KILLING ONE PERSON AND WOUNDING SIX. POLICE BLAMED IT ON COMMUNISTS.

POLICE SAID THE JEEP BELONGED TO THE SON OF THE AGRICULTURAL BANK MANAGER. IT WAS PARKED OUTSIDE THE BANK. THURSDAY A BOMB EXPLODED IN ONE OF THE CENTRAL TELEPHONE OFFICES HERE.

LS723PED

KOZANE, GREECE, JUNE 26-(AP)-A 19-YEAR-OLD GUERRILLA GIRL, WHO WAS PULLED OUT OF A MACHINEGUN PILLBOX BY HER HAIR TODAY, CALMLY MUNCHED PEANUTS PRIOR TO QUESTIONING THAT MIGHT LEAD TO HER EXECUTION.

SHE IS CHRYSSOULA KYROU, WHO WAS BROUGHT TO GREEK SECOND ARMY HEADQUARTERS HERE ALONG WITH 22 OTHER PRISONERS TAKEN IN THE BATTLE OF AMOUDA. SOME OF THEM WORE BLUE UNIFORMS REPORTEDLY ISSUED TO THEM AT A GUERRILLA TRAINING CAMP IN BULKJES, YUGOSLAVIA.

CHRYSSOULA, A BLONDE FROM THE VILLAGE OF LIASTA, APPEARED UNPERTURBED ABOUT HER FUTURE AS SHE SAT SMILING FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

SHE WAS DESDRIBED AS A "FANATIC COMMUNIST" AND "A THOROUGHLY TRAINED AND EXPERT GUNNER." SHE FIRED ON ARMY UNITS TO THE VERY LAST AND ONLY WAS BROUGHT OUT OF HER PILLBOX POSITION WHEN A YOUNG GREEK LIEUTENANT REACHED THROUGH A WINDOW AND YANKED OUT OUT BY HER HAIR.

CHRYSSOULA'S VOLLAGE IS IN A PORTION OF THE EPIRUS WHICH HAS BEEN UNDER COMMUNIST DOMINATION FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

MOSCOW, JUNE [redacted]-(AP)--SIR [redacted] MAURICE PETERSON, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, INTENDS TO RETURN HOME NEXT WEEK. HE HAS BEEN ILL IN ILL HEALTH.

30.24- 18745

IN LONDON THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID PETERSON WAS DUE FOR A LEAVE, AND HE WAS NOT BEING RECALLED FOR CONSULTATIONS AS A RESULT OF EAST-WEST TENSION IN GERMANY. THERE HAVE BEEN RUMORS THAT LORD MOUNTBATTEN, BACK IN LONDON AFTER SERVING AS INDIA'S GOVERNOR GENERAL, MAY EVENTUALLY GET THE MOSCOW POST.

RHODES, JUNE 26-(AP)-FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY THIS ISLAND IS IN RADIO TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION WITH THE REMAINDER OF THE WORLD.

FRANK E.STONER, UNITED NATIONS COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER, TALKED WITH NEW YORK VIA ATHENS TODAY IN A TEST OF NEW PORTABLE RADIO EQUIPMENT. IT WAS BROUGHT HERE FOR USE BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE.

THE SETS ARE BEING OPERATED BY FOUR U.S. MARINES: TECH.SGT.ARNOLD G.ZIEGLER, 40 DALE ST., ROSLINDALE, MASS.; CORP.PAUL RIST, 1009 SOUTH 10TH ST., IRONTON, OHIO; PFC.GEORGE LITZ, 1820 NORTH HOPE ST., BALTIMORE; AND PFC.MAURICE J.JOYAL, 543 WILLOW ST., WOONSOCKET, R.I.
LS923PED NM

JERUSALEM, JUNE 26-(AP)-THE JEWISH BROADCASTING STATION "VOICE OF JERUSALEM" TONIGHT REPORTED AN ALLEGED PLOT BY THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM TO ASSASSINATE KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN.

THE STATION SAID: "THE ARAB WORLD HAS BEEN SHAKEN BY THE DISCOVERY OF A PLOT BY HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI TO ASSASSINATE KING ABDULLAH ON HIS WAY FROM CAIRO TO RIADH (SAUDI-ARABIA) OR IN RIADH ITSELF. THE MUFTI INSTRUCTED GENERAL MOHAMMED ELKINDI TO CARRY OUT THE MURDER. HE LEFT TO ELKINDI TO DECIDE FOR HIMSELF THE APPROPRIATE TIME.

"AHMED HILMI PASHA, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF ARAB PARTS OF JERUSALEM, AND AUNI BEY ABDUL HADI, A JERUSALEM LAWYER, REVEALED THE CONSPIRACY, ADVISING ABDULLAH NOT TO PROCEED FROM CAIRO TO RIADH. THIS WAS THE APPARENT REASON WHY ABDULLAH UNEXPECTEDLY RETURNED FROM CAIRO TO AMMAN, HIS CAPITAL, TO CONFER WITH HIS CLOSEST ADVISERS."

THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT. THE STATION SAID ITS SOURCE WAS USUALLY WELL-INFORMED AND RELIABLE.

ABDULLAH PAID A TWO-DAY STATE VISIT TO KING FAROUK OF EGYPT THIS WEEK. A REPORT FROM AMMAN LAST NIGHT SAID ABDULLAH HAD LEFT HIS CAPITAL FOR A VISIT WITH KING IBN SAUD OF SAUDI-ARABIA. THIS MEETING HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO TAKE PLACE IN RIADH.
LS907PED

359 Q

TEL AVIVI, ISRAEL, JUNE 26-(AP)-AN ISRAELI ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY THAT EGYPTIAN TROOPS ATTACKED THE ISOLATED JEWISH TOWN OF KFAR DAROM IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE DURING THE NIGHT WITH SMALL ARMS FIRE. NO DETAILS WERE GIVEN.

KFAR DAROM IS IN THE COASTAL STRIP ASSIGNED TO THE ARABS UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN AND IS NEAR THE EGYPTIAN BASE IN THE GAZA AREA.

--DASH--

...TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 26-(AP)-THE BODY OF DAVID MARCUS, WHO WAS KILLED TWO WEEKS AGO WHILE ACTING AS SUPREME COMMANDER OF ISRAELI FORCES ON THE JERUSALEM FRONT, WILL BE FLOWN TO THE UNITED STATES FOR BURIAL AT WEST POINT, N.Y.

MARCUS WAS A WARTIME AMERICAN COLONEL AND FORMER NEW YORK COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTION.

A SPECIAL CEREMONY IN MARCUS' HONOR WAS HELD FRIDAY EVENING. HIGH RANKING OFFICERS OF THE ISRAELI ARMY TOOK PART WITH FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK, REPRESENTING THE GOVERNMENT.

ISRAEL GALILI, UNDERSECRETARY OF DEFENSE, PAID TRIBUTE TO MARCUS' ROLE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE ARABS. AN OFFICIAL RELEASE SAID THE "MEMORY OF COLONEL MARCUS" WILL LIVE FOREVER IN THE ANNALS OF THE ISRAEL ARMY.

BY ERIC GOTTGETREU

JERUSALEM, JUNE 26-(AP)-THE FIRST CONVOY TO MOUNT SCOPUS IN 10 WEEKS LEFT THE JEWISH SECTION OF JERUSALEM TODAY. THE VEHICLES, TRAVELLING UNARMED AND UNDER TRUCE COMMISSION AUSPICES, TOOK FOOD SUPPLIES TO HADASSAH HOSPITAL AND TO THE GURDS AT ADJACENT, HEBREW UNIVERSITY.

BOTH INSTITUTIONS AR SEPARATED FROM OTHER JEWISH PARTS OF JERUSALEM BY TERRITORY OCCUPIED BY THE ARAB LEGION.

THE AMOUNT OF FOOD TO BE BROUGHT TO THE 100,000 JEWS IN JERUSALEM DURING THE PRESENT CEASE-FIRE STILL IS UNDER DISCUSSION. THE LOCAL TRUCE COMMISSION AGREED THAT 6,600 TONS WOULD BE SUFFICIENT.

JEWISH AUTHORITIES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT 11,000 TONS ARE NEEDED BECAUSE OF THE HEALTH SITUATION CREATED BY PAST SHORTGAGES. ONE JEWISH SPOKESMAN SAID FEWER THAN 3,300 TONS HAD BEEN TRANSPORTED TO JERUSALEM FROM THE PALESTINE COASTAL PLAIN DURING THE FIRST TWO WEEKS OF THE TRUCE.

THE JEWS ALSO ASKED FOR MORE WATER FROM RAS EL AIN IN THE COASTAL PLAIN. JEAN NIEWENHUYS, BELGIAN CONSUL GENERAL AND CHAIRMAN OF THE TRUCE COMMISSION, VISITED IRAQI MILITARY HEADQUARTERS IN NABLUS. HE REQUESTED COOPERATION FROM THE IRAQI COMMANDER, AS THE RAS EL AIN PUMPING STATION NOW IS OCCUPIED BY IRAQI TROOPS.

EXTRA PUMPINGS FROM RAS EL AIN ARE NEEDED TO REVEAL ALL THE SPOTS WHERE THE PIPELINE TO JERUSALEM HAD BEEN SABOTAGED; WATER EXPERTS SAID. JERUSALEM'S AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY IS FUNCTIONING.

THE JEWS ASKED THAT WORSHIPPERS BE PERMITTED TO VISIT THE WAILING WALL WHICH NOW IS WITHIN THE ARAB-HELD OLD CITY. THEY ALSO HAVE REQUESTED THAT A DELEGATION OF 10 MEN INCLUDING A RABBI BE PERMITTED TO VISIT THE GRAVES OF THE JEWS WHO FELL IN THE FIGHTING AT KFAR ETZION SOUTH OF BETHLEHEM.

FOURTEEN SICK OR WOUNDED ARABS CAPTURED BY THE JEWS LAST MONTH WERE RELEASED LAST NIGHT FOR TRANSFER INTO ARAB TERRITORY.

(28C)

CAIRO, JUNE 26-(AP)-PRINCE FAISAL AL SAUD, SAUDI ARABIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID TONIGHT THAT WHETHER THE UNITED NATIONS "WILL GO TO THE LIMIT IN SUPPORTING ZIONISM" WILL DEPEND ON FUTURE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA TRIED TO GAIN U.N. APPROVAL OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY SANCTIONS IN THE PALESTINE STRIFE BUT FAILED.

PRINCE FAISAL, SON OF KING IBN SAUD, ARRIVED TODAY FROM LONDON VIA GENEVA AFTER ATTENDING THE U.N. SESSION AT NEW YORK.

A REPORTER ASKED WHETHER HE THOUGHT MILITARY OBSERVERS AND U.N. PLANES AND SHIPS PUT AT COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S DISPOSAL MIGHT BECOME AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE TO BE USED AGAINST THE ARABS IF THEY REJECT THE U.N. MEDIATOR'S PROPOSALS FOR PEACE IN PALESTINE. PRINCE FAISAL SAID:

"I HAVE NO INDICATION ABOUT THIS MATTER. NO SUCH THING HAS BEEN BROUGHT UP AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND NOTHING OF THE KIND CAN HAPPEN WITHOUT SECURITY COUNCIL DECISION."

SECRETARY GENERAL AZZAM PASHA OF THE ARAB LEAGUE CALLED BRITISH EVACUATION OF PALESTINE ONE MONTH AHEAD OF SCHEDULE "UNFAIR TO THE ARABS" UNLESS BRITAIN AND THE UNITED NATIONS ENSURE THE "NEUTRALITY" OF THE HAIFA ZONE.

(A BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID JUNE 21 THAT BRITAIN HAD ASKED THE U.N. TO CONTROL HAIFA'S PORT AND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AFTER BRITISH DEPARTURE.

(THE BRITISH ORIGINALLY PLANNED TO COMPLETE THEIR EVACUATION OF THE HOLY LAND BY AUGUST 1. THEY NOW PLAN TO COMPLETE THE WITHDRAWAL BY JULY 1.)

AZZAM PASHA, WHO ARRIVED TODAY FROM WHAT HE CALLED A MILITARY TOUR OF SYRIA, LEBANON AND TRANS-JORDAN, TOLD NEWSMEN: "WE HAVE OBJECTED TO PREMATURE BRITISH EVACUATION WHICH DOES NOT OFFER US ANY OPPORTUNITY FOR OCCUPYING THE EVACUATED AREA."

HE SAID THE ARABS "ARE NOT PREPARED" TO ACCEPT AN EXTENSION OF THE PALESTINE TRUCE "AFTER THE EXPEDIENCES OF THE JEWS IN VIOLATING THE TRUCE EVERY DAY." ASKED TO COMMENT ON THE CLASH BETWEEN THE EXTREMIST IRGUN AND REGULAR ARMY FORCES IN ISRAEL, AZZAM PASHA SAID THIS WAS A "TRICK IN ORDER TO BREAK THE TRUCE CONDITIONS BY INTRODUCING WEAPONS ANDFIGHTING MEN INTO PALESTINE."

LS824PED

JUN 1948

haifa, israel, june 26--(AP)--jewish and american sources said today 69 jewish passengers, including 41 u. s. citizens, taken off the marine carp by lebanese authorities last month will [redacted] return to the united states aboard the same vessel.

the marine carp will [redacted] pick up the passengers when it calls at Beirut on Tuesday, the informants said. The 69 have been held in a detention camp. in addition to the 41 americans there were 23 palestinians, three canadians, [redacted] one mexican and one pole taken into custody.

the united states protested to lebanon that the action was against the u. s. citizens violated international law. The lebanese said they arrested the 69 because they were going to Palestine to fight for the Jews. They agreed to their release only on condition they return to the u. s.

30.24- 18747

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-PALESTINE (300)
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 26-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS EXPECT A MAJOR TEST NEXT WEEK ON WHETHER PEACE IN PALESTINE CAN BE MAINTAINED.

REPORTS REACHING HERE INDICATE COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR, WILL OFFER THE JEWS AND ARABS A LONG-TERM PEACE FORMULA WITHIN THE NEXT DAY OR TWO.

BERNADOTTE IS NOW PUTTING THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON HIS PEACE PLAN AT HIS HEADQUARTERS ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES.

IF THE FORMULA IS ACCEPTED BY THE DISPUTING PARTIES, THE FIGHTING MIGHT BE CALLED OFF PERMANENTLY. IF EITHER ONE OF PARTIES FAILS TO ACCEPT IT, THEN THE PRESENT FOUR-WEEKS' TRUCE MIGHT BLOW UP IMMEDIATELY.

INFORMED QUARTERS HERE SAID IT COULD BE ASSUMED BERNADOTTE WOULD SEEK AN EXTENSION OF THE TRUCE FOR A FIXED PERIOD, IF HE IS UNABLE TO OBTAIN A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT BEFORE THE JULY 9 DEADLINE.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID BERNADOTTE PROBABLY WOULD GET THE JEWISH AND ARAB REPLIES TO HIS PEACE FORMULA BEFORE THE END OF THE WEEK.

MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOLLOWED A POLICY OF WAIT-AND-SEE. THERE WAS A GENERAL SKEPTICISM HERE OVER THE CHANCES OF A PERMANENT SOLUTION, BUT NO DELEGATES WANTED TO COMMENT UNTIL BERNADOTTE HAD AT LEAST MADE AN EFFORT.

NO ONE HERE HAS RECEIVED EVEN A HINT FROM BERNADOTTE AS TO WHAT HE WILL PROPOSE TO THE DISPUTING PARTIES.

THERE WAS A SLIGHT FLURRY OF EXCITEMENT HERE LAST NIGHT AND TODAY OVER BERNADOTTE'S REPORT THAT EGYPT HAD VIOLATED THE TRUCE BY FIRING ON A U.N. TRUCE PLANE AND BY THREATENING TO USE FORCE TO PREVENT PASSAGE OF A JEWISH FOOD CONVOY IN THE NEGEB.

AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID HE FELT THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD BE CONVENED TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST EGYPT. HOWEVER, FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA, JUNE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, SAID HE SAW NO NEED FOR A COUNCIL MEETING.

THE COUNCIL AT PRESENT HAS ONLY ONE MEETING SCHEDULED FOR NEXT WEEK--ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION--BUT THE DELEGATES ARE FOLLOWING PALESTINE DEVELOPMENTS CLOSELY. THEY ARE READY TO MEET IMMEDIATELY IF BERNADOTTE ASKS FOR ACTION OR REPORTS HE IS UNABLE TO HANDLE THE SITUATION.

BERNADOTTE SENT A TELEGRAM TO EL KHOURI TODAY EXPRESSING HOPE THAT HIS DIFFICULTIES WITH THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT CAN BE SETTLED AND "THAT FURTHER INCIDENTS OF THIS NATURE ON THIS FRONT CAN BE AVOIDED."

BERNADOTTE SAID THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT HAD PROMISED TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE PILOT WHO FIRED ON THE U.N. PLANE IF IT WERE DETERMINED HE KNEW THE IDENTITY OF THE AIRCRAFT UNDER ATTACK.

EGYPTIAN PRIME MINISTER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA WAS SAID BY BERNADOTTE TO HAVE TOLD A U.N. REPRESENTATIVE THE U.N. PLANE WAS FLYING AT AN ALTITUDE OF 500 FEET INSTEAD OF 2,000 PREVIOUSLY AGREED UPON. NOKRASHY PASHA ALSO SAID THE PILOT CLAIMED U.N. MARKINGS WERE NOT VISIBLE ON THE ATTACKED PLANE.

GH640PED

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, SUNDAY, JUNE 27-(AP)-NEARLY 1000 MILES OF RAILWAY LEADING FROM NORTH CHINA INTO MANCHURIA WERE REPORTED "ENVELOPED IN THE FLAMES OF BATTLE" TODAY.

PRO-GOVVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE STRIVING TO CUT OFF NATIONALIST RAIL COMMUNICATIONS WITH MANCHURIA.

THE ARENA WAS THE STRIP OF THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY FROM THE GREAT WALL SOUTHWESTWARD TO THE MAJOR COAL CENTER OF TANGSHAN.

MARTIAL LAW WAS REPORTED DECLARED IN BESET CHINWANGTAO, THE MOST IMPORTANT SEAPORT ON THIS STRETCH OF THE LINE.

RADIO CONTACT WAS BROKEN WITH THE KEY POINT OF CHANGLI, ABOUT 35 MILES SOUTHWEST OF CHINWANGTAO. SOME PRESS REPORTS SAID THE COMMUNIST ATTACKERS HAD CAPTURED IT.

OTHER ACCOUNTS SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS FROM MANCHURIA WERE BEING MOVED SOUTH TO JOIN THE BATTLE. GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HERE PREVIOUSLY SAID RED TROOPS FROM MANCHURIA WERE AMONG THE ATTACKERS.

MANILA, SUNDAY, JUNE 27-(AP)-THE 'GRANARY OF THE PHILIPPINES" IS ON THE BRINK OF FAMINE, THE GOVERNMENT WAS ADVISED TODAY.

GOV.JUAN O. CHIOCO OF NEUVA ECIJA PROVINCE IN EAST CENTRAL LUZON, LONG THE ISLANDS' BEST FOOD-PRODUCING PROVINCE, MESSAGED ELPIDIO QUIRINO ASKING FOR GOVERNMENT HELP.

THE GOVERNOR SAID THOUSANDS OF FARMERS AND THEIR FAMILIES HAD FLED THE RICE FIELDS DURING THE CIVIL WARFARE WITH THE HUKBALAHAPS, THE REBELLIOUS PEASANTS. HE ADVISED THAT THESE PEOPLE WERE ON THE BAREST RATIONS AND UNLESS FED QUICKLY THEY WOULD BE UNABLE TO GO BACK TO WORK, NOW THAT PEACE HAS RETURNED WITH THE HUK AMNESTY.

FJ QPRUPCS

MANILA, SUNDAY, JUNE 27-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE PHILIPPINES TODAY EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE IN PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO BUT CRITICIZED HIM FOR NOT REPUDIATING MILITARY BASE AGREEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

THE OCCASION FOR THE STATEMENT, ISSUED BY THE SMALL BUT VOCAL PARTY, WAS THE PRESIDENTIAL AMNESTY GRANTED LUIS TARUC, AN AVOWED COMMUNIST, AND HIS HUKBALAHAPS, REBELLIOUS FILIPINO PEASANTS.

"WE MUST FRANKLY WARN HIM, (QUIRINO)," THE STATEMENT SAID, "THAT UNLESS HE IS PREPARED TO STAND HIS GROUND FIRMLY AGAINST STRONG IMPERIALIST-FEUDAL PRESSURES HE IS BOUND TO FAIL."

THEN THE STATEMENT DEPLORED THAT QUIRINO HAS NOT TAKEN "ANY POSITIVE ACTION LEADING TO THE ABROGATION" OF TRADE AND BASE AGREEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED BY COMMUNIST SECRETARY GENERAL MARIANO BALGOS. HIS PARTY IS ALLOWED TO OPERATE FREELY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

FJ1016PCS

1948

MANILA, JUNE 26-(AP)-NICHOLS FIELD, WHICH THE UNITED STATES BUILT INTO A MAJOR BASE IN THE ORIENT, WAS OPENED FORMALLY TONIGHT AS MANILA'S INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO, SPEAKING AT THE CEREMONY, SAID THAT WITH THE HELP OF THE UNITED STATES CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY THE FIELD WOULD BE MADE THE MOST MODERN IN THE ORIENT. ALL DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

EJ1007PCS

A92 (270)

UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BRITAIN TODAY OFFICIALLY ACCUSED RUSSIA OF ATTEMPTING RUTHLESSLY TO CREATE A STATE OF SIEGE IN BERLIN, AS THE SOVIET LAND BLOCKADE OF THAT CITY CONTINUED.

UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES ARRANGED TO FLY DRUGS AND POWDERED MILK INTO BERLIN. A BRITISH OFFICIAL SAID A BARGE WITH 300 TONS OF GRAIN HAD REACHED THE CITY FROM WESTERN GERMANY AND THAT 13 MORE FOOD BARGES ARE EN ROUTE. THIS APPARENTLY WAS MERELY A LEAK IN THE BLOCKADE.

U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS ANNOUNCED AN EXCHANGE RATE OF ONE NEW DEUTSCHE MARK FOR 10 OLD REICHSMARKS IN THE WESTERN ZONES.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT TOLD ITS GENERAL STAFF TO TAKE SUITABLE ACTION IN PUSHING A CONVOY TO NEGEB DESERT SETTLEMENTS. THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE MISSION TOLD JEWISH AUTHORITIES THEY WERE "FREE TO ACT AS THEY THOUGHT FIT" REGARDING THE CONVOY AFTER EGYPTIAN FORCES HAD STOPPED IT AND FIRED ON A TRUCE MISSION PLANE. BOTH INCIDENTS WERE PROTESTED BY THE U.N. MEDIATOR.

MORE THAN 250,000 ITALIANS WERE CALLED FROM THEIR JOBS IN A NATION-WIDE COMMUNIST-DIRECTED FOOD WORKERS' STRIKE. GENERAL STRIKES IN PISA AND MODENA ALSO CRIPPLED ITALY'S PRODUCTION.

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT POUNDED GUERRILLA FORCES WITH AIR AND ARTILLERY ATTACKS IN THE ALL-OUT OFFENSIVE IN NORTHWESTERN GREECE.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS, PUSHING SOUTHWARD FROM MANCHURIA, WERE REPORTED ATTACKING CHINWANGTAO, NORTHERN CHINESE PORT, AND THE RAILWAY LINKING IT TO TIENTSIN AND PEIPING.

THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THE RECAPTURE OF WAW, ABOUT 100 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON ON THE ROAD TO MANDALAY, FROM COMMUNIST INSURGENTS WHO HAD SEIZED IT WEDNESDAY.

THE UNITED STATES THREW ITS GATES OPEN TO 205,000 EUROPEAN REFUGEES WHO CAN MEET CONDITIONS OF A BILL DESCRIBED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AS "FLAGRANTLY DISCRIMINATORY" WHEN HE SIGNED THE MEASURE YESTERDAY.

M-KA902AED

A68

(440)

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY)..WINSTON CHURCHILL CALLED ON BRITAIN YESTERDAY (SAT) TO TAKE A FIRM STAND AGAINST RUSSIA IN THE BERLIN CRISIS AND PLEDGED HIS CONSERVATIVE PARTY'S SUPPORT IF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT FOLLOWS SUCH A POLICY.

CHURCHILL, SPEAKING BEFORE A CONSERVATIVE POLITICAL RALLY OF SOME 100,000 PERSONS, SAID THAT RUSSIA'S FOOD BLOCKADE OF BERLIN RAISED ISSUES AS GRAVE AS THOSE AT MUNICH 10 YEARS AGO WHEN BRITAIN PLACATED HITLER.

AT THE SAME TIME THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALLY CHARGED RUSSIA WITH A RUTHLESS ATTEMPT TO CREATE A STATE OF SIEGE IN BERLIN, AND REAFFIRMED ITS DETERMINATION TO STAY IN BERLIN.

AS BRITAIN'S WARTIME PRIME MINISTER URGED A FIRM ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA, IT WAS REPORTED IN PARIS THAT FRANCE IS WILLING TO NEGOTIATE A SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN PROBLEM WITH RUSSIA. DEPUTIES OF THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY SAID AFTER A CLOSED MEETING OF ITS FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE THAT FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT HAD MADE THE "NEGOTIATION" STATEMENT.

DESPITE AN EARLIER ANNOUNCEMENT FROM GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, THAT RUSSIA CANNOT DRIVE THE U.S. OUT OF BERLIN BY ANY ACTION SHORT OF WAR, SOME FRENCH WERE SKEPTICAL. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THEY BELIEVED THE WESTERN ALLIES WILL BE IN BERLIN ONLY A SHORT TIME LONGER BECAUSE "THEY DON'T WANT TO GO TO WAR WITH RUSSIA." THE FRENCH CABINET WILL MEET IN SPECIAL SESSION MONDAY.

MEANWHILE THE AMERICANS FLEW POWDERED AND CANNED MILK INTO WESTERN BERLIN, AND PROMISED TO BRING IN ARMY "C" RATIONS FOR CIVILIANS.

SUCH MEASURES WERE ONLY STOPGAP, HOWEVER, AND THE BRITISH COMMANDER ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO LIFT THEIR WEEK-LONG BLOCKADE OF THE THREE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES IN BERLIN OR TAKE THE BLAME FOR STARVING 2,000,000 GERMANS. THERE WERE NO SIGNS IN BERLIN THAT THE RUSSIANS INTENDED TO DO SO.

SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNOR MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY HAD AN UNPLEASANT FEW MINUTES IN BERLIN. AMERICAN MP'S ARRESTED HIM FOR SPEEDING IN THEIR TRAFFIC CAMPAIGN. WHEN HE IDENTIFIED HIMSELF HE WAS RELEASED WITH AN APOLOGY.

IN ITALY, THE COMMUNISTS SERVED NOTICE THEY WILL WAGE AN ALL-OUT FIGHT AGAINST THE MARSHALL RECOVERY PLAN. COMMUNIST BOSS PALMIRO TOGLIATTI MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT, SAYING THE MARSHALL PLAN IS DESIGNED TO ENSLAVE ITALY POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY.

A69

THE GOVERNMENT CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE REBEL COMMUNISTS IN GREECE CONTINUED TO ROLL ON. THE GUERRILLAS SMASHED PART OF THE IMPORTANT SUPPLY ROAD FROM AN ARMY SUPPLY BASE AT LARISSA TO SECOND CORPS OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AT KOZANE, BUT WERE HARRIED BY AIR AND ARTILLERY ELSEWHERE. THE FIGHT FOR VITAL AMOUDA RIDGE ON THE EAST FLANK OF THE MAIN REBEL LINES STILL RAGED.

AT RHODES COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR, IS EXPECTED TO COMPLETE HIS PROPOSALS FOR A PERMANENT PALESTINE PEACE THIS WEEKEND.

BRITISH OFFICIALS IN MALAYA SAY THAT ANOTHER WAVE OF TERRORISM THERE IS THE RESULT OF PLANNED COMMUNIST WORK. THEY THINK DIRECTIONS ARE COMING FROM SOMEWHERE IN ASIA, BUT NOT FROM RUSSIA OR CHINA.

AUTHORITIES IN SINGAPORE SAID THAT EIGHT CHINESE, INCLUDING AN OFFICIAL OF THE CHINESE KUOMINTANG PARTY, WERE KILLED IN MALAYA DURING THE PAST 24 HOURS. EARLIER POLICE SAID THREE CHINESE WERE KILLED LAST NIGHT BY GANGS IN JOHORE STATE.

LS817PED

LIMA, PERU, JUNE 26-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT THE PERUVIAN LABOR CONFEDERATION "HAS MOVED AWAY OSTENSIBLY FROM ITS OWN SYNDICAL AIMS, TURNING ITSELF INTO A POLITICAL ORGANISM AT THE SERVICE OF A DETERMINATE PARTY," WHICH THE MINISTRY DID NOT NAME.

A MINISTRY STATEMENT EXPLAINED THIS WAS THE REASON THE GOVERNMENT IGNORED THE CONFEDERATION'S PROPOSALS IN APPOINTING A PERUVIAN WORKERS' DELEGATION TO THE 31ST [redacted] CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION NOW IN SESSION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Buenos Aires, June 26--(ap)--Argentina announced today that Britain and other European customers will be required to pay in dollars if they buy food after the termination of the present barter treaties.

Buenos Aires, June 26--(ap)--Miguel Miranda, chairman of the national economic council, said today Argentina will cut production if her surplus food products are not sold to Marshall Plan countries.

His statement to a news conference came [redacted] after Struve Hensel, a Marshall plan representative, said the world does not need Argentine food at present prices. (Argentina has been asking up to $5 a bushel for wheat, more than double the Chicago price).

Hensel told Miranda and President Juan D. Peron yesterday that better crop conditions in other countries probably would result in the inability of Argentina to sell her crops for Marshall Plan dollars.

[redacted] In reply [redacted] Miranda said today: "Hensel is a very fine gentleman but I do not see why he came to Buenos Aires from Washington just to tell us the world [redacted] does not need Argentine food.

"If the world is going to starve, then Argentina [redacted] will not get dollars. If the world needs to eat we are going to get dollars."

There has been an undercover dispute between the United States and Argentina over the high prices of Argentine wheat and over the inability of United States business concerns in Buenos Aires to transfer profits back to

30.24-18749

the United States.

Miranda said Argentina was going to liquidate dollar obligations abroad little by little. All transfers of dollars for imports were halted May 14. Since then the central bank has gradually been permitting transfers for most essential imports. Miranda said confirmed letters of credit were not reputidated but were paid off as dollars became available.

Four days ago bank orders increased the exchange rate for imported manufactured goods to five pesos per $1. The orders were designed to bolster Argentina trade abroad.

Referring to the confusion created by the orders, a reporter asked if it was true that trade with the United States had been virtually halted. Miranda said:

"You answer that. If we do not have dollars we can't spend them. If the United States wants us to play it must let us have some marbles."

Miranda also announced that Britain and other European customers would be required to pay in dollars if they buy food from Argentina after the termination of the present barter treaties.

He said he had been engaging in discussions with Sir Reginald Leeper, retiring British ambassador, over a dispute arising from the existing British-Argentine agreement. Britain has been insisting on the right of private companies to sent profits to London. Transfers have been interrupted for the past year.

Agrentina has insisted that Britain buy final end products of Argentine meet. Miranda said full agreement is in sight. He emphasized, however, that Argentina would refuse to buy luxuries from Britain although British negotiators of the agreement hoped to sell £10,000,000 ($40,000,000) of nonessentials such as whiskey while the agreement was in force this year.

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 26-(AP)-NEW CHARGES OF BRUTALITIES AGAINST AMERICAN WAR PRISONERS BY STOCKY TOMOYA KAWAKITA WERE IN THE HANDS OF A FEDERAL COURT JURY TODAY AS THE 27-YEAR-OLD NISEI'S TRIAL ON TREASON CHARGES RECESSED UNTIL TUESDAY.

LATEST WITNESS WAS EX-SGT.ALBERT M.ENNIS, OF MOBILE, ALA., WHO SAID HE HAD SEEN KAWAKITA KNOCK ONE AMERICAN INTO A CESSPOOL AT JAPAN'S OEYAMA PRISON CAMP, AND KNOCK ANOTHER ONE DOWN WHEN THE LATTER PROTESTED HE WAS TOO WEAK TO CARRY THE LOAD ASSIGNED HIM.

KAWAKITA, BORN IN CALEXICO, CALIF., WAS AN INTERPRETER IN THE OEYAMA CAMP. A FEDERAL INDICTMENT CHARGES HIM WITH INFLICTING A SERIES OF BRUTALITIES UPON AMERICAN PRISONERS.

ENNIS SAID A BRITISH ARMY SERGEANT, ALSO A PRISONER, WAS INVOLVED IN THE CESSPOOL INCIDENT. THE SERGEANT, ENNIS TESTIFIED YESTERDAY, STRUCK THOMAS J.O'CONNOR, OF THE NAVAL AIR STATION, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., AFTER WHICH HE WAS SET UPON BY SEVERAL JAPANESE AND THEN KNOCKED INTO THE POOL BY KAWAKITA.

ENNIS SAID THAT KAWAKITA ALSO STRUCK JOHN ARMELLINO, (104 AINSLEE ST.), BROOKLYN, N.Y., WHEN THE PRISONER SAID HE WAS TOO WEAK TO CARRY TWO CANS OF PAINT.

FIRST ON THE STAND AT 10 A.M. TUESDAY, SAID U.S.ATTORNEY JAMES CARTER, WILL BE SGT.PAUL SARNO, (3300 WEST FRANKLIN BLVD.), CHICAGO, AND CORP.NATHAN SUTTON, (10 CARLYLE AVE.), UTICA, N.Y.

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JUNE 26-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE STUDYING THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE RUSSIANS MAY BE TRYING TO FORCE A REVIVAL OF BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTER NEGOTIATIONS ON GERMANY WITH THEIR CRACK-DOWN ON THE WESTERN POWERS IN BERLIN.

THIS SPECULATION GROWS OUT OF THE EMPHASIS PLACED ON BIG FOUR AGREEMENT IN THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT WARSAW TWO DAYS AGO BY RUSSIA AND SEVEN EASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITE STATES.

A REVIEW OF THE WHOLE SITUATION IS EXPECTED TO BE ONE OF THE TOP ITEMS ON SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL'S CALENDAR WHEN HE RETURNS TO WORK MONDAY AFTER A WEEK LONG PHYSICAL CHECK-UP AT THE ARMY'S WALTER REED HOSPITAL HERE.

THE BERLIN SITUATION IS REGARDED HERE WITH THE UPMOST SERIOUSNESS. NEVERTHELESS OFFICIALS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, AND EVIDENTLY IN THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT AS WELL, ARE UNIFORMLY HOPEFUL THAT THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN NATIONS WILL BE RESOLVED WITHOUT A REAL DANGER OF COMING TO BLOWS. WHILE BERLIN CONDITIONS DOMINATE THE DIPLOMATIC PICTURE TWO OTHER DEVELOPMENTS WERE UNDER WAY OVER THE WEEKEND:

1. FINAL ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE FOR THE SIGNING OR INITIALING BY EACH OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES OF THE PERMANENT AGREEMENTS UNDER WHICH EACH WILL RECEIVE AID FROM THE UNITED STATES. THE FIRST PACTS WILL BE SIGNED MONDAY. AGREEMENTS WHICH ARE MERELY INITIALED WILL NOT BE FORMALLY SIGNED UNTIL AFTER PARLIAMENT, AS IN THE CASE OF THE BRITISH, HAS GIVEN APPROVAL.

2. THE STATE DEPARTMENT COMPLETED THE DRAFT OF A NOTE TO THE RUSSIANS REJECTING THEIR LATEST PROTEST--DELIVERED ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO--AGAINST ALLEDGED "WAR MONGERING" IN THE UNITED STATES. A MAGAZINE ARTICLE REPORTING ON MILITARY PLANS IN EVENT OF A WAR WITH RUSSIA BORE THE BURDEN OF THE SOVIET BLAST. THE AMERICAN REJECTION IS EXPECTED TO BE MADE PUBLIC MONDAY OR TUESDAY.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN SOMEWHAT PUZZLED BY THE NARROWNESS OF THE PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COMMUNIST BLOC CONFERENCE IN WARSAW. BY TODAY THEY SEEMED GENERALLY AGREED, HOWEVER, THAT IT FAILED COMPLETELY TO TELL THE WHOLE STORY OF WHAT HAPPENED OR TO MAKE ANY SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURE OF ANY FUTURE RUSSIAN-COMMUNIST MOVES.

JUN 1948

B96WX

THE COMMUNIQUE CONCENTRATED ON THE GERMAN SITUATION, WITHOUT PARTICULAR STRESS ON CONDITIONS IN BERLIN, AND CALLED FOR BIG FOUR AGREEMENT TO SET UP A GOVERNMENT OVER ALL GERMANY AND FOR OTHER JOINT GREAT POWER ACTION TO SOLVE THE GERMAN PROBLEM.

SOME DIPLOMATS SAID THAT THE OFFICIAL WARSAW STATEMENT COULD BE DISCOUNTED AS 75 OR 80 PER CENT PROPAGANDA, DESIGNED TO PUT THE BLAME FOR SPLITTING GERMANY ON THE WESTERN POWERS AND DRAMATIZE A RUSSIAN "DESIRE" FOR UNITY.

IF THERE WAS ANY EVIDENCE THAT THE SOVIETS SINCERELY DESIRED TO SETTLE SOME OF THE PRACTICAL GERMAN PROBLEMS WASHINGTON MIGHT DEVELOP A WILLINGNESS TO DO BUSINESS. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT SECRETARY MARSHALL WOULD BE WILLING AT THIS TIME TO MEET WITH FOREIGN MINISTERS MOLOTOV, BEVIN AND BIDAULT. ANY REAL CHANCE OF TALKS WOULD HAVE TO BE PRECEDED BY STRONG SIGNS OF CONCESSIONS ON THE PART OF SOVIET UNION AT A LOWER OFFICIAL LEVEL.

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 26-(AP)-THE TWO CHIEF MILITARY SCIENTISTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WILL PUT THEIR HEADS TOGETHER HERE IN A THREE-DAY MEETING STARTING MONDAY. THEIR NATIONS HAVE DEFENSE PROBLEMS IN COMMON.

DR.OMOND MCKILLOP SOLANDT, CHAIRMAN OF THE CANADIAN DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD, IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE HERE AS A GUEST OF DR.VANNEVAR BUSH, CHAIRMAN OF THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

IN ADDITION TO TALKS BETWEEN THE TWO SCIENTISTS--WHICH ACTUALLY STARTED WITH A VISIT TO CANADA LAST MARCH BY BUSH--DR.SOLANDT WILL CONFER WITH OFFICIALS OF THE AIR FORCE, ARMY AND NAVY.

THE PROBLEMS OF THE TWO NATIONS, WITH VIEW TO A DEFENSE AGAINST ATTACK BY WAY OF THE ARTIC OR NORTH ATLANTIC OR PACIFIC ROUTS, ARE MANY.

CURRENTLY, A TIME QUESTION IS THAT OF ESTABLISHING A RADAR "FENCE" ALONG THE NORTHERN RIM OF THE CONTINENT TO GIVE EARLY WARNING OF AN APPROACHING ATTACK FORCE. WHILE A START ON SUCH A SYSTEM IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN MADE, EXISTING RADAR STATIONS ARE FEW AND FAR BETWEEN AND MUCH MONEY AND EFFORT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CLOSE GAPS IN THE FENCE. DR.BUSH HAS OVERALL CHARGE OF STUDIES BY THIS COUNTRY FOR AIRCRAFT WARNING NETWORKS.

THE AIR FORCE, IN ADDITION TO ITS INTERESTS IN RADAR OPERATION, HAS A HEAVY STAKE IN ARCTIC DEFENSE. TESTS AND EXPERIMENTS BY VARIOUS TYPES OF PLANES AND GROUPS INCLUDING LONG RANGE BOMBERS AND JET FIGHTERS, HAVE BEEN UNDERWAY IN ALASKA AND THE FAR NORTH FOR MORE THAN A YEAR.

ARMY (AS WELL AS AIRCRAFT AND NAVAL) COMMUNICATIONS IN THE FAR NORTH HAVE IMPOSED A MULTITUDE OF TECHNICAL OBSTACLES WHICH RADIO AND RADAR SCIENTISTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN STUDYING.

SOLANDT WILL MEET DURING HIS VISIT WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL, SECRETARY OF AIR SYMINGTON, AND HIGH RANKING OFFICERS OF HIS DEPARTMENT, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY GORDON GRAY AND ARMY DEPARTMENT CHIEFS AND EXPERTS OF THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

NIGHT LEAD TAMIMENT (320)

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 26-(AP)-A PROPOSAL TO SPLIT UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY MAKING BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS WAS ADVANCED TODAY AT THE 14TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE TAMIMENT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INSTITUTE.

THE PROGRAM WAS OUTLINED BY LADISLAS FARAGO, SENIOR EDITOR OF THE PUBLICATION, UNITED NATIONS WORLD, AND AUTHOR OF THE BOOK, "AXIS GRAND STRATEGY."

FARAGO SUGGESTED THAT THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT "BE OBLIGATED BY THE CONSTITUTION TO DRAFT FOREIGN POLICY STATEMENTS ON ISSUES WHICH REPRESENT A MAJOR MOVE IN AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS AND THEN TO SUBMIT THEM TO CONGRESS FOR APPROVAL.

"CONGRESS WOULD SUBSEQUENTLY ISSUE THEM IN THE FORM OF WHITE PAPERS.

FARAGO DECLARED THAT SUCH A POLICY--HE DESCRIBED IT AS "SOLID BUT NOT INELASTIC"--COULD NOT FAIL TO "HAVE A SYMBOLIZING EFFECT ON THE PRESENT SPASMODIC AND IMPROVISED FOREIGN POLICY OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT."

THE SPEAKER SUGGESTED THAT THIS NATION COULD LEARN MUCH FROM GREAT BRITAIN REGARDING FORMULATION OF FOREIGN POLICY.

"HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT," SAID FARAGO, "DRAWS UP ITS POLICY ON INDIVIDUAL ISSUES IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SUBMITS IT TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FOR DEBATE.

"AFTER MUCH PROTRACTED DISCUSSION, AFTER FREQUENT CHANGES AND MODIFICATIONS, THESE POLICY STATEMENTS RECEIVE PARLIMENTARY ENDORSEMENT AND IN THEIR FINAL FORM ARE EMBODIED IN WHITE PAPERS OR OTHER COMMAND PAPERS."

THE SPEAKER SAID THE RECENT EVENTS SHOW THE CONCENTRATION OF POLICY MAKING POWER IN THE HANDS OF THE PRESIDENT IS INADEQUATE.

"CONSEQUENTLY," HE ADDED, "OUR NATIONAL PRESTIGE HAS SUFFERED, MERELY BECAUSE THERE EXISTS NO FIXED FOREIGN POLICY WHICH MAY BE USED AS A YARDSTICK IN MAKING DECISIONS.

SAID FARAGO:

"THE PRESENT CONCENTRATION OF POLICY MAKING POWER IN THE ANDS OF THE PRESIDENT ALSO RESULTS IN THE INEVITABLE DEVELOPMENT OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BETWEEN VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE ADMINISTRATION, BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT AND EVEN BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE."

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JUNE 27-(AP)-SECRETARY SNYDER OF THE TREASURY SAYS HE WILL WATCH WITH INTEREST A SPECIAL CAMPAIGN IN OHIO STARTING TOMORROW FOR THE SALE OF U.S. SAVINGS BONDS.

SNYDER LAST TUESDAY WAS PRESENTED A PROCLAMATION BY GOV.THOMAS J. HERBERT SETTING ASIDE THE PERIOD BETWEEN JUNE 28 AND JULY 3 AS "SECURITY LOAN WEEK" IN OHIO.

LORING L.GELBACH, CHAIRMAN OF THE OHIO STATE U.S. SAVINGS BONDS COMMITTEE, PRESENTED THE PROCLAMATION AND PLEDGED AN ALL-OUT CAMPAIGN BY HUNDREDS OF VOLUNTEER WORKERS.

SNYDER URGED EVERY ADULT IN OHIO TO BUY AN EXTRA BOND OR SIGN UP TO BUY A BOND A MONTH TO PUT THE BOND DRIVE OVER IN THE STATE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EST, SUNDAY, JUNE 27--NOTE DATE)

HONOLULU, JUNE 26-(AP)-ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD JOSEPH E. DONNELLY, WHO SURVIVED THE WAR IN ENEMY JAPAN, IS GOING TO REALIZE HIS BIRTHRIGHT AS AN AMERICAN BECAUSE A U. S. NAVY OFFICER FOUND HIM IN TOKYO.

THE BOY AND HIS BENEFACTOR, LT. COMDR. ERNEST N. HALE OF FALL RIVER, MASS., ARE DUE TO REACH SAN FRANCISCO JUNE 29 ABOARD THE TRANSPORT GENERAL RANDALL. SHE TOUCHED AT HONOLULU THURSDAY EN ROUTE FROM YOKOHAMA.

JOSEPH, NICKNAMED "SKIPPER," IS THE SON OF AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO DIED IN THE PHILIPPINES IN 1939. HIS MOTHER, WHO HAS SPANISH BLOOD, MOVED TO JAPAN, WHERE THEY LIVED THROUGHOUT THE WAR.

COMMANDER HALE, ASSIGNED TO THE CONTROL OF JAPANESE SHIPPING, FORMED A CUB SCOUT PACK, AND SKIPPER JOINED. SPEAKING ENGLISH AND JAPANESE FLUENTLY, HE SERVED AS INTERPRETER, LEADING HALE TO INQUIRE INTO HIS BACKGROUND.

"HE JUST GREW ON ME," SAID HALE. "WHEN HIS MOTHER TOLD ME SHE COULD NOT TAKE HIM TO AMERICA BUT WANTED TO PROTECT HIS CITIZENSHIP , I JUMPED AT THE CHANCE TO HELP."

TO RETAIN CITIZENSHIP, SKIPPER MUST RESIDE AT LEAST FIVE YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES BEFORE HE IS 18. THAT MEANS THAT HE WOULD HAVE LOST HIS CLAIM IN ANOTHER TWO YEARS, SINCE HE NEVER HAD SET FOOT ON AMERICAN SOIL.

HALE SAID THAT WHEN HE REACHES FALL RIVER HE AND HIS WIFE WOULD COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS TO ADOPT THE BOY. THEY HAVE NOT CHILDREN OF THEIR OWN.

FJ627PCS

THE DRAFT

BY JACK RUTLEDGE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 26-(AP)-IF YOU FALL WITHIN THE 19 THROUGH 25 AGE BRACKET, THERE'S ONE CHANCE OUT OF 38 THAT YOU'LL BE DRAFTED IN THE FIRST 12 MONTHS.

BUT BETWEEN 200,000 AND 225,000 YOUNG AMERICANS SHOULD BE PUTTING THEIR AFFAIRS IN ORDER--THEY'LL BE IN UNIFORM BY THE FALL OF 1949 AND STAY THERE 21 MONTHS.

APPROXIMATELY 7,300,000 OTHERS BETWEEN 18 AND 25 SHOULD CIRCLE THE DATE "AUGUST 16" AND ARRANGE WITH THE BOSS TO GET OFF A FEW HOURS SO THEY CAN REGISTER. EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLDS MUST REGISTER, THOUGH THEY MAY NOT BE DRAFTED.

SEPTEMBER 22 IS THE EARLIEST DATE ANY ONE CAN BE ACTUALLY DRAFTED, HOWEVER.

ALL OF THIS IS TAKING PLACE BECAUSE UNCLE SAM IS BUILDING UP HIS DEFENSES.

IN ORDER THAT THE ARMY, NAVY, MARINES AND AIR FORCE CAN BE SURE OF HAVING ADEQUATE MANPOWER--2,005,882 MEN--CONGRESS PASSED THE DRAFT BILL JUNE 19.

IT BECAME THE LAW OF THE LAND WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN SIGNED IT IN HIS STUDY JUNE 24. IT REMAINS THE LAW FOR TWO YEARS. IF THE SITUATION IS SUCH AT THE END OF TWO YEARS THAT THE DRAFT IS STILL NEEDED, CONGRESS MUST PASS ANOTHER LAW.

UNDER THE PRESENT LAW, REGISTRATION OF ALL MEN 18 THROUGH 25 COULD START RIGHT AWAY. BUT SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICIALS SAID IT WOULD TAKE ABOUT SIX WEEKS TO ORGANIZE SOME 4,000 LOCAL DRAFT BOARDS TO DO THE JOB.

THAT'S WHERE THE AUGUST 16 DATE COMES IN. IT'S NOT OFFICIAL, BUT A "SAFE GUESS", THEY SAID.

REGISTRATION SHOULD TAKE JUST A FEW DAYS. OFFICIALS POINT OUT THAT 16,000,000 (M) MEN REGISTERED IN ONE DAY IN THE PRE-WAR DRAFT.

THEN THE DRAFT ITSELF COMES. BUT THE BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS SAYS NO ONE CAN BE DRAFTED UNTIL 90 DAYS AFTER THE LEGISLATION BECOMES LAW. THAT'S SEPTEMBER 22.

SO SEPT. 22 IS D-DAY--DRAFT DAY--FOR MEN 19 THROUGH 25. (MEN OF 18 CAN'T BE DRAFTED, BUT 161,000 OF THEM CAN VOLUNTEER, AND THUS ESCAPE THE DRAFT LATER).

OFFICCIGRIHJWLU

ETHRE ARE 7,500,0

ESCAPE THE DRAFT LATER).

OFFICIALS FIGURE THERE ARE 7,500,000 AMERICANS IN THE DRAFT AGE GROUP TODAY. WITH ONLY AROUND 200,000 TO BE DRAFTED, BY THE FALL OF 1949, THAT'S 2.67 PER CENT, OR AROUND ONE OUT OF 38.

DURING THE NEXT TWO YEARS, HOWEVER, A MAXIMUM OF 606,882 MEN MAY BE INDUCTED.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU'RE DRAFTED? WELL, YOU'RE IN THE ARMY. (THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE HOPE TO KEEP THEIR STRENGTH THROUGH VOLUNTEERS.)

AND YOU'LL PROBABLY TRAIN AT CAMP ORD, CALIFORNIA; CAMP CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY; CAMP HOOD, TEXAS; CAMP DIX, NEW JERSEY; CAMP JACKSON, SOUTH CAROLINA, OR SOME OTHER THAT MAY BE REACTIVATED.

A177WX

SOME OF YOU MAY GO OVERSEAS AS SOON AS YOU FINISH BASIC TRAINING.

WHEN YOUR STRETCH IS OVER, YOU STILL MUST SERVE AT LEAST THREE YEARS IN THE ACTIVE RESERVES, OR FIVE IN THE INACTIVE RESERVES.

YOU HAVE CERTAIN BENEFITS--HOSPITALIZATION, DISABILITY COMPENSATION, DEATH BENEFITS, AND YOUR OLD JOB BACK. BUT THE "RIGHTS" GRANTED WORLD WAR II VETERANS BY THE GI BILL OF RIGHTS DO NOT APPLY TO THE PEACETIME CONSCRIPTS.

A VERY LARGE NUMBER OF DRAFT-AGE MEN ARE EXEMPT, HOWEVER. ALMOST ALL VETERANS ARE.

THE DRAFT WILL MEAN NOTHING TO WAR VETERANS WHO SERVED 90 $-6' 8, 5£3 '£9958, & 2-4 ?35233, 03-4) £-4?94 (

THE DRAFT WILL MEAN NOTHING TO WAR VETERANS WHO SERVED 90 DAYS IN THE SHOOTING WAR BETWEEN PEARL HARBOR (DEC. 7, 1941) AND V-J DAY (SEPT. 2, 1945) OR 12 MONTHS BETWEEN SEPT. 16, 1940 AND JUNE 24, 1948 (THE DAY THE BILL BECAME LAW.

DOCTORS AND OTHER MEDICAL MEN, REGULARLY ORDAINED MINISTERS, STUDENTS STUDYING FOR THE MINISTRY, AND CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS WILL BE EXEMPT, TOO.

MEN WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OR AN ORGANIZED DRILLING RESERVE UNIT BEFORE MIDNIGHT JUNE 24 ARE EXEMPT.

OFFICIALS ARE STILL WORKING ON A DEFINITION OF JUST WHAT A RESERVE UNIT IS, BUT IT'S GENERALLY CONCEDED TO BE A UNIT WITH "ADEQUATE FACILITIES" FOR TRAINING, AT LEAST 48 DRILLS A YEAR AND WITH ADEQUATE SUPERVISION.

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED UNITS ARE THE NATIONAL GUARD AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD; OFFICERS RESERVE CORPS, REGULAR ARMY RESERVE, AIR FORCE RESERVE, ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS, NAVAL RESERVE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE, COAST GUARD RESERVE, AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

A "SOLE SURVIVING SON" OF A FAMILY WHICH LOST ONE OR MORE SONS IN ACTION OR IN LINE OF DUTY WITH THE ARMED FORCES WILL BE EXEMPT, TOO.

IN ADDITION TO THESE FLAT EXEMPTIONS ARE DEFERMENTS, WHICH WILL COVER MILLIONS OF OTHER MEN.

THIS INCLUDES STUDENTS, MEN WITH DEPENDENTS, MEN ESSENTIAL IN AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, GOVERNMENT AND RESEARCH, SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL STUDENTS.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE AUTOMATICALLY DEFERRED UNTIL THEY GRADUATE OR UNTIL THEY REACH THE AGE OF 20, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST. COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE DEFERRED FOR THE CURRENT ACADEMIC YEAR.

A178WX

BUT ALL DEFERRED STUDENTS MUST PURSUE THEIR STUDIES "SATISFACTORILY".

DEFERMENT OF THE OTHER GROUPS IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE PRESIDENT. HE HAS THE RIGHT TO SAY YES OR NO TO PERSONS WHOSE "ACTIVITIES ARE FOUND TO BE NECESSARY TO THE MAINTENANCE OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH, SAFETY, OR INTEREST", MEANING ESSENTIAL OCCUPATIONS.

HE ALSO HAS THE NOD OVER MEN ENGAGED IN SCIENTIFIC OR MEDICAL RESEARCH AND STUDY, AND--MARRIED MEN.

MOST PEOPLE BELIEVE THE PRESIDENT WILL DEFER MARRIED MEN, BUT THE LAW DOESN'T MAKE THEM EXEMPT.

AND THAT'S THE DRAFT, 1948 MODEL.

PF324PED NM BJT

END JUNE 26, 1948

30.24-18753

30.24- 18755

ALLIES START RATIONING BERLIN FOOD AND POWER; FLOUR PASSES BLOCKADE

100-Plane Daily Shuttle Planned By U.S.; Leftists Active

RICHARD KASISCHKE

Berlin, June 27 (AP)—Americans and Britons in Berlin were subjected to partial rationing today as the Russian land blockade of the city went into its second week.

Western Berlin has only a month's food reserves. Except for relatively small cargoes carried by planes and barges, supply shipments from Western Germany for the 2,000,000 Berliners in the American, British and French sectors remain shut off.

However, the United States Air Force's emergency cargo service into Templehof Airport will be expanded to 100 planes daily, bringing in as many essential items as possible for the German population in addition to supplies for Americans here, it was said.

Four Flour Barges Arrive

British transport officials said four barges loaded with flour for the German population arrived today and another twenty were "in the pipeline." They said they had no explanation why the Russians were permitting a few barges to pass after a thorough inspection at the zonal boundary and yet were halting all land traffic.

The British will pool their official motor transport in Berlin beginning Tuesday. Army and Control Commission clubs were ordered to close at 10.30 P.M. Afternoon movies will be discontinued. Britons were asked to "walk where they can" and to remove bulbs from lights which are not essential.

Food Economies Begin

Maj. Gen. E. O. Herbert, the British commandant, announced the British Army and Control Commission are introducing economies to save food, power and other supplies during the crisis. He forbade large parties. American authorities announced similar measures.

Germans looked to the Western Allies for decisive assurances that American, British and French troops will maintain their positions as joint occupiers here.

Meanwhile, Russian-controlled newspapers and broadcasts renewed demands that the Allies withdraw and attempts to persuade Berliners that they would be better off "in a united city" under sole occupancy of the Russians.

Churchill Demand Headlined

Communist propaganda sought to spread the impression that the British and French were in favor of withdrawing, but that the Americans were inducing them to remain. The press of Western Berlin, however, bannerlined the demand of Winston Churchill that the western powers stand fast in Berlin and not submit to another Munich.

"Britain stands fast," said the headline in the British-licensed *Telegraf*. The American-licensed *Tagesspiegel* said: "England is determined as America."

Churchill's statement, made in a speech in England Saturday, was censored out of the Russian-controlled press. Those newspapers played up a statement by French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault that he favored negotiating a settlement of the Berlin crisis with Russia.

There were indications also in the Russian-licensed press that new four-power discussions of the German situation might be the aim of the Soviet Union.

An editorial in the *Berliner Zeitung* said:

"The western powers must now either declare themselves ready to conclude a peace treaty for all Germany on a four-power basis or they must leave Berlin. The Warsaw communiqué has given them another chance to prove how far they will go in earnestly proving their claims that they favor reasonable negotiations for the unification of Germany."

Russia and seven of her European satellites participated in the two-day Warsaw conference last week. They issued a communiqué urging creation of an all-German government by Big Four agreement.

Western Allied commanders met in special conferences today.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, met his British counterpart, Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, at Clay's headquarters. It was announced that they "discussed the general situation."

Demand Lifting Of Curbs

Clay's political adviser, Robert Murphy, conferred with the French deputy military governor, Gen. Roger Noiret.

Robertson had sent a demand to the Russians that they lift their transport restrictions or take the blame for the suffering which will be inflicted on the German population. It was not disclosed whether he had received any acknowledgement of his letter from the Soviet commander, Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky.

The Russian cutoff of electric power to Berlin's western sectors forced continued curtailment of service. However, Col. Frank L. Howley, American commandant, said: "We are getting along and have our public services working."

Utility Director Discharged

The western sectors have sufficient utility plants to supply about 50 per cent of their power needs.

The Russians fired the German chief of electric utilities in their sector, alleging that he sabotaged their orders for cutting off power for Western Berlin.

American officials said they were watching closely what they described as Communist attempts to incite a general strike in Berlin to protest the introduction of the new Western German currency here in competition with the new Russian-sponsored money.

However, trade-union leaders in the Russian sector voted against attempting such a walkout since they doubted it could be made effective. American officials said they believed the anti-Communist leadership of trade unions in the western sectors would be strong enough to resist any city-wide strike scheme.

The British-licenced newspaper *Der Tag* predicted the Russians soon would introduce another new currency in Eastern Germany and Eastern Berlin to replace the makeshift bills they issued here last week.

Meanwhile, the Soviet-sponsored mark was taking a beating from the Western Allies' Deutsche mark in the Berlin black market. Although theoretically they should be at par, there were reports that some traders were giving as high as 40 eastern (or Sokolovsky) marks for one western (Clay) mark.

American police said they had received orders to "lay off or at least ease up" on arresting Russian speeders after Sokolovsky was stopped for speeding last night in the American sector. The Soviet commander was freed with an apology soon after he was recognized.

U. S. troop commanders would not confirm the report they had told American police to pick up no more Soviet speeders. They did say there would be an "easing up." This could be brought about, they explained, by withdrawing some of the extra patrols instituted in the period of Berlin's currency exchange.

The Russians have complained that American police have been over-zealous in arresting Soviet speeders in the American sector. The Russians themselves have been picking up many Americans and American-employed Germans who have ventured into their sector on business.

The Russians today released an American soldier courier after holding him for 24 hours on a charge of speeding, U. S. military police reported. The soldier, identified as Sgt. Charles C. Staggers wandered into the Russian portion of Berlin yesterday in a jeep.

39 Air Transports Sent To Germany

Washington, June 27 (AP)—The Air Force is sending a fleet of big transport planes to Germany to help supply the Berlin area which the Russians have cut off from normal surface contacts.

About 39 C-54 Skymasters, capable of carrying about seven tons per flight on the Berlin run, will be dispatched. The C-54 is the military counterpart of the commercial DC-4.

The planes will start within 24 hours, Air Force officers said, leaving their bases singly or in groups as they are readied.

One squadron will come from the Alaskan Tactical Air Command flying by way of Westover, Mass., Air Force base and the Azores to the Frankfurt area.

Another will come from the Caribbean, flying from the Panama Canal zone via Bermuda and the Azores.

A third squadron will come from Bergstrom Air Force base at Austin, Texas via Westover.

About 825 officers and men, including spare crews and maintenance personnel, will make the flight.

U. S. Eases Berlin Drive On Russian Speeders

BERLIN, June 27 (AP).—American police said today they had received orders to "lay off or at least ease up" on arresting Russian speeders in Berlin.

Officials were embarrassed last night when American military police and constabulary picked up Soviet Military Governor Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky for speeding in the American sector. He was freed with an apology soon after he was recognized. Police said his car had no identifying insignia.

American troop commanders would not confirm the report that they had told police to pick up no more Soviet speeders. They did say there would be an "easing up." They said this could be brought about by withdrawing some of the extra patrols instituted in the period of Berlin's currency exchange.

The Russians have complained that American police have been overzealous in arresting Soviet speeders in the American sector. They have been picking up many Americans and American-employed Germans who have ventured into their sector on business.

ALLIED APPEAL TO RUSSIA SEEN

3-Power Approach To Kremlin Hinted By London Official

London, June 27 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France are expected by qualified diplomatic sources to carry their attempt to solve the Berlin crisis direct to the Kremlin.

A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that a joint three-power approach to Moscow is "in the cards," but no final decision has been made. If such a step is taken, the three Western powers possibly might ask the Russians for their views on how the problem can be settled.

But there was no indication here that the Americans, the British or the French intend to withdraw from Berlin.

Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, kept in close touch with the Foreign Office from his London home. He is expected to make a short statement to the House of Commons tomorrow on Germany.

Expect To Keep Bargains

Hector McNeil, Minister of State, said in an address at Greenock, Scotland:

"If we concede the principle that one power can impose upon all the rest in Berlin, we may not know where the concession may end. When we make bargains we make them to keep them. We expect other powers to do the same, and we will not yield upon this."

French Ambassador René Massigli flew to Paris today for conferences. Whether he carried with him fresh British proposals for settling the impasse was not disclosed.

Attlee Censures Communists

Skegness, England, June 27 (AP). Prime Minister Attlee denounced Communists today as mischief makers wanting a weak and disturbed Europe.

Speaking at a rally of about 25,000 agricultural workers and their families, Attlee said there were some who "denounce the United States as a state seeking to gain control over Europe."

"When you find anyone doing this, look at him carefully," he said. "You will generally find that he is a Communist or a fellow traveler. Those people do not want to see Europe restored to health. They want Europe to be weak and disturbed because they think the more wretched the people are the greater the chance for Communists. They have a vested interest in chaos."

Can Work Together

Referring to private enterprise in America, he said "I think that in due course they will have to depart from that extreme individualism, but in the meantime our way of life enables them to work with us and us to work with them."

Winston Churchill's address yesterday at Luton Hoo "simply was Luton Hooey and the same speech he had been making for a long time," Attlee said.

[Churchill told a Conservative political rally that Russia's blockade of Berlin raised issues as grave as those at Munich, when Britain placated Hitler. He called for a firm stand against Russia and pledged Conservative support if the Labor Government follows such a policy.]

Communists Claim Gains

London, June 27 (AP)—The Communist "Free Greece" radio reported tonight that guerrilla troops counterattacked heavily yesterday in the Grammos area. The broadcast was recorded here by the Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug.

"Government forces went into the defensive on all sections of the front," the radio said. "Except for limited artillery and Air Force activity, the enemy did not undertake any initiative."

3 Czech Officers Land in France

AMIENS, France, June 27 (AP)—Three Czechoslovak officers and a young woman who said they were bound for England landed in an airplane tonight near Cayeux, on the coast north of Dieppe. The officers asked to be directed to Dieppe. French police declined to discuss the probable disposition of the case.

SOCIALISTS IN ITALY URGED TO KEEP FRONT

Retiring Secretary Calls For Continued Ties To Communists

J.P. McKNIGHT

Genoa, Italy, June 27 (AP)—Lelio Basso, retiring secretary of the Italian Socialist party, urged 600 delegates to the twenty-seventh party congress today to continue all-out collaboration with communism.

For 2 hours and 50 minutes Basso flayed everything west of the iron curtain and praised everything east of it.

Before he spoke, delegates learned of the resignation of the Socialist leader, Pietro Nenni, as political director of the Socialist newspaper *Avanti*. Nenni, assailed by some Socialists because of his pro-Communist politics, announced his resignation in an *Avanti* editorial, published in Rome.

Power Behind Scenes

Basso has been a power behind the Socialist party scenes since its 1947 split over joint action with the Communists.

Because of party discontent since the disastrous April elections it had been expected by most observers Basso would take a cautious tack in his address. Instead, he hammered away for Communist collaboration.

The party congress, which opened in Genoa's historic ducal palace, was called to decide the party's future course in the light of the election defeat.

There are three motions before the delegates. One calls for a continuance in the Communist-dominated Popular Front, another for reassertion of Socialist autonomy, and a third for autonomy with continued collaboration with the Popular Front.

Linked To Eastern Parley

Basso pulled the old stops against "American imperialism," and the Marshall plan. He also attacked Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, Republican presidential nominee, the Catholic Church, the Italian Government and the parliamentary system.

Basso's general theme was believed by some to have evolved from the recent conference of Communist leaders in eastern Europe.

Often during his address Basso was interrupted by delegates. One shouted repeatedly:

"You're wrong; you're always wrong."

None of the leaders has predicted what decisions will be made. But applause after Communist addresses of greeting was lukewarm.

Russians Free U. S. Soldier

BERLIN, June 27 (AP)—The Russians today released a United States soldier courier after holding him for twenty-four hours on a charge of speeding, United States military police reported. The soldier, identified as Sgt. Charles C. Staggers, wandered into the Russian sector of Berlin yesterday in a jeep.

Jewish Congress Hears Main Problems Outlined

MONTREUX, Switzerland, June 27 (AP). — Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the World Jewish Congress, expressed hope today that Great Britain would recognize Israel soon.

Opening the second plenary session—the first assembly since the Congress was organized in Geneva twelve years ago—Dr. Wise said he was happy that the United States, "despite its earlier vacillations," is assisting Israel. He added that Great Britain, "as a result of its pro-Arab policy, is breeding resentment and bitterness.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, of New York, chairman of the Congress' executive committee, told delegates from sixty nations that the Congress should concentrate on two problems: "The protection of the Jewish position and the reconstruction of Jewish rights in Europe, Latin America, North Africa and the Far East; and directed, co-ordinated and organized political activity."

Observers at the Congress included the Ministers to Switzerland of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia.

British Exports Of Coal Increase

Geneva, Switzerland, *Monday*, June 28 (AP)—While coal production declined throughout Europe in May, Britain exported more than 1,000,000 metric tons during the month for the first time since the war.

Statistics published today by the Economic Commission for Europe showed that production declined everywhere in Europe, including Britain, due mainly to the Whitsun holiday period.

Ruhr output was down nearly 1,000,000 tons to 5,931,000 tons during the month. British production for the four-week period ended May 29 was down to 15,708,000 tons, after reaching 16,985,000 tons in the four-week period ended May 1. Production dropped in similar proportion in Poland, France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and the Netherlands.

Imports From U.S. Fall

British coal exports in the four-week period ended May 29 reached 1,016,000 metric tons, against 792,000 tons in the four-week period ended May 1.

Europe imported 883,000 tons of American coal during the month—little more than one third of the total in March. The main reason for the heavy decline in American supplies was seen partly in after-affects of the American coal strike, and partly in increased European availability from stocks.

POPE TALKS TO GROUP FROM RED STRONGHOLD

VATICAN CITY, June 27.—(AP) Pope Pius XII told 500 workmen of the communist stronghold of Sesto San Giovanni today to be "front line soldiers of Christ."

Sesto San Giovanni is an industrial suburb of Milan. The Pontiff received the men in a special audience arranged by Catholic Action.

His brief talk was a prelude to the more important speech he is expected to make Tuesday, when he receives thousands of members of ACLI—Italian Workmen of Catholic Action.

The Pope did not mention communism by name.

"Vengeance and hate," the Pope said, "are not the weapons of the Christian soldier, but prayer and love for all—even enemies."

He urged his listeners to devote themselves to bringing about "healthy social reforms" that would dignify the conditions of all workers and enable them to live in peace.

"But," he added, "all should know that these reforms can be effected only on the basis of God's law and Christian principles, and by men who are truly animated by the Christian spirit."

PORTUGUESE CLAIMS HE INVENTED A-BOMB

LISBON, Portugal, June 27—(AP) A Portuguese scientist declared today he invented an atomic bomb and gave the plans for it to the United States in 1941.

The scientist, Artur De Albuquerque, told newsmen he had handed the plans to the U. S. "through the military attache at Lisbon, Col. (Robert A.) Solberg."

"My French assistant, Pierre Joseph Du Pont, carried out the first practical experiments in the Pyrenees," Albuquerque added, "exploding a tiny bomb that provoked a small earth tremor."

Albuquerque made the statement after being shown a March 23 copy of the Rio De Janerio newspaper Vanguarda crediting him with inventing the bomb.

"I wanted to keep it secret," he said.

Czech Party Goes Communist; Sokol Youths Acclaim Benes

A.J. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 27 (AP)—The Communist party swallowed up the 60-year-old Czech Social Democratic party today. The ceremonies were held amid the blood-red trappings of Lucerna Hall, largest auditorium in central Prague.

Delegates of the two parties, sitting beneath photographs of the prophets of socialism, ratified the union, which threw an additional 250,000 party members into the Communist-card-holder ranks. The Communist party name was retained.

President Klement Gottwald, a Communist, continues as chairman of the combined parties, whose membership now is more than 1,750,000.

Gottwald And Stalin Cheered

Rudolf Slansky, a powerful political figure and one of the founders of the Cominform, is the secretary-general. Deputy Premier Zdenek Fierlinger, the Left-wing Social Democrat who led his party into the fusion after throwing out Right-wingers in the February revolt, is to be vice chairman.

Every mention of Gottwald's name drew prolonged cheering and applause, matched only by the response to a "long live General Stalin" voiced by one speaker.

Photographs of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Gottwald were flanked by Communist party flags. The three ranks of tables on the dais were draped in red.

The badge of the Social Democratic party, which looks like a Rotary Club emblem surmounted by three heads of wheat, hung alongside the Czechoslovak Communist emblem.

Some foreign visitors were in the galleries.

Sokol Youth On Parade

Outside, a half block away, thousands of youths paraded through the Vaclavski Namesti in a Sokol demonstration celebrating the first international congress of the 80-year-old physical culture society since the war. Only the Czechoslovak flag, the Sokol flag and two American flags were seen in the parade.

The Sokol traditionally has been conservative, but all classes consider the Sokol a national institution. A delegation of Czechs from the United States was among the paraders.

The two American flags were carried by Moravian Sokol youths. Others bore meaningful red and white carnations, the colors of the old National Socialist party from which the Sokol derived much of its strength. Former President Eduard Benes belonged to the National Socialists.

Paraders Cry "Long Live Benes"

Five times in the square paraders raised the cry "long live President Benes" and twice they cried "long live Brother Benes." Each time there was a resounding roar from the crowd.

Until a parading delegation from the trade unions came by there were no such cries for Gottwald. The trade unionists proposed a cheer to President Gottwald and there was silence in the square except for the shuffling of feet and the far off cries of the Sokol youth who had passed or were approaching.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18757

Prague Theater Meeting

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 27 (AP)—Only Czechoslovakia and Poland among the Eastern Slav states of Europe have indiacated their intention of joining the International Theater Institute, officials said today.

Officials of the institute, headed by the British playwright J. B. Priestley, were in Prague preparing for a week-long congress to be held here beginning tomorrow.

The first congress will be entirely administrative, Priestley told a news conference here, to determine the relationship of the international group, with national branches being set up throughout the world.

"World Needs This Sort Of Thing"

The Soviet Union was invited to participate but officials of the institute said it had received no answer.

Although the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations provided the foundation work for the institute, it will be independent of UNESCO, Priestley said.

"Nothing that we can do can bring people more together than the drama, showing real people in their own home life," Priestley said. "We live in a world today that needs this sort of thing."

"No Question Of Ideologies"

Armand Salacrou of France said that opera and ballet as well as the legitimate theater would be represented in the institute, with representatives of the French and Vienna operas to attend.

He said there would be no distinction as between Left and Right-wing playwrights. "There is no question of ideologies. If we began to consider ideologies, there would be a breakdown from the first," he said.

Earlier, Dr. Julian Huxley, director general of UNESCO, told the same gathering that UNESCO was going ahead with its re-education aid program in the Western zones and Germany, and that Czechoslovak and Polish members of the executive board had agreed to it.

Salacrou said that in its formative stages the institute would deal only with Government theater, opera and ballet and with established private enterprises.

Would Aid Talent Exchange

"We want to do things for amateur groups, too, but we can't start out trying to do everything for everybody," he told newsmen.

He said the institute hopes to stimulate the exchange of manuscripts of operas and ballet scores and try to arrange the exchange of theater troupes among countries.

Priestley said the plan to exchange theater troupes was hampered at present by the state of world affairs. He said he was hopeful, however, that the institute would publish an international magazine and spread information about plays "so that if a good play shows up in Budapest, information about it will be circulated throughout the national centers of the institute."

Communist Name Is Retained

PRAGUE, June 27 (AP)—Delegates of the two parties ratified the union, which threw another 250,000 party members into the ranks of Communist card holders. The Communist party name was retained.

President Klement Gottwald, a Communist, continues as chairman of the combined parties, whose membership now is more than 1,750,000. Rudolf Slansky, a powerful political figure and one of the founders of the Communist Information Bureau, is the secretary general. Deputy Premier Zdenek Fierlinger, the left-wing Social Democrat who led his party into the fusion after having thrown out right wingers during the February revolt, is to be vice chairman of the merged parties.

Outside, a half block away, thousands of youths paraded through the Vaclavski Namesti in a Sokol demonstration celebrating the first international congress of the eighty-year-old physical culture society since the war. Only the Czechoslovak flag, the Sokol flag and two United States flags were seen in the parade.

Five times in the square paraders raised the cry "Long live President Benes" and twice they cried "Long live Brother Benes," referring to former President Eduard Benes. Each time there was a resounding roar from the crowd.

Greek Rebel Repulse

Athens, June 27 (AP)—A Government communiqué said today Communist guerrillas were beaten off by Government troops as they attempted to cut off the Ioannina-Preveza road in northwest Greece.

The communiqué said the guerrillas suffered 105 casualties in three separate clashes with nationalist forces on approaches to the Grammos mountains.

The rebels, fighting units of six Greek Army divisions seeking to crush them, have made two previous sorties on Government-controlled roads. They partly destroyed the Elasson-Kozane road in Thessaly yesterday and attacked the supply lane from Kozane to Grevena.

Women Among Prisoners

In the battle for command of the Ioannina-Preveza road the Government said four of its soldiers were killed and 24 wounded. It listed rebel casualties as 32 killed and 11 captured, including five women.

Heavy fighting was reported west and southwest of Grevena in the areas of Krania and Monahiti, where a new guerrilla pressure point has developed.

The rebels apparently were concentrating on three points of Greek army offensive aimed at corraling them in the Grammos mountains. Government forces believe Markos Vafiades, rebel chieftain, may have his headquarters in that Greek mountain range on the Albanian border.

Tanks Attack Ridge

For the first time since the Grammos operation began a week ago, the Greek Army used armored cars and light tanks today in an attempt to dislodge guerrillas from stubbornly held Ammouda ridge.

Despite almost impassable terrain, the armored vehicles maneuvered into position south and southwest of Nestorian and blasted away at strong fortifications.

Rain and low clouds virtuallly grounded the air force. Artillery fire was sporadic.

A high military source said Greek Army losses in wounded have been high because of the guerrillas' accurate and heavy fire from their strong positions. An unconfirmed report said twenty-seven officers were wounded in a single attack.

Heavy fighting broke out again today east and northeast of Konitsa after a two-day lull because of bad weather. The army occupied the village of Molista, one of the strong points on the approaches to the main guerrilla line on the western Grammos range.

Reports said the guerrillas continue to attack the army with artillery and mortars from the Albanian border.

Soviet Press Hails Warsaw Decisions

Moscow, June 27 (AP)—*Pravda* and *Izvestia* said in lead editorials today the decisions of eight East-European foreign ministers in Warsaw last week were historic decisions presenting the only possible program for a peace treaty with Germany.

Izvestia, Soviet Government newspaper, said:

"The question posed by the Warsaw decisions is simple: will there be in the center of Europe a peaceful, democratic German state cooperating with all European peoples for the benefits of peace and the economic prosperity of Europe, or will there arise . . . with help from outside, a militarist Germany?"

Pravda, Communist party paper, said it was time the Western powers understood the "Polish-German boundary on the Oder and western Neisse is an immovable boundary—a boundary of peace."

Fastest Yen-Counter Gets $10

TOKYO, June 27 (AP)—Fifty of the fastest postal clerks in Tokyo competed in a money-counting contest last night. The Communications Ministry awarded 500 yen ($10) to 20-year-old Yasukore Suzuki, who set a record of 4 minutes 30 seconds in counting 1,000 10-yen bills. This was twenty seconds better than his nearest rival. Six million yen was borrowed from the Bank of Japan for the contest.

RICE RIOTS IN CHINA

SHANGHAI, (Monday) June 28—(AP) Rice riots erupted in Shanghai's suburbs today as the price of the cereal hit 24,000,000 yuan per 133-pound picul. The prce, equivalent to roughly $6 U. S. in China's spiraling exchange, was up about 25 per cent from Friday's peak figure. Chinese press dispatches said "hundreds of hungry" peasants looted rice shops on the outskirts of Wusih, rice producing district on the Shanghai-Nanking railroad. Shops in Changchow, about 50 miles west of Wusih, also were reported raided. At Hofei, two rice-carrying junks were attacked by a mob estimated at 1,600. In Shanghai proper, no trouble was reported but police maintained a close watch on commodity markets.

American Killed In Shanghai

Shanghai, June 27 (AP)—Homer Warren Sykes, 39, transportation supervisor of the Chinese National Aviation Corporation, was injured fatally yesterday when a tractor slipped off a plane loading ramp at the Lunghwa airport. An American longtime resident of Japan, he is survived by his widow, a Canadian.

Manila Opens Airport

MANILA, June 26 (AP).—Nichols Field, which the United States built into a major base in the Orient, was opened formally tonight as Manila's international airport. President Elpidio Quirino, speaking at the ceremony, said that with the help of the Civil Aeronautics Authority the field would be made the most modern in the Orient.

Philippine Area Near Famine

MANILA, June 27 (AP) — The "granary of the Philippines" is on the brink of famine, the Government was advised today. Gov. Juan O. Chioco of Nueva Ecija Province in East Central Luzon, long the islands' best food-producing province, sent a message to President Elpidio Quirino asking for Government help. The Governor said thousands of farmers and their families who had fled the rice fields during the civil warfare with the Hukbalahaps now were on the barest rations.

War Ends for Aborigines

81 Who Fled Into Johore Jungles Six Years Ago Surrender

SINGAPORE, June 27 (AP)—Eighty-one Sakai aborigines who fled into the Johore jungles six years ago to escape the war learned today that the Japanese have surrendered.

The aborigines, all naked, told forest rangers who found them they were amazed to learn the British had returned. Their leader said the group had fled into the wildest part of the jungle in 1942 when they heard Chinese guerrillas would kill them as suspected informers for the Japanese.

South Johore Terrorists Battle Malayan Force

Singapore, June 27 (AP)—Gurkha troops and Malay police killed two Chinese, wounded another and arrested two more in a gun battle with a terrorist gang in South Johore state yesterday.

In Selangor State, terrorists killed a Chinese foreman, bringing to 40 the number of persons so slain in the last eight weeks.

A combined police and military patrol discovered a Communist camouflaged military camp near Kuala Lumpur. It was empty. Informants said 50 persons had been receiving military training there.

MEDIATOR TO GIVE ARABS, JEWS DATA FOR PEACE PLANS

Both Parties Have Right to Offer Counter Proposals, Bernadotte Says.

SILENT ON DETAILS

Chicago Captain of Irgunist Ship Is Released by Israeli Forces.

RHODES, June 27—(AP) Count Folke Bernadotte said tonight his suggestions for a "basis for further discussion" for peace in Palestine will be given to Arab and Jewish leaders tomorrow or Tuesday.

The United Nations mediator for the Holy Land told newsmen that "both parties must be notified of my suggestions at the same time."

"I have asked both parties not to comment on the suggestions or publish them until I have received their answers," Bernadotte said. "After that we will decide in consultation with them when they will be published."

JUN 1948

May Offer Counter Suggestions

The U. N. mediator said "both parties have the right to come forward with counter suggestions."

"The situation is different from the truce negotiations," he said. "In the truce proposals they could either accept or reject them. That is not the case now. Now the field is open and they may offer counter proposals."

Asked whether his suggestions are designed to be a basis for further talks looking toward Palestine peace, or whether they contained the peace plan itself, Bernadotte replied: "I would say the former."

In reply to whether he would seek an extension of the four-week truce which expires on July 9, the mediator said: "I can't tell you whether the discussions will result in prolongations of the truce at the present time."

Bernadotte said Jewish experts now in Rhodes for consultations with him will fly back to Tel Aviv tomorrow. They will be accompanied by Johan Reedman, a member of Bernadotte's staff.

Arab experts now in Rhodes will delay their departure until they get definite word of the place of the Tuesday meeting of the Arab League. When they leave, they will fly in Bernadotte's plane and be accompanied by Paul Mosu and Constantine Stavuro Oslos.

Col. Thord Bonde, chief of the U.N. truce observers, will return to Palestine tomorrow. His plane will carry the Jewish experts and Bernadotte's staff member bearing the mediator's suggestions to the Israeli government.

Egypt Promises Probe

Bernadotte said he is in touch with the Egyptian Government regarding the incident of last Friday when an Egyptian Spitfire fired on a United Nations plane in southern Palestine.

"I have received information from the Egyptian Prime Minister that he will thoroughly investigate the matter and if the results show the Egyptian pilots had not acted according to orders they will be punished," Bernadotte said.

Regarding his protest to Jewish authorities that his truce observers were denied access to an area near Natanya when Irgun Zvai Leumi tried to land a shipload of ammunition, Bernadotte said: "I have asked Jewish authorities to answer some questions regarding it."

Bernadotte held his press conference tonight in the bar of the Hotel de Roses on the Rhodes seashore which faces the Turkish coast 12 miles away. He sat perched on a bar stool while reporters used cocktail tables for writing desks.

King Abdullah Greeted By Saudi Arabian Prince

Cairo, June 27 (AP)—King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan arrived in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia yesterday by air from Amman, a dispatch to the Cairo daily newspaper *Al Ahram*, said today.

The paper said Abdullah was met by Emir Saud, the Saudi Arabian crown prince. Emir Saud greeted Abdullah in the name of his father, King Ibn Saud, the dispatch said, and told the monarch:

"My father instructed me to inform you that he is an Arab Moslem and you are an Arab Moslem. You are therefore brothers. Your Majesty is in his own country therefore I have not prepared any program for your visit. You are the owner of the house."

The dispatch said the King's departure by air for Riyadh, scheduled for today, was delayed by bad weather. Abdullah is scheduled to meet King Ibn Saud at Riyadh.

Meanwhile, Emir Feisal, Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, conferred in Cairo with Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashi Pasha, Egyptian Prime Minister.

Irgun Ship Captain Freed by Israeli Army

TEL AVIV, Israel, June 27. — (AP) Monroe Fein, of Chicago, captain of the Irgun Zvai Leumi ship set afire Tuesday by Israeli forces at Tel Aviv beach, was released today after being held four days by Israeli military and civil authorities.

Fein and 60 other men of combat age, believed to have landed from the munitions ship, were arrested by Israeli shock troops. Authorities have not announced the charge on which he was held. After being held by the army he was transferred to a civil prison here.

He told his attorney, who had not been permitted to visit him in jail, that he had been questioned intensively and was tired.

The Israeli forces fired on Fein's ship, a former LST (landing ship, tanks) to prevent a landing of munitions forbidden under the United Nations truce in Palestine. Fein said three of his crew were killed and others wounded.

Fein, who is 25, was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1943. He captained LSTS in the Marshalls, Marianas and Okinawa invasions.

MARCUS' BODY COMING HOME

TEL AVIV, Israel, June 27 — (AP) The body of David Marcus, who was killed two weeks ago while acting as supreme commander of Israeli forces on the Jerusalem front, will be flown to the United States for burial at West Point, N. Y.

U. S. Consul General Arrives

The following is a pooled dispatch from American correspondents in Jerusalem.

JERUSALEM, June 27, (AP)—John J. Macdonald, former American Consul General in Bombay, arrived today to take up his new post as American Consul General here. He succeeds Thomas C. Wasson, who was killed by a sniper's bullet May 15.

Egypt's Foreign Minister Resigns OverSudanIssue

CAIRO, June 27 (AP).—Reliable sources said today that Foreign Minister Ahmed Khashaba Pasha has resigned over the question of the Sudan. He did not attend the meeting of the Cabinet tonight.

Khashaba Pasha had approved personally a draft agreement on Anglo-Egyptian administration of the Sudan with Sir Ronald Campbell, British Ambassador here. The Cabinet rejected the draft.

The Egyptian government has been calling for union of the entire Nile Valley under the Egyptian crown. This would mean an end of the joint rule by Egypt and Great Britain which has existed in the Sudan since 1899.

BULGARIAN'S TALK WITH GREEK FAILS

He and Athens Envoy Balked on Diplomatic Approach, Says Mevorah—To Notify U. N.

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP)—Bulgaria's Minister to Washington, Dr. Nissim J. Mevorah, reported today that Bulgaria and Greece had tried but failed to agree on a means of resuming diplomatic relations.

Dr. Mevorah said in an interview he intended to notify Secretary General Trygve Lie of the United Nations that the Greek-Bulgarian negotiations in Washington had ended in a deadlock.

The talks began June 16 when Dr. Mevorah met with the Greek Ambassador, Vassili C. Dendramis, as directed by their governments to find a basis for exchanging diplomats.

The two envoys did not meet again, Dr. Mevorah said, because they found during that one meeting they could not agree on what should be discussed in any further conversations.

"I had hoped these conversations would include all the questions outstanding between us," said the Bulgarian Minister. "Unfortunately, the Greek Ambassador was only prepared to discuss the technical resumption of relations."

Mr. Dendramis, who was in Philadelphia during the day, said his Government would make a complete answer to the Bulgarian envoy's statement. Mr. Dendramis said he had not yet been notified of Dr. Mevorah's letter to Mr. Lie, but he had an understanding that he would be.

State Department and other Western power officials had been watching the talks carefully, believing a change in Bulgaria's opposition to the present Greek Government might herald a change in attitude by Russia and the other Eastern European countries.

The Bulgarian minister said he had no plans for a further meeting unless the Greek Government broadened the field of the conversations.

The Bulgarian Government believed the two diplomats in Washington could best tackle the basic differences separating Greece and Bulgaria, Dr. Mevorah said.

The Foreign Offices in Athens and Sofia were capable of handling the "mere technical aspects of renewing diplomatic relations," he said.

In reply to questions, Dr. Mevorah affirmed that his country was giving shelter to refugees from Greece; he stressed that Bulgaria had declared her policy in that matter from the beginning.

"These people, men, women and children, are treated as political refugees and put in camps for shelter," he said of the Greeks in his country.

Dr. Mevorah emphasized his belief that this action did not violate international law and in fact was considerably less than the French Government did to help the Spanish Republicans during the civil war with Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

The American people in large part misunderstood this, said Dr. Mevorah, mainly because newspapers in the United States presented "only the bad side" of Bulgaria to their readers.

Dr. Mevorah said American correspondents in reporting activities in Bulgaria concentrated on "political scoops" and neglected the "constructive news of the heroic efforts in our country."

Some Americans believed Bulgarian foreign policy was made in Moscow, he said, because they did not understand that Russia and Bulgaria think alike very often. The similarity in languages, "friendship and understanding," he said, explained the similarity in outlook on foreign affairs.

OFFICERS NEEDED AS ARMY LINES UP DRAFTEE PROGRAM

Reservists Sought for Active Duty at Rate of 1,250 a Month.

SHORTAGE IS 'CRITICAL'

Camps Readied; Army Silent on Number to Be Reopened for Training.

WASHINGTON, June 27—(AP) The army is hastening to line up instructors, officers and training facilities to handle its expansion in troop strength. It is having serious trouble getting enough officers.

Looking to the build up of the army to 12 divisinos (from a present three) by the end of 1949, the army has asked enlisted reservists, who are veterans of World War II, to volunteer for nine to twelve months service in the United States. These veterans are needed in the training of inductees.

At the same time, the army is planning to accept applications from reserve officers for active duty at the rate of about 1,250 a month for some months to come. This would help increase the officer personnel in line with the proposed expansion of the army to 837,000 from its present 548,000 level.

Critical Shortage of Officers

But army department officials said today there is a "critical shortage" of officers in prospect, not only medical and dental officers but the junior grade line officers. Estimates are that as high as 30,000 will be needed—and existing applications for active duty are well below that total. The difficulty in getting junior grade officers—lieutenants and captains particularly—is that the pay offered by the army is below competing wages of business and industry.

The army still remained silent about the total number of wartime camps to be reopened for training inductees. It was disclosed, however, that a total of eight special training centers are planned for training by divisions—with four already operating at Camp Dix, N. J.; Fort Knox, Kentucky; Fort Ord, Calif., and Fort Jackson, S. C. But the army during recent months has pulled back from the list of installations up for surplus sale between 15 and 20 camps. From these it is expected that some will be reactivated for use as training camps, in addition to the eight division centers.

Aside from the draft inductees, the 19 through 25 year age bracket, the armed forces must reckon on handling up to 161,000 18-year-olds who, while not subject to induction, may volunteer for one year of training in the services. The Army will take up to 110,000. Its problem won't be too great; it can give them basic training needed by ground soldiers.

Air Force Faces Problem

But the air force isn't quite sure what it can do with the 15,000 youngsters it must accept. It can give them basic training, but a year is too short for giving them any specialized instruction in aviation.

The Navy probably will train its 18-year-old volunteers ashore, then let them go without any sea duty.

Of the operating national defense organizations, only the National Guard could afford to sit back and quit worrying over either manpower or training problems.

Its manpower problems were settled—even a little more than settled—when congress passed the draft law. Between Monday morning and midnight Thursday swarms of draft-age men came hurrying to armories to sign up with the guard, and thus avoid being drafted. By the weekend, some National Guard Bureau officials here estimated that the total strength of the guard had climbed to 375,000 instead of the 341,000 for which money appropriated by congress for the next fiscal year would provide.

30.24- 18759

JUN 1948

New Jet Fighter, Shooting Star, Is Now Being Built

Washington, June 27 (AP)—A new Lockheed Shooting Star with a more powerful Allison turbo-jet engine giving it a speed of 600 miles an hour is in production, the Air Force said today.

The new fighter plane is the F-80C, whose new engine, the J 33-23, has a takeoff rate of 4,600 pounds thrust, the announcement said. It has a higher climb rate than the F-80B, the previous model of the Shooting Star series, the Air Force said.

"Exact performance figures" of the new model were withheld, but the Air Force said it is the same as the F-80B in dimensions, weight, range and armament.

The new fighter, whose development began a year ago in experiments at Muroc (Cal.) airbase, has six M-3 50-caliber machine guns "with an increased rate of fire over the M-2 machine gun used in the last war," the Air Force said. It can carry 2½-ton bombs in wing tip shackles.

Life-Saving Gift Made To Russia

Philadelphia, June 27 (AP)—A $25,000 gift of life-saving streptomycin will be given to the people of Russia by the American Friends Service as "a testimony of good will," it was announced today.

The committee said 3,000 five-gram vials of the drug will be distributed by the Russian Red Cross and Red Crescent. It said it would be used "to promote the health of the Russian people."

Clarence E. Pickett, executive secretary of the committee named co-winner of the 1947 Nobel Peace Prize with the London Friends group, said "it is hoped that this gift may be the first of a series of reciprocal gestures between Russians and Americans which will lead them and us to more understanding."

Pickett said the drug is being purchased with funds given to the committee for the special purpose of building better relations between America and Russia.

"Committee representatives are continuing to explore with Russian and American officials ways of co-operation," Pickett added, "We believe that concrete, constructive results can be achieved."

MORGENTHAU HITS IRGUN ACTIVITIES; WOULD BAR AID

NEW YORK, June 27. — (AP) Former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, today urged American Jewry to stop all financial support of dissident groups in the Jewish Republic.

Morgenthau told a luncheon gathering of United Jewish Appeal, which is campaigning for $250,000,000:

"When the Irgun attempted to land arms in violation of the truce and in complete disregard of the state of Israel, it was doing more to shatter the authority of the state than all the preceding attacks from the Arab League. x x x

Raps Support of Dissidents

"Let us face the facts. There is a body of people in this country, small to be sure, which, either out of sincerity or false heroism, is supporting the dissidents in the state of Israel with funds.

"Whatever may have been the virtues of this activity before May 15, we should recognize that now such financial support, intended to weaken the internal authority of the state, is a stab in the back of Israel."

Morgenthau said that a number of American Jews are contributing funds "to the destruction of the state of Israel out of a mistaken notion that support for any fighting group in Palestine means strength to Israel."

He told the UJA workers attending the luncheon he was confident that "through your loyal support of the United Jewish Appeal, (you) will discourage all financial assistance to those who would destroy that state."

He appealed for support of the UJA campaign as a means of Jewish immigration to Israel.

Former Governor Herbert H. Lehman said that current plans call for the entry of more than 100,000 Jewish immigrants into Israel within the next year if sufficient funds are raised.

THE RADIO ALSO QUOTED A COMMUNIQUE REPORTING GUERRILLAS CAPTURED "THE HIGH POINT OF VOLJANA" JUNE 25 AND ADDING: "AFTER THIS THE ENEMY STOPPED EVERY OFFENSIVE ACTION." from adv. initiative.

IN THE FIGHTING YESTERDAY, THE RADIO SAID, MORE THAN 60 GREEK GOVERNMENT SOLDIERS WERE KILLED, AND TWO BATTALIONS OF THE 41ST BRIGADE "WERE ROUTED AFTER SUFFERING SERIOUS LOSSES."

EH405PED

TREALAW, WALES, JUNE 27-(AP)-HARRY POLLITT, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY PREDICTED TODAY THE "GREATEST EVER DEPRESSION" IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1949.

"THE MECHANICS OF THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM CANNOT PREVENT A CRASH NEXT YEAR," POLLITT TOLD A GROUP OF MINERS.

PS610PED

JUN 1948

DAVID REMEZ, MINISTER OF POSTS AND COMMUNICATIONS IN THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL, WAS INTRODUCED. Monterey address yesterday.

THIRTY-FIVE AMERICAN DELEGATES ELECTED AS THEIR CHAIRMAN DR. JOACHIM PRINZ OF NEWARK, N.J., WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS.

FH322PED

GENOA, ITALY, JUNE 27-(AP)-SIX HUNDRED DELEGATES HAVE ARRIVED HERE FOR THE 27TH NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE ITALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY WHOSE RANKS ARE DIVIDED OVER COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

BANNERS DECORATED THE DUCAL PALACE OF GENOA, THE CONVENTION SITE.

AS YET NONE OF THE PARTY'S LEADERS HAS CARED TO PROPHECY UPON DECISIONS THAT WILL BE TAKEN, BUT APPLAUSE FOR COMMUNIST ORATORS WHO DELIVERED GREETINGS, AMONG THEM MAYOR CELESTE NEGARVILLE OF TURIN, WAS MORE LUKEWARM THAN AT THE PARTY'S JANUARY CONGRESS.

THE CONVENTION WILL REALLY GET TO WORK WITH THE ADDRESS OF SECRETARY LELIO BASSO, WHO WITH PIETRO NENNI LEADS THE FIGHT FOR CONTINUED COLLABORATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

EJ1115AED

ROME, JUNE 27-(AP)-PIETRO NENNI, LEADER OF ITALY'S SOCIALIST PARTY, ANNOUNCED TODAY HIS RESIGNATION AS POLITICAL DIRECTOR OF THE PARTY'S NEWSPAPER AVANTI.

NENNI HAS BEEN ASSAILED BY MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY BECAUSE OF HIS PRO-COMMUNIST POLICIES. HE MADE HIS ANNOUNCEMENT IN AN EDITORIAL AS SOCIALISTS PREPARED FOR THE OPENING SESSION OF THEIR 27TH NATIONAL CONGRESS IN GENOA.

NENNI'S EDITORIAL SAID THE GATHERING APPEARED "TO BE ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORKERS AND SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IN OUR COUNTRY."

7999AED

GENOA, ITALY, JUNE 27-(AP)-SOCIALIST LEADER PIETRO NENNI, WHO HAS BEEN ASSAILED BY SOME SOCIALISTS BECAUSE OF HIS PRO-COMMUNIST POLICIES, RESIGNED TODAY AS POLITICAL DIRECTOR OF THE ITALIAN SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER AVANTI.

NENNI ANNOUNCED HIS RESIGNATION IN AN EDITORIAL IN AVANTI, PUBLISHED IN ROME, AS THE PARTY OPENED ITS 27TH NATIONAL CONGRESS IN GENOA, DIVIDED ABOUT FURTHER COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

NONE OF THE LEADERS AMONG THE 600 DELEGATES HAS MADE ANY PREDICTIONS ABOUT DECISIONS TO BE MADE, BUT APPLAUSE AFTER COMMUNIST ADDRESSES OF GREETING WAS MORE LUKEWARM THAN AT THE JANUARY CONGRESS. THE COMMUNIST SPEAKERS INCLUDED TURIN'S MAYOR, CELESTE NEGARVILLE.

THE CONGRESS WILL GET DOWN TO WORK WITH THE ADDRESS OF SECRETARY LELIO BASSO, WHO, WITH NENNI, LEADS THE FIGHT FOR CONTINUED COLLABORATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

NENNI SAID THE MEETING APPEARED "TO BE ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORKERS AND THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IN OUR COUNTRY."

EH215PED

OSLO, JUNE 27-(AP)-THE LINER OERNEFJELL ARRIVED HERE TODAY WITH A GIFT CARGO OF ABOUT 1,000 FOOD PACKAGES AND TWO TONS OF CLOTHES FOR NORWAY FROM WISCONSIN.

THE CARGO IS ONE OF FOUR "WISCONSIN FRIENDSHIP FLEET" SHIPMENTS WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO FOUR COUNTRIES BY THE WISCONSIN MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION ON THE OCCASION OF THE STATE'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY. NORWAY IS THE FIRST RECIPIENT.

THE GIFT PACKAGES WILL BE UNLOADED IN THREE NORWEGIAN TOWNS--OSLO, STAVANGER AND BERGEN. THE MAYORS WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL PACKAGES FROM THE MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE.

CAPT. WJALMAR JENSEN OF THE OERNEFJELL BROUGHT GREETINGS TO THE NORWEGIAN PEOPLE FROM GOV. OSKAR RENNEBOHM OF WISCONSIN.

BD701PED NM

BERLIN, JUNE 27-(AP)-COL. FRANK L. HOWLEY, U.S. COMMANDANT OF BERLIN, TODAY CHARACTERIZED AS "PURE BUNK" A REPORT IN THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS THAT THE AMERICANS WERE PLANNING TO TRANSFER RUDOLF HESS AND THE OTHER SIX SURVIVING MAJOR NAZI WAR CRIMINALS FROM SPANDAU PRISON HERE BACK TO WESTERN GERMANY.

THE SOVIET-LICENSED NATIONAL ZEITUNG SAID THAT AMERICAN OFFICERS FROM NUERNBERG HAD ARRIVED HERE TO ARRANGE THE TRANSFER.

SPANDAU PRISON IS IN THE BRITISH SECTOR OF THE CITY, BUT THE RUSSIANS HAVE A SHARE IN ITS FOUR-POWER ADMINISTRATION.

EL1122AED

U.S. AUTHORITIES TODAY ASKED THE RUSSIANS ABOUT AN AMERICAN SOLDIER COURIER BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SEIZED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR. THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING ABOUT HIM. POLICE SAID HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DISAPPEARED YESTERDAY NOON.

DN742AED

BERLIN--INSERT IN GERMAN BUDGET (A5) AFTER FIFTH GRAPH BEGINNING: "MAJ. GEN. E. O." X X X SIMILAR MEASURES.

THE BRITISH WILLIPOOL THEIR OFFICIAL MOTOR TRANSPORT IN BERLIN BEGINNING TUESDAY. ARMY AND CONTROL COMMISSION CLUBS WERE ORDERED TO CLOSE AT 10:30 P.M. AFTERNOON MOVIES WILL BE DISCONTINUED. BRITONS WERE ASKED TO "WALK WHERE THEY CAN" AND TO REMOVE BULBS FROM LIGHTS WHICH ARE NOT ESSENTIAL.

GERMANS LOOKED XXX SIXTH GRAPH PREV.

EH203PED

SURRENDERED GUERRILLAS DISCLOSED THE ARMY'S ARTILLERY IS CAUSING HEAVY CASUALTIES, THE ARMY SAID. ONE HILL DEFENDED BY 30 GUERRILLAS WAS VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT WITH THE DEATH OF 18.

MILITARY INFORMANTS REPORTED SOME GUERRILLAS CAPTURED IN FIGHTING AROUND NESTORION WERE SUFFERING FROM SEVERE "SHELL SHOCK." OTHER MILITARY INFORMATION SAID GUERRILLA LEADERS IN THESSALY HAD PLANNED TO SURRENDER BUT WERE PREVENTED BY THE GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN IN THAT AREA.

BD929PED NM

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JUNE 27-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED POPULAR DEMOCRATIC BLOC IS USING AN IMAGE RESEMBLING WINSTON CHURCHILL IN ITS CAMPAIGN FOR NEXT WEEK'S GENERAL ELECTIONS.

A CIGAR-SMOKING FIGURE MUCH LIKE BRITAIN'S WARTIME LEADER HAS APPEARED ON POSTERS HERE. IN FRONT OF HIM ARE PICTURED THE BACKS OF A MAN AND WOMAN WITH OUTSTRETCHED HANDS, SHRINKING BACK FROM THE LOOMING SHADOW.

THE POSTER BEARS THIS LEGEND: "TAKE THE CLAWS OF WARMONGERS AWAY FROM FINLAND."

CHURCHILL'S NAME DOES NOT APPEAR ON THE POSTER.

BD900PED

PRECEDE NANKING CIVIL WAR (175)

PEIPING, MONDAY, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED TODAY THAT STRONG CHINESE COMMUNIST ATTACKS AGAINST THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY SOUTH OF THE GREAT WALL WERE REPULSED DURING THE WEEKE END.

NORTH CHINA MILITARY HEADQUARTERS ASSERTED THE REDS WERE "IN MASS RETREAT" NORTHWARD WITH AIR-SUPPORTED NATIONALIST FORCES IN PURSUIT.

SWOFTLY-REINFORCED GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE RECAPTURED PEHTAIHO, 120 MILES NORTHEAST OF TIENTSIN AND ON THE NORTHERN APPROACH TO TANGSHAN, MAJOR COAL SUPPLY CENTER FOR NORTH CHINA.

HEADQUARTERS SAID ALSO THE REDS WERE ROUTED FROM CHINWANGTAO, A MAJOR NORTH CHINA PORT. THE PORT IS AN IMPORTANT LANDING POINT FOR GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS, BUT ITS DEFENDERS WERE HELPED BY NATIONALIST TROOPS COMING SOUTHWARD FROM MANCHURIA.

(CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES TO SHANGHAI MEANWHILE REPORTED A RESUMPTION OF COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON TZEYANG, IN WESTERN SHANTUNG PROVINCE. THESE ACCOUNTS SAID THE CITY WAS UNDER ARTILLERY FIRE AND THAT THE SITUATION "IS BECOMING MORE TENSE."

(TZEYANG IS 80 MILES SOUTH OF TSINAN, CAPITAL OF THE VITAL COASTAL PROVINCE. TSINAN IS CUT OFF AND VIRTUALLY ALL THE REST OF THE PROVINCE IS IN COMMUNIST HANDS.)

UM913PPD NM

BY HAROLD K. MILKS (190)

NANKING, JUNE 27-(AP)-THE CIVIL WAR IN CENTRAL CHINA HAS BECOME A STRUGGLE FOR THE WHEATFIELDS.

NEUTRAL OBSERVERS IN THIS GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SAID THE DESIRE TO SEIZE GRAIN WAS THE PRIMARY REASON FOR COMMUNIST GEN. CHEN YI'S RAMPAGE IN WESTERN SHANTUNG PROVINCE AND HIS SUBSEQUENT WITHDRAWAL INTO HONAN.

HE TOOK KAIFENG, THE HONAN CAPITAL, AND HELD IT THREE DAYS, GAINING MUNITIONS AND OTHER LOOT, BUT THE NEWLY-REAPED WHEAT WAS SAID TO BE HIS MAIN OBJECTIVE.

THERE ARE SOME INDICATIONS THAT THE COMMUNISTS, DESPITE THEIR CONTROL OF LARGE FARMING AREAS, ARE PINCHED FOR FOOD.

30.24- 18761

JUN 1948

COMMUNIST PROPAGANDISTS HARP ON THE THEME OF A GREAT REVIVAL OF AGRICULTURE, BUT TRAVELERS SAY GREAT AREAS IN COMMUNIST HANDS--ESPECIALLY IN SHANTUNG AND MANCHURIA--WERE NOT EVEN PLANTED LAST SPRING.

PRO-GOVERNMENT MILITARY DISPATCHES SAID MANEUVERS NOW WERE CENTERED SOUTH OF LUNGHAI WHICH RUNS THROUGH KAIFENG. COMMUNIST-HELD CHENLIU, 12 MILES SOUTHEAST OF KAIFENG, WAS REPORTED UNDER GOVERNMENT ATTACK.

OTHER DESULTORY CLASHES WERE REPORTED FROM SHANTUNG.

IN NORTH CHINA AND SOUTH MANCHURIA THE COMMUNISTS CONTINUED THEIR INCESSANT SABOTAGE OF THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY, BUT THERE WERE NO INTIMATIONS OF SHOWDOWN BATTLES.

MH1015APD NM

MANILA, JUNE 27-(AP)-MIGUEL CUADERNO, PHILIPPINES SECRETARY OF FINANCE, WAS EN ROUTE BY AIR TO WASHINGTON TODAY ON A TRIPLE MISSION.

HE WILL ASSIST IN NEGOTIATING AN INTERNATIONAL BANK LOAN FOR HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT, WILL OBTAIN AMERICAN TECHNICAL ADVICE ON CREATING THE NEW CENTRAL BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES, AND WILL SEEK REVISION OF THE AMERICAN EXPORT LICENSING SYSTEM FOR SCARCE COMMODITIES.

AT PRESENT SUCH LICENSES ARE GRANTED ONLY TO LONG-ESTABLISHED FIRMS, BUT FILIPINOS CONTEND THIS FAVORS CHINESE AND AMERICANS TO THE DETRIMENT OF FILIPINOS NEW TO THE BUSINESS.

CUADERNO IS ACCOMPANIED BY FAUSTINO SYCHIANGCO, DEPUTY BUDGET COMMISSIONER, AND THREE TECHNICAL AIDES.

MH1012APD

FIRST LEAD MALAYAN

SINGAPORE, MONDAY, JUNE 28-(AP)-TWO CHINESE LEADERS WILL FLY TO CHINA WEDNESDAY TO REPORT TO THE NANKING GOVERNMENT AND KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST PARTY) HEADQUARTERS ON MALAYA'S TWO-MONTH WAVE OF VIOLENCE.

THIRTY-THREE CHINESE, MANY OF THEM KUOMINTANG LEADERS, ARE AMONG 40 PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN SLAIN BY TERRORISTS. BRITISH OFFICIALS SAY THE TERRORISTS ARE COMMUNIST LED.

WU PAAK-SHING, CHINESE CONSUL GENERAL IN SINGAPORE, WILL REPORT TO HIS GOVERNMENT. TAN KOK-CHOR, DIRECTOR OF THE KUOMINTANG SOUTH SEAS OFFICE, WILL REPORT TO PARTY HEADQUARTERS. TAN HAS BEEN VISITING MALAYA FOR THREE WEEKS.

GURKHA TROOPS AND MALAY POLICE KILLED TWO CHINESE, WOUNDED ANOTHER AND ARRESTED TWO MORE IN A GUN BATTLE WITH A TERRORIST GANG IN SOUTH JOHORE STATE SATURDAY.

IN SELANGOR X X X , SECOND GRAPH (A41)

RB1236AED

FIRST LEAD BERNADOTTE

CAIRO, JUNE 27-(AP)-A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT PRIME MINISTER NOKRASHI PASHA HAS RECEIVED A NOTE FROM COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE PROPOSING THAT ALL JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN PALESTINE BE CONSIDERED "MUNICIPAL AREAS" DURING THE ARAB-JEWISH TRUCE.

THIS INFORMANT SAID THE PROPOSAL IMPLIES THAT ALL JEWISH SETTLEMENTS SHOULD BE SUPPLIED FREELY DURING THE TRUCE WITH FOOD AND OTHER NECESSITIES.

NOKRASHI PASHA REJECTED THIS SUGGESTION, THE SOURCE SAID, AND INSISTED THAT MUNICIPAL AREAS ARE ONLY THOSE WHERE MUNICIPALITIES ACTUALLY EXIST.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY WILL BE SENT TO BERNADOTTE TOMORROW, THE SOURCE ADDED.

THE ARAB LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE WILL MEET HERE TUESDAY TO DISCUSS BERNADOTTE'S PROPOSAL FOR A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT, ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

AZZAM PASHA SAID HE EXPECTS BERNADOTTE'S PROPOSALS TOMORROW BUT THAT NO DATE HAS BEEN FIXED FOR THE ARAB COUNTRIES TO REPLY TO THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR.

HE ADDED THAT NEITHER HE NOR J.ESCARATI, BERNADOTTE'S CAIRO REPRESENTATIVE, KNOWS THE NATURE OF THE MEDIATOR'S PROPOSALS.

"WHEN WE FINISH CONSIDERING," HE SAID, "THEN WE WILL EITHER SEND HIM OUR REPLY OR ASK HIM TO COME HERE FOR FURTHER CONSULTATIONS."

AZZAM PASHA CONFERRED WITH ESCARATI TODAY ON PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW AFTER RECEIVING BERNADOTTE'S PLAN.

JA455PED

CAIRO, EGYPT, JUNE 27-(AP)-The Arab League's political committee will meet here Tuesday to discuss Count Folke Bernadotte's proposal for a Palestine settlement, Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary-general of the League, announced tonight.

Azzam Pasha said he expects Bernadotte's proposals tomorrow but that no date has been fixed for the Arab countries to reply to the United Nations mediator.

JUN 1948

He added that neither he nor J. Escarati, Bernadotte's Cairo representative, knows the nature of the mediator's proposals.

"When we finish considering," he said, "then we will either send him our reply or ask him to come here for further consultations."

Azzam Pasha conferred with Escarati today on procedure to follow after receiving Bernadotte's plan.

###########

JUN 1948

CAIRO--FIRST ADD KHASHABA PASHA X X X 1899.

CABINET MEMBERS DECLINED TO CONFIRM OR DENY REPORTS OF KHASHABA PASHA'S RESIGNATION. THEY ATTRIBUTED HIS ABSENCE FROM TONIGHT'S COUNCIL MEETING TO ILLNESS.

RELIABLE SOURCES, HOWEVER, SAID HIS RESIGNATION WAS ACCEPTED BY THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS TONIGHT. THEY SAID AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT WOULD NOT BE MADE UNTIL HIS SUCCESSOR IS APPOINTED.

THESE SOURCES EXPECT THAT PRIME MINISTER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHI PASHA WILL TAKE OVER THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

PS554PED

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 27-(AP)-HIGH OFFICERS OF THE ISRAELI ARMY TODAY TOOK AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE BEFORE PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION AS THE ARMY BEGAN TO EMERGE FROM A CLOAK OF SECRECY.

THE OATH WILL BE ADMINISTERED TOMORROW TO THE ENTIRE ARMY.

YAAKOV DOSTROWSKY, WHOSE NAME WAS DISCLOSED TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME AS CHIEF OF STAFF, WAS ABSENT BECAUSE OF ILLNESS. HERETOFORE THE NAMES OF HIGH STAFF OFFICERS WERE KEPT SECRET EVEN FROM PEOPLE HERE.

THE OATH TO WHICH EACH OFFICER REPLIED:

"I SWEAR ON MY HONOR TO GIVE ALLEGIANVE TO THE STATE OF ISRAEL, ITS LAWS AND ITS COMPETENT AUTHORITIES, TO ACCEPT UNCONDITIONALLY AND WITHOUT QUESTION THE DISCIPLINE OF DEFENSE OF THE ARMY OF ISRAEL, TO OBEY ALL ORDERS AND INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY ITS COMMANDERS, AND TO DEVOTE ALL MY STRENGTH AND IF NEED BE MY LIFE IN DEFENSE OF MY COUNTRY AND THE FREEDOM OF ISRAEL."

THE ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED, MEANWHILE, IT HAS BEEN INFORMED BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE THAT HE HAS NOT DRAWN UP ANY PLAN FOR DECLARING JERUSALEM AN OPEN CITY.

DR. LEO KOHN AND REUVEN SHILOAH, ISRAEL'S TWO REPRESENTATIVES AT RHODES, WILL RETURN HERE TOMORROW TO REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT THE OLD ROAD TO JERUSALEM HAS BEEN CLOSED TEMPORARILY BY UNITED NATIONS TRUCE OBSERVERS FOR A CHECK ON THE TOTAL SUPPLIES SENT TO THE CITY SO FAR. SUPPLIES CONTINUE TO MOVE OVER THE NEW JEWISH ROUTE WHICH ALSO IS UNDER U.N. CHECK.

BD908PED

RANGOON, BURMA, JUNE 27-(AP)-THE EDITORS OF 29 ENGLISH, BURMESE, CHINESE AND INDIAN NEWSPAPERS IN RANGOON APPEALED TO THE GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY TO GRANT AMNESTY TO THE INSURGENTS IN BURMA AS WAS DONE IN THE PHILIPPINES. THEY URGED A PEACE MISSION OF LEADING MONKS TO THE AFFECTED AREAS.

FH408PED

JUN 1948

NICOSIA, CYPRUS, JUNE 27-(AP)-A TEAM OF AMERICAN EXPERTS IS MAKING AN INTENSE EFFORT TO LOCATE OIL ON THE ISLAND OF CYPRUS.

USING MODERN EQUIPMENT, THE SEISMOGRAPH SERVICE CORP., OF TULSA, OKLA., AND LONDON, IS SOUNDING THE SUBSTRATA OF CENTRAL CYPRUS' PLAINS. THE WORK IS BEING DONE FOR PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT OF CYPRUS, LTD., A SUBSIDIARY OF THE IRAQ PETROLEUM CO., AN AMERICAN-BRITISH-BRITISH-FRENCH OIL COMBINE. IRAQ PETROLEUM HAS HELD PROSPECTING CONCESSIONS ON CYPRUS FOR 15 YEARS, BUT HAS JUST BEGUN TO INVESTIGATE THE OIL POTENTIAL HERE.

CHARLES BROOKS OF TULSA, CHIEF TECHNICIAN FOR THE SURVEY, SAID A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF SURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWED THE POSSIBILITY OF OIL. IRAQ PETROLEUM THEN CALLED IN THE SEISMOGRAPHIC SERVICE TO PLOT THE SUBSTRATA, USING DYNAMITE CHARGES AT THE BOTTOM OF DEEP SHAFTS.

THE MAIN TESTS ARE BEING MADE AT ATHALASSA, FOUR MILES NORTH OF NICOSIA. OTHER PROBINGS ARE IN PROGRESS AT PIROI AND HERI, IN THE SAME GENERAL AREA.

LS426PED

JUN 1948

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, JUNE 29-(AP)-SUPREME COURT JUSTICE JACKSON'S OUTBURST AT NUERNBERG AGAINST JUSTICE BLACK MAY HAVE BEEN TOUCHED OFF, ACCORDING TO HAROLD L.ICKES, BY JACKSON'S DISAPPOINTMENT OVER NOT RECEIVING THE APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF JUSTICE.

"IT MAY BE THAT JACKSON WAS MERELY IN A PARTICULARLY UNHAPPY FRAME OF MIND BECAUSE HE HAD FAILED TO GET THE APPOINTMENT WHICH HE COVETED," ICKES WRITES IN A SATURDAY EVENING POST ARTICLE.

THE FORMER SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR RELATES THAT JACKSON, BEFORE ACCEPTING APPOINTMENT TO THE SUPREME COURT IN 1941, HAD SOUGHT SOME ASSURANCE THAT HE WOULD EVENTUALLY BE CONSIDERED FOR THE TOP POSITION ON THE BENCH WHEN IT BECAME VACANT.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, ACCORDING TO ICKES, TOLD ICKES THAT HE HAD JACKSON IN MIND FOR CHIEF JUSTICE AT SOME FUTURE TIME.

"I HAVE ALWAYS WONDERED WHETHER JACKSON DID NOT ACCEPT THE APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF PROSECUTOR OF THE GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS AT NUERNBERG IN THE HOPE THAT THIS MIGHT IMPROVE HIS CHANCE OF BEING APPOINTED CHIEF JUSTICE," ICKES WRITES.

JACKSON WAS AT NUERNBERG IN APRIL 1946 WHEN CHIEF JUSTICE STONE DIED AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN APPOINTED FRED M.VINSON AS STONE'S SUCCESSOR. SHORTLY AFTER THAT JACKSON PUBLICLY BERATED BLACK, BRINGING INTO THE OPEN BITTER FRICTION BETWEEN THE TWO MEN.

ICKES RECALLED THAT JACKSON, THEN SOLICITOR GENERAL, HAD REMARKED TO HIM IN 1939 THAT "JUSTICE BLACK IS GOING TO TURN OUT TO BE ONE OF THE STRONGEST MEN ON THE SUPREME COURT...BLACK HAS A KEEN MIND AND IS WORKING VERY HARD TO EQUIP HIMSELF FULLY."

ICKES, WHO HAD URGED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO APPOINT JACKSON, CONCLUDED THAT "JACKSON, ALTHOUGH APPRAISED AS A LIBERAL AND NOMINATED AS SUCH, HAS VEERED EVER FURTHER TO THE RIGHT, WHILE JUSTICE BLACK HAS MORE THAN FULFILLED EVERY LIBERAL EXPECTATION."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST TUESDAY JUNE 29; SENT JUNE 26)

WX1027PED NM

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. (EST) SUNDAY, JUNE 27--EDITORS: NOTE DATE)

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, JUNE 27-(AP)-ROBERT ALLEN GRIFFIN, WEST COAST PUBLISHER, TODAY WAS APPOINTED SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO ROGER D.LAPHAM, CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION'S SPECIAL MISSION TO CHINA.

GRIFFIN PUBLISHES THE MONTEREY (CALIF) PENINSULA DAILY HERALD AND IS PRESIDENT OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA BROADCASTING CO., STATION KDON, DEL MONTE, CALIF.

THE APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED BY PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR.

ECA'S CHINA HEADQUARTERS HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AT SHANGHAI.

GRIFFIN WAS A REPORTER ON THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN AND LATER ON THE OREGON JOURNAL, PORTLAND, AFTER ATTENDING STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

HE ESTABLISHED THE PENINSULA HERALD IN 1921.

30.24- 18763

IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR, AS A CAPTAIN OF INFANTRY, HE WAS WOUNDED IN THE MUESE ARGONNE BATTLE AND WAS DECORATED WITH THE DSC, PURPLE HEART AND FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE.

IN WORLD WAR II HE WAS A COLONEL ON THE GENERAL STAFF CORPS, AND LATER FOR 21 MONTHS COMMANDED AN INFANTRY REGIMENT IN OPERATIONS FROM NORMANDAY TO GERMANY.

GRIFFIN WAS SECRETARY TO PRINCE C.LUBORMIRSKY, FIRST POLISH MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES, IN 1919-1920. HE LATER WAS DIRECTOR OF THE POLISH INFORMATION BUREAU AND MANAGER OF THE AMERICAN-POLISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. (EST) SUNDAY, JUNE 27--EDS:--NOTE DATE.)

JUN 1948

J202AED

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 27-(AP)-A MARINE FROM BUFFALO, N.Y., HELD CAPTIVE BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS FOR 97 DAYS, SAYS A BULLET THROUGH THE WINDSHIELD OF HIS JEEP WAS HIS FIRST WARNING OF TROUBLE.

"WE KNEW THEN THAT WE WERE ALL FOULED UP," PFC THOMAS KAPODISTRIA, 20, TOLD INTERVIEWERS HERE.

HE AND FOUR OTHER MARINES STATIONED IN NORTH CHINA HAD SET OUT IN THE JEEP FOR A CHRISTMAS DAY HUNTING EXPEDITION. IT ENDED WITH THE DEATH OF PFC CHARLES J.BRAYTON, GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N.Y., AND THE CAPTURE BY COMMUNISTS OF THE OTHER FOUR.

KAPODISTRIA STOPPED IN SAN FRANCISCO THIS WEEK-END EN ROUTE TO HIS HOME FOR A 60-DAY LEAVE.

"IT ALL STARTED," HE SAID, "WHEN DICK (PFC CARROLL W.DICKERSON, OLATHE, KAS.) SLOWED THE JEEP AS WE APPROACHED A VILLAGE. WE INTENDED TO ASK A CHINESE SOLDIER THE DIRECTION TO THE TSINGTAO AIRFIELD. JUST BEFORE THE JEEP CAME TO A FULL STOP, A BULLET WHINED THROUGH THE WINDSHIELD, MISSING US. WE KNEW THEN WE WERE ALL FOULED UP."

ALL FIVE MARINES PILED OUT AS HEAVIER FIRE BEGAN, HE ADDED. "BRAYTON WAS HIT AS HE JUMPED. HE WAS BLEEDING FROM A WOUND IN THE ARM. THAT WAS THE LAST WE SAW OF HIM ALIVE."

KAPODISTRIA, DICKERSON, CPL.WILLIAM L.POLLARD, FORT WORTH, TEX., AND PVT.ROBERT HART, PITTSBURGH, PA., WERE MARCHED BY CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS SOME 150 MILES IN SEVEN DAYS.

"WE HAD A HARD TIME CONVINCING THE COMMUNISTS WE WEREN'T SPIES," KAPODISTRIA SAID. "ONCE WE DID, THEY TRIED HARD TO INDOCTRINATE US. THEY KEPT THROWING WORDS LIKE IMPERIALISM, CAPITALISM AND FEUDALIUM AT US..THEY GAVE US A LOT OF BOOKS TO READ, ALL ABOUT COMMUNISM..."

WHEN WORD CAME THEY WERE TO BE RELEASED, HE SAID, THE COMMUNISTS "SEEMED AS HAPPY ABOUT IT AS WE WERE." THEIR TREATMENT BY THE COMMUNISTS WAS "PRETTY GOOD," KAPODISTRIA CONCLUDED.

HE SAID THE COMMUNISTS EVEN PROVIDED WINE FOR THE MARINES WHEN THEY CELEBRATED POLLARD'S BIRTHDAY--THE DAY, INCIDENTALLY, WHEN WORD CAME THEY WERE TO BE FREED.

JM830PCS

JUN 1948

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 27-(AP)-EMPLOYERS AS WELL AS WORKERS SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE, A COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (CAPS I,L,O) HAS DECIDED. COMMITTEEMEN ARE PREPARING A PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT OR CONVENTION ON SUCH MATTERS.

THE COMMITTEE ON FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION HAS APPROVED EIGHT ARTICLES OF THE PROPOSED CONVENTION. ARTICLE TWO GIVES BOTH EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS THE "RIGHT, WITHOUT ANY DISTINCTION WHATEVER," TO JOIN ORGANIZATIONS FOR "FURTHERING AND DEFENDING" THEIR INTERESTS. A POLISH EFFORT TO DELETE REFERENCE TO EMPLOYERS WAS DEFEATED 105 TO 6.

ANOTHER ARTICLE PROHIBITS "ANY INTERFERENCE WHICH WOULD RESTRICT THIS RIGHT" TO ORGANIZE.

THE ILO WILL HOLD ITS FIFTH PLENARY SESSION MONDAY MORNING, WITH DIRECTOR GENERAL EDWARD PHELAN CONTINUING HIS ANNUAL REPORT ON WORLD CONDITIONS. THE REPORT WAS CRITICIZED FRIDAY BY A CZECHOSLOVAKIAN DELEGATE BECAUSE IT PRAISED THE MARSHALL PLAN OF AID FOR EUROPE. AND SCHEDULED TO SPEAK MONDAY ARE TWO OTHERS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

DURING THE WEEK, THE ILO IS EXPECTED TO TAKE UP ITS STEERING COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION THAT CEYLON BE ADMITTED AS THE ILO'S 59TH MEMBER.

BRAZIL'S GOVERNMENT DELEGATE ALFONSO DE TOLEDO BANDEIRA DE MELLO TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY HIS GOVERNMENT IS DOING ITS BEST TO HELP SETTLE EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSONS IN BRAZIL. LABOR PROBLEMS ARE CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH IMMIGRATION, HE NOTED, AND PERSONS LEAVING EUROPE NOT ONLY WOULD RELIEVE THE FOOD SHORTAGE THERE BUT COULD WORK IN BRAZIL TO INCREASE FOOD OUTPUT THERE. THIS MIGHT MAKE "LARGE HARVESTS... AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT," HE ADDED.

WR617PPD NM

(ADVANCE FOR USE IN AMS OF SUNDAY JUNE 27)

UNDATED GERMAN CURRENCY

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

JUN 1948

(ADVANCE) THE WESTERN ALLIES AND RUSSIA PUT INTO USE LAST WEEK SEPARATE GERMAN CURRENCIES FOR THE WESTERN AND EASTERN OCCUPATION ZONES.

THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE ACTED FIRST. EFFECTIVE JUNE 20, THE WESTERN POWERS PROCLAIMED A NEW DEUTSCHE MARK. GERMANS WERE ALLOWED TO TRADE IN 40 OLD MARKS FOR NEW ONES AND WILL BE ALLOWED TO SWAP 20 MORE OLD MARKS ON JULY 20. THE EXCHANGE RATE STILL IS TO BE SET.

THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THEIR NEW CURRENCY ON JUNE 22, TO BECOME EFFECTIVE TWO DAYS LATER. THEY HAVE NOT YET ANNOUNCED A VALUE ON THEIR MONEY, WHICH IS THE OLD HITLER OR REICHSMARK WITH A RUSSIAN COUNTERSTAMP.

THE WESTERN INITIATIVE ANGERED THE RUSSIANS. THEY SAID IT COMPLETED THE DIVISION OF GERMANY, VIOLATED THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT AND WAS A DARK PLOT TO ENRICH WALL STREET AND GERMAN INDUSTRIALISTS.

ACTUALLY, THE WESTERN POWERS UNDERTOOK THE REFORM TO COMBAT PARALYZING INFLATION AND CURB THE BLACK MARKET. AN ESTIMATED 100,000,000,000 (B) OLD MARKS WERE IN CIRCULATION, WITH CRAZY VALUES RANGING FROM A HALF CENT TO 30 CENTS, IN EXPORT TRADE. BUSINESS STAGNATED. THE MILITARY EXCHANGE VALUE OF THE OLD MARK HAD BEEN 10 CENTS.

1948

THE RUB CAME IN BERLIN. THE RUSSIANS, DISREGARDING THE RIGHTS OF THE OTHER THREE POWERS JOINTLY OCCUPYING THE CITY, PROCLAIMED THEIR MONEY THE ONLY VALID CURRENCY FOR THE FOUR-POWER CITY. THEY THREATENED THE WESTERN POWERS WITH ECONOMIC SANCTIONS IF THEY DID NOT ACCEPT IT.

JUN 1948

B89 (1)

RAIL TRAFFIC TO THE WEST WAS CUT OFF. THE SOVIET ZONE REFUSED TO SEND MORE FOOD INTO THE WESTERN AREAS OF BERLIN. ELECTRIC POWER, HALF OF IT GENERATED IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF BERLIN, WAS CUT OFF AND THEN ON. THE GERMANS AND COMMUNISTS INVITED THE ALLIES TO LEAVE BERLIN.

THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT OF 1945 PROVIDED THAT GERMANY DURING THE OCCUPATION WOULD BE TREATED AS A SINGLE ECONOMIC UNIT. PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTERS ATTLEE AND STALIN DECIDED THAT TO THIS END COMMON POLICIES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED IN SUCH FIELDS AS CURRENCY, WAGES, PRICES AND RATIONING.

THE U.S. TREASURY TOOK A FINANCIAL BEATING EARLY IN THE OCCUPATION BECAUSE TROOPS WERE ALLOWED TO SEND HOME AS MUCH MONEY AS THEY WISHED, MUCH OF IT GLEANED FROM AT LEAST QUASI-BLACK MARKET SALES. THE RUSSIANS KEPT THEIR MONEY PRESSES GRINDING OUT MARKS AND MANY OF THESE WENT TO U.S. TROOPS IN EXCHANGE FOR CIGARETS, CANDIES, WATCHES AND THE LIKE. MILITARY SCRIP WAS USED BRIEFLY IN A VAIN EFFORT TO CORRECT THE ABUSES.

THE RULE WAS CHANGED AND SOLDIERS WERE ALLOWED ONLY TO SEND HOME THE AMOUNT OF PAY THEY DREW.

BUT AS INFLATION GREW AND THE BLACK MARKETING FLOURISHED, THE OLD MARKS GREW MORE PLENTIFUL. BY THE TIME THE WESTERN ALLIES ANNOUNCED THEIR REFORM LAST SUNDAY, 10 TIMES AS MANY CIRCULATED AS BEFORE THE WAR.

COMMODITIES LIKE CIGARETS BECAME IN FACT A MORE VALUABLE CURRENCY THAN THE GERMAN MARK. IN THE LAST FEW DAYS BEFORE THE DEUTSCHE MARK WENT INTO USE, THE GERMANS FRANTICALLY TRIED TO CHANGE THEIR MARKS FOR GOODS. FANTASTIC PRICES WERE PAID. THE RUSSIANS SEALED THEIR ZONE BORDERS TO PREVENT OLD MARK DUMPING.

RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS TALKED FOR MANY MONTHS IN THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL OF BERLIN ABOUT CURRENCY REFORM. THEY NEVER AGREED. THE TALKS FINALLY REACHED THEIR PENULTIMATE STAGE ON MARCH 20 WHEN THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE COUNCIL, PARALYZING IT.

ON JUNE 22, THE RUSSIANS ACCEPTED A BRITISH INVITATION TO A MONEY CONFERENCE BUT FIVE HOURS OF TALK ENDED FUTILELY. THE RUSSIANS THEN ANNOUNCED THEIR OWN CURRENCY AND TOOK STEPS TO FORCE ITS USE AS THE ONLY VALID MONEY IN BERLIN.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY JUNE 27--SI[illegible] JUNE 25)

BD1043PED

-END-

JUNE 27, 1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18765

Cominform Accuses Tito Of Anti-Russian Policy; Slav Chief's Ouster Seen

ATTACK REVEALS FIRST BREAK IN RED BLOC FRONT

Yugoslav Dictator and Aides Charged with Nationalist Leanings.

A.I. GOLDBERG

FATE IS UNCERTAIN

U. S. Diplomats Believe Tito Already Has Been Jailed or Shot.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, June 28—(AP) The Cominform denounced Marshal Tito's leadership of Yugoslav communists today and declared he and other top communists at Belgrade must hew to the Moscow line or get out.

The Cominform is the Moscow-blessed communist international information bureau. It accused the Yugoslav leaders of pursuing a hateful and slanderous policy toward Russia and leaning their sympathies toward western methods.

The blast came in a 3,000-word resolution adopted at a meeting of the cominform this month in Romania—a meeting where Yugoslav communists, among the Cominform's founders, were not represented. It was published here today. It marked the first break in the ranks of the nine eastern nations which formed the Cominform.

Tito, Aides Denounced

Marshal Tito and his top aides were accused of retreating from Marxism-Leninism and "undertaking an entirely wrong policy on the principal question of foreign and internal politics." The statement called for "either a true return to Marxist policy or a change of communist leaders in Yugoslavia."

One section of the resolution indicated Tito and his chiefs might be given a chance to mend their ways before final action is taken. The resolution said in part:

"The aim of these sound elements of the Communist party of Yugoslavia is to force their present leading factors to confess openly and honestly their faults and correct them; to part from nationalism; to return to internationalism and in every way to fix the united socialist front against imperialism.

"Or if the present leaders of the Communist party of Yugoslavia prove unable to do this task, to change them and to raise from below a new internationalistic leadership of the Communist party in Yugoslavia. The information bureau does not doubt that the Communist party can fulfill this task."

Singled out for criticism were Tito, Vice-Premier Edvard Kardelj—one of the founders of the Cominform—Milovan Djilas, minister for Montenegro, one of the Yugoslav states, and Lt. Gen. Alexander Rankovic who as minister of the interior has bossed Yugoslavia's police force.

There was immediate speculation that such a blast would be issued only after specific action had been taken against Tito, but no confirmation of this came from Belgrade. Carefully phrased dispatches from that capital said Tito was believed to be at his summer home at Bled.

A. Zhdanov, a member of Russia's politburo and often rated one of the three most powerful men in the Soviet Union, attended the meeting and signed its official statement. As published in Rude Pravo, official newspaper of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, it said the Yugoslav communist leaders "created a hateful policy in relation to Soviet Russia and to the all-communist union of Bolsheviks."

An "undignified policy of underestimating Soviet military specialists was allowed" and members of the Russian army were discredited, it said.

Russian "private specialists" in Yugoslavia were put under guard "of the organs of state security and they were watched," the statement said, adding that the Soviet representative to the Cominform in Belgrade also was watched and guarded.

Slander Campaign Charged

The Cominform further contended that a slander propaganda campaign "borrowed from the arsenal of counter-revolutionary Trotzkyism" was conducted against Russia. This campaign, it said, pictured Russia as degenerate.

"All these facts," the statement said, "prove that the leading persons in the Communist Party of Yugoslavia took a standpoint unworthy of communists."

It said they began to identify Russia's foreign policy "with that of the imperialistic powers" and to treat Russia "in the same manner as they treat the bourgeois states."

Inside Yugoslavia, the statement said, communist leaders "are retreating from positions of the working class and are parting from the

"Outside Communist Family"

As a result of all this, the statement said, "the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia puts itself and the Yugoslav Communist party outside the family of brotherly Communists parties, outside the United Communist Front and, therefore, outside the rank of the information bureau."

Marxist theory of class war. Capitalist elements in their country are growing." It added:

"The cominform believes that the present leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party is revising the Marxist-Lenin theory of the Communist Party. Whereas this theory says that the Communist Party stands for the leading and guarding strength in a country, in Yugoslavia the People's Front, not the Communist Party, is considered the main, principal strength. This means devaluating the Communist Party."

'Purge' Criticized

The statement condemned the "purging and arresting" of two Yugoslav communists "because they had dared to criticize the anti-Soviet conceptions of the leaders and to express themselves for the frinedship of Yugoslavia with Soviet Russia." (M. Zujovic was dismissed as finance minister and Andre Hebrang as chairman of light industry in a government shakeup last month.)

The statement said Yugoslav delegates "refused to defend their actions before the Cominform and to listen to criticism and reproaches from other Communist parties. This may be considered as a violation of equality among Communist parties and as calling for creation of a privileged attitude of the Yugoslav Communist party in the Cominform."

The Cominform was set up by Russia and eight eastern European nations in Poland last year. Its headquarters is in Belgrade.

Tito long has been regarded as one of the staunchest pillars of communism outside the Soviet Union. He catapulted to the head of Yugoslavia's government from command of that country's wartime partisans.

His government once was described by U. S. Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) as "a red puppet dancing to Joe Stalin's tune." Tito has conferred many times in the Kremlin.

Already Ousted, Is Belief

Top U. S. diplomats in Washington interpreted the Cominform blast as meaning that Tito already has been "taken care off" and is no longer in active leadership in Belgrade.

The Washington sources said Tito and the others denounced might have been placed under house arrest, thrown in jail, shot or otherwise "immobilized" so that their power and freedom would be denied and their ability to talk back to their official Communist accusers would be destroyed.

But a high Yugoslav diplomatic source in Rome told a reporter today that Tito "is still in power in Yugoslavia."

The Cominform statement had not been heard late today in Yugoslavia. Although it appeared in the Communist press outside Yugoslavia, there was no indication it would be reprinted in *Borba*, the official organ of the Yugoslav Communist party.

News of the statement, when it reached a few Belgrade offices, recalled that there was some gossip six weeks ago that Premier Stalin had not sent his customary telegram of congratulations to Tito on the latter's birthday. That story has not been confirmed.

Believed At Summer Palace

It was generally believed in Belgrade that Tito is at his summer palace at Bled, where he usually goes in June.

On June 21 Tito notified the American Government that his country was ready and willing to sponsor a ten-nation Danube River conference in Belgrade.

This represented a reversal of previous information, received from Russia, that Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic had said Belgrade could not serve as the conference site because of technical difficulties. As a result, the Russians suggested some other Balkan capital might be selected.

Simic subsequently notified the American chargé d'affaires in Belgrade that he had been instructed to say that his earlier rejection was only his "personal opinion, not shared by the Government." Government officials in Washington said Tito apparently had overruled his Foreign Minister.

Trouble For Leaders Reported

In Paris, French Communists said Yugoslav leaders will be raked over the coals at the National Communist Congress in Belgrade July 21 for their alleged deviation from the Marxist line. They added that the expulsion of the Yugoslav Communist party from the Cominform had been expected for some time because "their deviation had become party gossip throughout Europe."

Former Premier Edouard Daladier said more similar signs of independence could be expected from other Soviet satellites as the cost of Russian friendship becomes heavier. The Socialist leader, Geraud Jouve, said the Yugoslav incident was a "sign of the restiveness gripping the Communist parties in eastern Europe."

Cominform Hits Tito Policy As Anti-Marxist

A.I. GOLDBERG

Prague, June 28 (AP)—The Communist Cominform charged today that Yugoslav Communists had departed from the Marx-Lenin line and that their leaders, including Premier Marshal Tito, pursued a hateful policy toward Soviet Russia.

The Cominform called for "either a true return to Marxist policy or a change of Communist leaders in Yugoslavia."

This marked the first break in the ranks of the nine eastern nations which formed the Cominform—the international Communist Information Bureau—at a meeting in Poland last fall. Yugoslavs were among the founders and Cominform headquarters were established in Tito's capital, Belgrade.

1948

JUN 1948

Main Part of Text of Cominform's Declaration on the Yugoslav Party Chieftains

Met In Romania

An official statement today said Yugoslav representatives of the Communist party refused to take part in a session of the Cominform held "the latter part of June" in Romania.

Both Vice Premier Edvard Kardelj and Tito were attacked by name.

The cominform was organized for the purpose of fighting the Marshall plan and what was called "western imperialism."

The statement today declared that the Yugoslav Communist leaders were Nationalists who had veered from the party line and were trying to discredit Soviet Russia with a propaganda campaign picturing Russia as having the same imperialistic aims as "the bourgeois states."

Shepherded by A. Zhdanov, one of the top men of Russia's foreign policy department, the Cominform held its secret meeting at an undisclosed spot.

Rumors current atthe time said that it was in the palace of former King Mihai at Sinaia.

Yugoslav Communists declined to attend, the statement said, and were virtually read out of the cominform along with Tito and his principal aides.

The statement substantiated reports last week that all was not well in Communist circles in Yugoslavia.

Simic Is Warsaw

[In the meeting of eight East European states at Warsaw last week to discuss the German situation, Yugoslavia was represented by her Foreign Minister, Stanoje Simic.]

The virulence of the direct attacks on Marshal Tito, who had been regarded as one of the staunchest pillars of Marxist Communism outside Russia, ruling a country modeled on the Russian Government, was unmistakable.

With Zhdanov's signature, along with those of leading Communists of France, Italy, Bulgaria, Romania —including Ana Pauker and Georghe Dej—and Czechoslovakia, it was certain that the statement bore the approval from highest Marxist quarters.

Eight of the original nine Cominform nations were represented.

Given Supreme Insult

Tito and his aides were castigated as Trotzkyists, one of the supreme insults in the Marxist vocabulary.

[What effect this would have on the scheduled Danube conference in Belgrade on July 30 was not immediately apparent. Tito reported a week ago that his nation was ready and willing to sponsor the ten-nation conference.

[This was a reversal of previous information, from Russia, that Foreign Minister Simic had said Belgrade could not serve as the site because of technical difficulties. The Russians suggested that some other Balkan capital be selected].

Published In Red Paper

The statement of the Communist Information Bureau was published in *Rude Pravo*, official newspaper of the Communist party of Czechoslovakia.

The bureau adopted unanimously a statement that Yugoslav Communists had departed from the Marx-Lenin line.

Belgrade, the capital of Premier Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Government, was made the seat of the Cominform by the Communist leaders of eastern Europe at the time of the formation of the Cominform last year. Cominform bulletins were issued in Belgrade.

Foreign Policies Hit

Rumors of the June meeting have floated around the world for the last ten days. Important Communists professed ignorance of it.

The first paragraph of the resolution, or statement, said "the Cominform asserts that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist party has been lately undertaking entirely wrong policy on the principal questions of foreign and internal politics which means a retreat from Marxism-Leninism.

"In connection with that, the Cominform accepts the process of the central committee of the All-Communist Union of Bolsheviks, which assumed the initiative by unveiling the wrong policy of the central committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia and especially the wrong policy of Comrades Tit Kardel J, Djilas and Rankovic."

Only 8 Represented

[Edward Kardel J is Vice Premier of Yugoslavia; Milovan Djilas is Minister for Montenegro, one the Yugoslav states, and Lieut. Gen. Alexander Rankovic is Minister of the Interior.]

The statement listed the representatives of only eight of the Cominform countries.

Delegates included Palmiro Togliatti and Petro Secchia, of Italy, and Jacques Duclos and E. Fajon of France.

Hungary sent three delegates, Deputy Premier Matyas Rakosi, M. Farkas and Erne Gero.

Some Founders Absent

The Polish delegates were listed as J. Berman and A. Zavadski.

It was apparent that in some cases the actual founders of the Cominform were not present at the first important meeting since the founding.

The second paragraph of the resolution charged Yugoslavia with a hateful policy toward Russia and said Soviet representatives were mistreated in Yugoslavia.

The text of the second paragraph:

"The Cominform finds out that thte leadership of the Yugoslav Communist party creates a hateful policy in relation to Soviet Russia and to the All-Communist Union of Bolsheviks. In Yugoslavia an undignified policy of underestimating Soviet military specialists was allowed. Also members of the Soviet Army were discredited.

Russians Under Guard

"The Soviet private specialists in Yugoslavia were submitted to a special system, under which they were put under guard of the organs of state security and they were watched.

"The same system of guarding and watching was in the case of the representative of the All-Communist Union of Bolsheviks in the Information Bureau—Comrade Judin and many of the official representatives of Soviet Russia in Yugoslavia.

"All these facts prove that the leading persons in the Communist party of Yugoslavia took a standpoint unworthy of Communists, on the lie of which they began to identify the foreign policy of Soviet Russia with that of the imperialistic powers and they treat Soviet Russia in the same manner as they treat the bourgeois states.

"Slanderous Propaganda"

"As a result of this anti-Soviet policy in the central committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia, slanderous propaganda borrowed from the arsenal of counter-revolutionary Trotzkyism, about the 'degeneration' of the All-Communist Union of Bolsheviks and about the 'degeneration' of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, was conducted.

"The Cominform condemns these anti-Soviet conceptions of leading members of the Yugoslav Communist party as incompatible with Marxism-Leninism and as suitable for nationalists only."

Ties Reported Strained

On Saturday, the London diplomatic correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* wrote that reports from southeastern Europe "strongly suggest that a serious political crisis has arisen in Yugoslavia." Qualified British Foreign Office sources were inclined at the time to place some credence in the report.

"Marshal Tito's relations with Moscow," the paper said, "are believed to be strained, largely because of conflicting views on relations with the West. Even the question of Tito's whereabouts is being discussed.

"It is believed that the Yugoslav situation was on the agenda of the Warsaw meeting of Foreign Ministers from Eastern European states."

Clues Seen In Hungary

The *Guardian* said further indications of the Yugoslav crisis had been received from Hungary, which also is Communist-ruled. The only Budapest paper to take notice of Tito's birthday was an opposition organ, the *Guardian* said.

It added that a telegram from Hungary's non-Communist Premier conveying good wishes to Tito was held up and withdrawn from wireless bulletins and that Yugoslavia was not represented at a recent congress for the fusion of Hungarian Communists and Socialists.

PRAGUE, June 28 (AP)—Following is the major part of the text of the Communist Information Bureau's statement on Yugoslavia, as translated from the text published in the Czechoslovak newspaper Rude Pravo:

1

The Cominform asserts that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist party has lately been undertaken an entirely wrong policy on the principal questions of foreign and internal politics, which means a retreat from Marxism-Leninism. In connection with that, the Cominform accepts the process of the Central Committee of the All-Communist Union of Bolsheviks, which assumed the initiative in unveiling the wrong policy of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia and especially the wrong policy of Comrades Tito Kardelj, Djilas and Rankovitch [Edward Kardels is Vice Premier of Yugoslavia, Milovan Djilas has been said to be the Yugoslav Communists' propaganda chief and Col. Gen. Alexander Rankovitch is Interior Minister.]

2

The Cominform finds that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist party creates a hateful policy in relation to the Soviet Union and to the All-Communist Union of Bolsheviks.

In Yugoslavia an undignified policy of underestimating Soviet military specialists was allowed. Also, members of the Soviet Army were discredited. Private Soviet specialists in Yugoslavia were submitted to a special system under which they were put under guard of the organs of state security, and they were watched.

The same system of guarding and watching was used in the case of the representative of the All-Communist Union of Bolsheviks in the Information Bureau, Comrade Judin, and of many of the official representatives of the Soviet Union in Yugoslavia.

All these facts prove that the leading persons in the Communist party of Yugoslavia took a standpoint unworthy of Communists, on the line of which they began to identify the foreign policy of the Soviet Union with that of the imperialistic powers, and they treat the Soviet Union in the same manner as they treat the bourgeois states.

As a result of this anti-Soviet policy in the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia, slanderous propaganda, borrowed from the arsenals of counter-revolutionary Trotzkyism, about the "degeneration" of the All-Communist Union of Bolsheviks and about the "degeneration" of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics was conducted. The Cominform condemns these anti-Soviet conceptions of leading members of the Yugoslav Communist party as incompatible with Marxism-Leninism and as suitable for nationalists only.

3

In their policy inside the country the leaders of the Communist party of Yugoslavia are retreating from positions of the working class and parting from the Marxist theory of class and class struggle. They deny the facts that capitalist elements in their country are growing and, in connection with it, that the class struggle is sharpening in the Yugoslav villages. This denial comes from an opportunist opinion under which the period of growing from capitalism toward socialist class struggle does not sharpen as is taught by Marxism-Leninism but gradually ceases to exist as it is ascertained by opportunists of the type of Bukharin, who were supporters of the theory of the peaceful growth of capitalism into socialism.

Leading Yugoslav politicians are carrying out a wrong policy in the villages, ignoring the class differences in the villages and are considering [a wrong] doctrine about classes and the class struggle, despite the well-known Lenin precept that a small individual economy inexorably gives birth to capitalism and the bourgeoisie.

But so far the political situation in the Yugoslav countryside gives no reason for self-appeasement and carelessness. In conditions such as those in Yugoslavia, where an individual peasant economy prevails, where nationalization of the soil does not exist, where private property of the soil is the law and where everyone is allowed to buy and sell the soil, where considerable land is concentrated in the hands of kulaks [rich peasants who resist collectivization], where people are hired for work, it is not possible to educate a party [that tries to] camouflage the class struggle and to appease. * * *

The leading members of the Yugoslav Communist party are slipping off the Marx-Lenin path to the nationalist, kulak road in the question of [the role] of the working class, because they believe that peasants are the firmest basis of the Yugoslav state.

Lenin teaches that the proletariat, as the only revolutionary class of consequence in the present society, must be the leader,

30.24- 18767

hegemonous in the fight of all the people for a full, democratic overturn in the struggle of all workers and of the exploited against their suppressors and exploiters.

The Yugoslav leaders are violating this knowledge of Marxism-Leninism. * * *

4

The Cominform is sure that the leadership of the Yugoslav Communist party is revising the Marxist-Leninist theory about the party. According to the theory of Marxism-Leninism, the party is the leading basic power in the country, has its separate program and does not dissolve in the non-party mass. The party is the highest form of organization and the most important tool of the working class.

In Yugoslavia, however, the People's Front, not the Communist party, is considered the leading force. The Yugoslav leaders undervalue the role of the Communist party and, in fact, have left the party dissolved in the People's Front, which includes quite different classes: workers, working peasants with an individual economy, kulaks, traders, small factory owners, bourgeoisie, intellectuals, etc., as well as various political groups, including some bourgeoisie parties. Yugoslav political leaders have stubbornly denied the fallacy of their conception. The Communist party of Yugoslavia, they say, cannot and must not have its special program but must be content with the program of the People's Front.

The fact that in Yugoslavia it is only the People's Front that is playing its part on the political scene, whereas the [Communist] party and its organizations do not act openly under its own name before the people, is not only diminishing the role of the party in the political life of the country but also is undermining the party as an independent political force entitled to gain the still greater confidence of the people and take under its influence still broader masses of the working people by its open political activity, open propaganda and its program.

The principal tenets of the Yugoslav Communist party stem from the faults of the Russian Mensheviks, which lie in the dissolution of the Marxist party into a non-party mass organization.

All these conditions prove that there are tendencies to liquidate the Communist party in Yugoslavia.

The Information Bureau maintains that such a policy of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia endangers the very existence of the Communist party and, after all, contains a danger of degeneration of the Yugoslav People's Republic.

JUN 1948

5

The Information Bureau maintains that the bureaucratic regime inside the party is pernicious for the life and the progress of the Yugoslav Communist party. There is no intra-party democracy in the party, the electoral principle is not realized, there is no criticism and self-criticism.

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia, in spite of verbal assurances of Comrades Tito and Kardelj, consists mostly not of elected but of co-opted members. The Communist party is, as a matter of fact, half-legal. The party meetings do not take place, or take place secretly. This fact cannot but undermine the influence of the party in the masses. Such an organization can be called only sectarian-bureaucratic.

It leads to a liquidation of the party as an active, decisive organism. It carries out within the party military methods similar to those introduced by Trotzky.

In the Yugoslav Communist party the rights of the party members are trod upon, the slightest criticism of party procedure is followed by cruel reprisals. This must not be tolerated.

The Information Bureau maintains that such a shameful, purely Turkish terroristic regime must not be suffered in a Communist party. The very existence and progress of the Yugoslav Communist party demand an end of such a regime.

6

The Information Bureau maintains that the criticism of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia that was made by the Central Committee of VKS(B) [this reference was not explained] and by the Central Committees of other Communist parties as a brotherly help to the Yugoslav Communist party, creates for its leadership all the conditions necessary for the correction of the faults committed. But the leaders of the Communist party of Yugoslavia, affected by exaggerated ambition, megalomania and conceit, instead of honestly accepting this criticism and taking the path of Bolshevik correction of these faults, received the criticism with dislike, took a hostile standpoint toward it and in an anti-party spirit, categorically and generally denied their faults, violating the doctrine of Marxism-Leninism * * * and compounding their anti-party errors.

When the Yugoslav leaders proved unable to refute the criticism by the Central Committee of the VKS (B) and Central Committees of other brotherly parties, they took a path of direct deception of their party and of the people. They kept the criticism of their wrong policy from the party and from the people, and they kept secret also their actual reasons for settling their accounts with Comrades Zujovitch and Hebrang. [Sreten Zujovitch, former Finance Minister, and Andrija Hebrang, former Minister of Light Industry, were purged recently.]

After the criticism of the Yugoslav leaders by the Central Committees of the VKS(B) and of the brotherly parties, these former [ministers] tried to put into effect many left-wing provisions—laws—by means of decrees. The Yugoslav leaders quickly issued new legal provisions about the nationalization of small industry and retail trade. The fulfillment of nationalization has not been prepared. The speed with which these legal provisions were made can only make the supplying of the Yugoslav population more difficult.

In the same haste they issued a new law about a grain tax on the peasants. It was not well prepared, and therefore cannot but disorganize the supplying of the town populations with grain.

Finally, they proclaimed in magnificent declarations their love and devotion to the Soviet Union, although it is known that they have been carrying out a hateful policy toward the Soviet Union.

The leaders of the Communist party of Yugoslavia declare a policy of liquidation of capitalist elements in Yugoslavia. In the letter to the Central Committee of VKS (B) on April 13, 1948, Tito and Kardelj wrote that the Politburo of the Central Committee "works for liquidation of the vestiges of capitalism in our country."

In accordance with this conception, Kardelj in his speech in the People's Parliament of the Federated People's Republic of Yugoslavia on April 25 declared, "In our country the days of all exploiting of man by man are numbered."

Such orientation of leading members of the Communist party of Yugoslavia for the liquidation of capitalistic elements under the present conditions in Yugoslavia and therefore for the liquidation of kulaks as a class cannot be described otherwise than as adventurous and non-Marxist.

This problem is not to be solved when there prevails in the country an individual economy, which inevitably gives birth to capitalism; when the conditions for mass collectivization of agriculture are not prepared and when a majority of the working peasants is not convinced of the advantages of a collective economy.

The experiences of VKS prove that only on the basis of mass collectivization of agriculture, liquidation of the last and the most numerous exploiting class, the kulaks, is possible and that liquidation of the kulak as a class is an integral part of the collectivization of agriculture.

To make successful a liquidation of the kulaks as a class and, therefore, a liquidation of all capitalist elements in the country, it is requested that the party carry out preliminary work that tends to restriction of the capitalistic elements in the country, the consolidation of the union of the worker class and peasantry under the leadership of the worker class, the development of socialistic industry. Speed in this respect can bring only irreparable damage.

Only on the basis of these measures, carefully prepared and carried out, can the transition from restrictions of the capitalist elements in the country toward their liquidation be made.

Whatever the attempts of the Yugoslav leaders may be to solve this problem in haste and by making decrees in official offices, they mean either an adventure doomed to failure or boasting and a vast demagogical declaration.

The Information Bureau maintains that these left-wing decrees and declarations of the Yugoslav leadership are calculated to mask their refusal to confess their faults and to correct them honestly.

7

With regard to the situation created in the Communist party of Yugoslavia and in an effort to grant the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist party a possibility of finding a way out of the situation, the Central Committee of VKS (B) and other Central Committees of other brotherly parties [decided] to discuss the situation in the Yugoslav Communist party at a meeting of the Information Bureau under the same formal party principles under which activity of other Communist parties had been discussed at the first meeting. But the various proposals of brotherly Communist parties to discuss the situation in the Yugoslav Communist party in the Information Bureau the Yugoslav leaders answered with a refusal.

Trying to avoid the justified criticism of the brotherly parties in the Information Bureau, Yugoslav leaders took a position about their "not having equal rights." It is necessary to say that not a word of this version was true. It generally is known that Communist parties, while organizing the Information Bureau, went on the incontestable principle that every party had to settle the accounts of its activity before the Information Bureau and that every party had a right to criticize other parties.

During the first meeting of the nine Communist parties [in the bureau] the Yugoslav Communist party made wide use of this right. The fact that the Yugoslavs refused to settle accounts of their activity before the Information Bureau denotes a violation of the equal right of Communist parties and is tantamount to a request to create a privileged position for the Yugoslav Communist party in the Information Bureau.

JUN 8

8

With regard to all that has been stated, the Information Bureau agrees with the evaluation of the situation in the Yugoslav Communist party, with the criticism of the faults of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia and with the political anaylsis of these faults as it was explained in letters of the Central Committee of the VKS (B) to the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia in March-May, 1948.

The Information Bureau comes to the unanimous conclusion that by their anti-party, anti-Soviet opinions, incompatible with Marxism-Leninism, by their attitude in their refusal to take part in the session of the Information Bureau, the leaders of the Communist party of Yugoslavia pitted themselves against the Communist parties that are members of the Information Bureau, they passed to secession from a united socialistic front against imperialism and took the way of betrayal of the international solidarity of the working masses and they took the way of transition on positions of nationalism.

The Information Bureau condemns this anti-party policy and the processes of Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia.

The Information Bureau finds that as a result of all this, the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia puts itself and the Yugoslav Communist party outside the family of brotherly Communist parties, outside the united Communist front and, therefore, outside the ranks of the Information Bureau.

SUMMARY

The Information Bureau maintains that the basis of all these faults of the leadership of the Communist party of Yugoslavia is the incontestable fact that in its leadership in the last five to six months openly nationalistic elements prevailed and were formerly masked. It said thhe leadership of the Communist party of Yugoslavia had parted with the internationalistic traditions of the Yugoslav Communist party and had taken the path of nationalism.

Yugoslav leaders, orienting themselves badly in the international situation and frightened by extortionate threats of the imperialists, think that by a series of concessions to imperialistic states they can gain the favor of these states to make an agreement with them about the independence of Yugoslavia and gradually to implant in the Yugoslav peoples the orientation of these states; that is, the orientation of capitalism.

At the same time, they silently go out on the well-known bourgeois-nationalistic thesis under which the "capitalist states represent merely less of a danger to the independence of Yugoslavia than to the Soviet Union."

Yugoslav leaders presumably do not understand, or at least pretend not to understand, that a similar nationalistic conception can lead to a lowering of Yugoslavia to the usual bourgeois republic, to a loss of Yugoslav independence to the imperialistic countries.

The Information Bureau does not doubt that in the core of the Communist party of Yugoslavia there are enough sound elements that are truly faithful to Marxism-Leninism, faithful to the internationalistic traditions of the Yugoslav Communist party and faithful to the united Socialist front.

The aim of these sound elements of the Communist party of Yugoslavia is to force their present party leaders to confess openly and honestly their faults and correct them; to part from nationalism; to return to internationalism and in every way to fix the united Socialist front against imperialism. Or if the present leaders of the Communist party of Yugoslavia prove unable to do this task, to change them and to raise from below a new internationalistic leadership of the Communist party of Yugoslavia. The Information Bureau does not doubt that the Communist party can fulfill this task.

Merely a Party Split

LONDON, June 28 (AP).—Yugoslav diplomatic officials here said tonight that the Yugoslav Communist party's threatened expulsion from the Cominform means only a split between the party and Communist parties in other countries, not a split between their respective states.

They pointed out that even while the Cominform was meeting in Romania, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Stanoje Simic, was attending the Warsaw conference of East European Foreign Ministers on Germany.

Yugoslav sources said the Cominform has no power to expel individual Communists from any national Communist party. But one informant said the Cominform has "every right" to point out that individual Communists or parties are digressing from the line accepted by the majority of its members.

He said this does not affect the right of individual national Communist parties to complete independence of policy and action in the light of their own particular circumstances.

Yugoslav Press Is Silent.

Belgrade, June 28 (A. P.).—Yugoslavia's press and radio carried nothing today about the Cominform's attack upon Yugoslavia. There was no indication that it would be printed in Borba, official organ of the Yugolsav Communist party.

There was some gossip in Belgrade six weeks ago that Premier Stalin had not sent his customare telegram of congratulations to Marshal Tito on the latter's 56th birthday. The story has not been confirmed.

Tito generally is believed to be at his summer palace at Bled, where he usually goes in June.

Reports Tito Still in Power.

Rome, June 28 (A. P.).—A high Yugoslav diplomatic spokesman said tonight "there has been no change in the Yugoslav Government and Marshal Tito is still in power." The informant, who asked not to be identified by name, is in direct contact with Belgrade.

Predicts Action in July.

Paris, June 28 (A. P.).—French Communists said today the National Communist Congress in Belgrade July 21 will castigate Yugoslav Communist leaders.

The French informants requested that their names not be used. They said the party leaders will have to recant "their mistakes" or be read out of the party.

These informants said the deviation of the Yugoslav party "had become party gossip throughout Europe."

The French Communists said Trieste is one of the sore spots. They said the Yugoslavs have a policy that is too nationalistic. Other non-Communist sources said the Yugoslav policy is too independent to suit the Kremlin.

Former French Premier Daladier said more similar signs of independence could be expected from other Soviet satellites as the cost of Russian friendship becomes heavier.

Socialist leader Geraud Jouve said the Yugoslav incident is a "sign of the restiveness gripping the Communist parties in Eastern Europe."

Radio Parley Hit By Russ

Copenhagen, June 28 (AP)—The Russian delegation took the floor when the European regional broadcasting conference opened today to protest that:

1. Russian should be the conference language, since the Russians were unable to follow the proceedings in English and French.
2. They could not see the chairman from their place in the conference room.
3. They were unable to make notes because of lack of tables.
4. The agenda should be altered.

Reds Lift Ban on Travel; Berlin Food Blockade Holds

Allies Increase Air Fleet in Effort to Feed 2,500,000 in Capital.

BERLIN, (Tuesday), June 29.—(AP) The Russians lifted their ban on interzonal travel by Germans early today but announced that rail traffic to blockaded Berlin could not be resumed "for some time."

The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN which reported the Russian announcement, said repairs on the Helmsdedt - Berlin line which brought vital supplies from the west "will still take some time."

The Russians suspended rail traffic from Helmstedt to the German capital eight days ago for "technical reasons."

Try "Aviation Miracle"

The U. S. and Britain tried today to work an aviation miracle by flying food to 2,500,000 Berliners over the Russian land blockade.

The ADN report added that resumption of train traffic between Berlin and the western zones had met with further obstacles "because of the introduction of the new western zone currency into the western sectors of Berlin."

This, the Russian-licensed agency said, "is aimed at the destruction of the economy of the Soviet occupation zone and Berlin."

The lifting of the ban on interzonal travel apparently applies only to automobile and pedestrian traffic.

U. S. Under-Secretary of the Army William H. Draper Jr. and Lt. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer of the U. S. general staff, arrived in Berlin last night for conferences with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American commander in Germany. They will confer on the current Berlin crisis.

The U. S. and Britain tried yesterday to fly food to 2,500,000 Berliners over the Soviet land blockade. After U. S. planes had flown a shuttle service to the city all day, American authorities announced the service was being put on a 24-hour-a-day schedule. An air force spokesman said, however, that not many planes will fly with supplies at night. The after-dark operation mostly will involve flights of planes returning to their base at Frankfurt from Berlin.

A British spokesman said it might be necessary to parachute food into the city if the air traffic becomes too heavy for British and U. S. airfields to handle. Only 13 British planes carrying supplies for the British community arrived today.

[The Caribbean Air Command headquarters in Panama announced last night the first two C-54 Skymasters of the United States 20th Troop Carrier Squadron will leave Albrock airbase early today for Frankfurt. The full complement of twelve planes will take off as soon as cews can gather up their equipment. They will fly to Germany via Bermuda and the Azores. It was estimated this squadron could fly approximately 335,000 pounds of cargo to the Berlin area daily.]

Unconfirmed reports circulated in Berlin that Clay had conferred with Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian commander in Germany. If true, it would be the first time the two have met since the Russians walked out of the Allied Control Council March 20.

While scores of United States planes brought supplies to the city, the Russian-sponsored Social Unity party of east Berlin appealed to the Russians to provide fresh milk for children and sick persons in all four sectors of the capital. The Russians have halted the flow of food from their zone into western Berlin.

Western Berliners looked to Washington for some word of decisive action to break the eight-day food blockade. In the Russian zone a minor disorder occurred when Germans lined up to change old marks for new Soviet money.

It was understood that Britain is prepared to join the stepped-up American air effort which today brought more than 100 United States Army planes through a rain from Frankfurt with 250 tons of vital supplies.

British Needs Estimated

How much Britain was ready to contribute was not reported. The Royal Air Force, however, would have to ferry nearly 1,000 tons a day to meet basic needs. United States authorities expressed confidence the Americans can meet the situation with the help of three daily flights by 35 four-engined C-54 transports. These planes soon will be thrown into the shuttle service.

Today the American air service sent planes into Templehof airdrome at a rate of one every eight minutes.

But officials said 120 planes flying up the corridor to Berlin could bring a maximum of only 300 tons of supplies. For the population of the American, British and French occupation sectors the Western Allies used to bring 2,000 tons daily by freight train.

Plans Studied In London

American and British authorities met in London to consider methods of breaking the blockade and to convince the Russians that the Western powers do not intend to evacuate Berlin.

Lewis W. Douglas, United States Ambassador and Draper went into a huddle with Britain's Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin. Informants said the trio also discussed collective action to supply essentials to the German people in their zones.

These sources said a formal American-British-French protest of the Soviet blockade probably will be sent to Moscow soon.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, chief of the British Imperial General Staff, was summoned tonight to Prime Minister Attlee's residence for consultations on the Berlin crisis.

Meantime, Bevin put off until Wednesday his answer to questions which have been raised in Parliament over Britain's overall policy in Germany and the Berlin crisis.

Four persons were seriously hurt and three others were injured to a lesser degree when they were trampled in a crowd seeking to exchange old money for new Russian currency at Karlshorst, seat of Soviet military headquarters in Berlin. Police said between 4,000 and 5,000 persons were at the Soviet exchange office.

Worry About Washington

Berliners expressed increasing concern at the silence in Washington. Some noted there has been nothing out of Washington officially to support a recent statement of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor. Clay has declared the Russians cannot drive the Americans from Berlin by any action short of war.

The stiffening British stand raised some hopes. Few, however, expected the British—previously regarded as more willing than the United States to compromise with the Soviets—to stay in Berlin alone. The French long have been cold toward a lengthy occupation of the island city deep in the Russian zone.

High Americans in Berlin shared the Germans' worries. Some said Washington was too interested in the Republican national convention last week to keep up with the Berlin crisis.

Unexplainably, the Russians allowed 10 barges to come into Berlin during the weekend with supplies for the British sector. The barges carried 1,000 tons of flour and cereals, four times the size of the airborne cargo brought in today by the U. S. airforce.

A British transport official said the Rusian action baffled him.

"Maybe they haven't thought up a good reason for blocking off water routes," he said. Rail communications were cut off by the Russians "for technical reasons."

120 Daily Food Planes Stated For Berlin

Berlin, June 28. (AP)—The Western Allies struggled with planes and barges today to bolster the food stocks of Soviet-blockaded Berlin.

The Russians were having difficulties in their sector of the city in connection with their new German currency issue.

Police said seven persons were hurt, four seriously, when they were trampled in a crowd seeking to exchange their old money for new at Soviet military headquarters.

The crush was so serious that the fire department was called on to disperse the crowd with hoses.

United States transport planes arrived at Tempelhof Airdrome on a schedule of one every eight minutes. They carried food and other supplies for Berlin.

120 Planes Due Today

A total of 120 planes was expected to fly the corridor over the Russian zone during the day to supply the United States Army post here and meet the most urgent needs of approximately 2,000,000 Germans in Berlin's three western sectors.

The shuttle service was being expedited by special unloading crews.

Six more food barges reached the city by waterways from the British zone, making a total of ten arriving over the week end. Twenty-three other barges moved into the Russian zone between Wednesday and Saturday and are en route to Berlin.

The Russians have permitted the barges to move despite the blockade on rail and highway traffic to the city.

JUN 1948 30.24- 18769

Order Countermanded

The Russians ordered the Berlin City Government not to accept mail or parcel post bearing the new western German stamps issued in conjunction with the Western Allies' currency reform.

The Western Allies informed the city government that the Russians were acting alone and to ignore the order.

More Planes Assigned.

The United States Air Force hoped to send 100 or more planes in daily as long as necessary. But even the 120 planes scheduled today could bring only 300 tons of supplies. For the people of the western sector the Western Allies formerly brought in 2,000 tons of food daily by rail.

One of the greatest airlifts since the war was gaining momentum to aid Berlin, locked by land from its natural supplies under Russian order. A fleet of huge C-54 skymaster transports was to arrive in Germany from America in a few days.

Germans in the American, British and French sectors have been getting no food by railroad and highway since the middle of last week. They have been getting a few small shipments by plane and barge.

Americans enforced food conservation in army and civilian mess halls, rationed food parcels, banned parties and receptions, forbade boating and held each car owner to five gallons of gasoline a week.

British Ban Parties

Britons likewise imposed economy in food and power. Parties were forbidden and afternoon movies stopped. British Army and control-commission clubs were ordered to close early—at 10.30 P.M.

The Russian fired the German chief of electric utilities in their sector on charges of sabotaging their orders to shut off electricity to western Berlin.

This shutoff still cramped service in the western sectors, but the American commandant, Col. Frank L. Howley, said "we are getting along." Western Berlin supplies about half its own power.

Trade union leaders in the Soviet sector voted against trying for a Berlin general strike for fear it would not be fully effective. United States authorities said the Communists were behind the move and hey believed anti-Communist union leaders of western Berlin could stop a city-wide strike.

U.S. Courier Is Freed

United States military police said the Russians freed Sergt. Charles C. Staggers, American courier, yesterday after detaining him 24 hours for speeding. The courier was picked up Saturday driving a jeep in the Russian sector.

American police said they had received orders to "lay off or at least ease up" on arresting Soviet speeders. Troop commanders would say nothing about laying off but conceded some easing up was planned.

This all followed the arrest of Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet military governor, for speeding Saturday in the American sector. One he was recognized he was freed with an apology.

Western-licensed Berlin newspapers played up Winston Churchill's demand that the Western powers stand fast in Berlin.

West Gets "Another Chance"

The Soviet-licensed *Berliner Zeitung* said editorially: "The Western powers must now either declare themselves ready to conclude a peace treaty for all Germany on a four-power basis or they must leave Berlin."

Slain MP Identified

Berlin, June 28 (AP)—United States Army authorities said today Pfc. Melvin N. Midthun, 21, of Freeport, Ill., was the American military policeman who was shot and killed accidentally here last Friday. Midthun was killed by a bullet from another soldier's gun at Tempelhof Air Base as the two were arming themselves for guard duty.

Yugoslav Bid for Trade With West May Be Factor

FRANKFURT. Tuesday, June 30 (AP).—American and British officials speculated today whether Yugoslavia's desire for goods from the West had any connection with the Cominform attack on that coontry's Communists.

Yugoslav representatives in Western Germany have expressed keen interest recently in machinery and manufactured goods from the American and British occupation zones, these officials said.

A trade treaty between Yugoslavia and the American and British zones was signed last August. Yugoslavia was to get basic machinery, electrical goods and other products.

An agreement on payment for the goods was not reached until April. Only recently did goods start moving toward Yugoslavia, the officials said.

U.N. Theater Unit Adopts Charter

A.I. GOLDBERG

JUN 1948

Prague, June 28 (AP)—The International Theater Institute adopted a charter and organized as the newest international body at its opening meeting here today.

It heard Julian Huxley, director general of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, promise UNESCO help where possible. The group was expected to ask UNESCO for $18,000 to help in its first year's work.

The first session developed a brief procedural dispute when Jindrich Honzl, director of the National Theater in Czechoslovakia and delegation chief, demanded inclusion of a Slavonic language as an official tongue of the meeting in addition to French and English.

J. B. Priestley, British playwright who was provisional chairman, got the question put over to a subcommittee.

Yugoslavia, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Denmark and Hungary sent observers.

Chile one of the few nations with a national center for which the International Theater Institute is to be a rallying point, was absent.

Maurice Kurtz, an American representative with UNESCO who is helping the secretariat here, said Czechoslovakia had guaranteed entry to all members of the institute.

He was unable to say whether the break in diplomatic relations between Chile and Czechoslovakia had caused Chile to refrain from sending representatives to Prague.

Move of Cominform Rumored

WARSAW, June 28 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said tonight there were strong indications that Cominform headquarters might be moved from Belgrade to Warsaw. These informants said the Cominform could operate more effectively here because of Warsaw's proximity to Russia.

GREEKS LAUNCH NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST REBELS

L.S. CHARALES

ATHENS, June 28—(AP) Greek Army troops lashed out near the Albanian border today in a renewed offensive against the Communist rebels, military sources said.

Strong artillery and air attacks supported the dawn offensive in the towering mountains of northern Greece. Military informants said army planes heading for the front droned almost constantly over Second Corps Operational headquarters at Kozane. (INSERT)

Rebel chieftain Markos Vafiades' guerrillas launched determined counter-attacks. Savage fighting broke out when rebels tried to storm Boufa Heights and re-take it from nationalist troops. They were repulsed, army sources said.

Boufa Heights dominates the southern end of Amouda Ridge, which is being strongly defended by the rebels. Should Amouda Ridge fall to the Greek army a corridor into the Grammos Range — where Vafiades is believed to have his main headquarters—would be opened through the rebel east flank.

Shift Positions

The guerrillas, many of them mountain-bred, were reported to be shifting their artillery positions by night.

Informants said the Greek army's renewed offensive may exceed in power the opening blows in the army's all-out campaign to smash the rebellion.

Main points of nationalist pressure are believed to be west of Nestorion where stubborn rebel resistance and bad weather slowed the army, and in the Konitsa and Grevena regions. Communiques reported merely that clashes between the forces are continuing.

Press dispatches from Ioannina said 1,000 rebels attacked the Greek army's Ninth Division northeast of Konitsa, a mile from the Albanian border. The accounts said the rebels suffered heavy losses, listing 180 killed and 200 wounded. The attack was reported to have been supported by artillery and mortar fire from inside Albania.

Military authorities said surrendered guerrillas at Ioannina told them two brigades of rebels had been sent into that area to attack nationalist forces and hack at supply and communications.

One brigade, under a Capt. Pythagoras was nine miles from Ioannina, and the other under Capt. Petrides was reported moving on the city, the informants said.

Special security measures have been taken to protect Ioannina Airfield from the rebel advance.

Security Measures Taken

Konitsa district fighting, stalled for two days by bad weather, flared again. Military sources said the army occupied the village of Molitsa, a strong point on approaches to the west flank of the guerrilla line. Captured guerrillas told of heavy casualties caused by the pounding of army artillery.

A military report said local guerrilla leaders in Thessaly had planned to surrender, but that a rebel chieftan learned of it and arrested the leaders.

Leaflets Dropped

Early in the campaign army planes dropped leaflets on guerrilla positions warning the rebels to surrender and telling them they would not be harmed if they gave up.

Constantin Rentis, Minister of Public Order, reported a secret Communist organization with international merchant marine affiliations has been shattered. He said ten men and a 23-year-old woman were arrested and charged with inciting strikes and attempted sabotage.

Police said the Communist group had affiliations in New York, Marseille, Genoa, Cardiff, and Buenos Aires.

JUN 1948

Greek Troops Step Up Drive Against Rebels

Turn On New Pressure With Planes, Artillery Backing Up Offensive

KOZANE, Greece, June 28 (AP).—The Greek Army turned on heavy new pressure today in its offensive against the guerrillas, military sources said.

One informant said the new operation may exceed in power the blows struck when the offensive started more than a week ago. Planes and artillery are supporting the new drive.

The major pressure points are believed to be West of Nestorion where the hard-fighting Communist rebels of General Markos have stalled the Army, and in the neighborhood of Konitsa and Grevena.

Report Heavy Rebel Loss

ATHENS, June 28 (AP).—A press dispatch from Ioannina today said Communist guerrillas attacking from Albania Northeast of Konitsa suffered heavy losses in a battle less than a mile from the border.

Captured rebels said 1,000 guerrillas led by "Captain Ypsilanti" assaulted the 9th Division's flanks and had artillery and mortar support from inside Albania. First reports said 180 guerrillas were killed, and captives said at least 200 were wounded.

General staff communiques issued here on the mountain fighting in the North merely said clashes were going on.

Greeks Shatter Secret Leftist Strike Unit

Athens, June 28 (AP)—The Greeks announced today a secret Communist organization here with international merchant marine affiliations has been shattered.

Constantine Rentis, Minister of Public Order, said ten men and a woman have been arrested from the group. They were charged with inciting strikes and attempted sabotage.

Police said the Communist organization had cells in New York, Marseille, Genoa, Buenos Aires and Cardiff, Wales.

Rentis said Demoetrios Galatis, 30, led the organization. He said Galatis attempted to assault a policeman when arrested and later tried to cut his wrists. Records of the organization showed it had collected about $50,000 for use in various countries.

Tass Blames West for Cut In Berlin's Coal and Food

By The Associated Press.

MOSCOW, June 28—A Tass dispatch from Berlin placed the blame on the Western powers today for the reductions in coal, steel and food supplies there.

The Soviet news agency said that Berlin and the Russian zone of Germany were not getting their due because the British had stopped such supplies from the West.

[The British embargoed coal and steel shipments from the Ruhr to the Russian zone last Thursday after the Russians had imposed a food blockade on Berlin's western sectors and turned off the electricity to some parts of the city.]

Tass said the West's action "shows once more that the Western states want by all means possible to retain for a long time the dismemberment of Germany and ruin her economy in the interests of imperialistic policy."

Jews, Arabs Get Bernadotte's Peace Plan

EDWARD CURTIS

Rhodes, June 28 (AP)—Jews and Arabs received from Count Folke Bernadotte today his proposals for peace in Palestine. Bernadotte is the United Nations mediator who brought about the current four-week armistice.

The suggestions, which the mediator called a "basis for further discussion," were not published.

[Premier Jamil Mardambey of Syria said in Damascus that the proposals will "in no way modify our attitude of rejecting partition and a Jewish state in Palestine." Jews are just as insistent that the new state of Israel must continue to exist.]

Jewish experts flew from this Greek island to Tel Aviv today with the proposals.

Arabs Going To Cairo

Arab experts are flying to Cairo after lunch. Paul Mohn, of Sweden, and Constantine Stavropoulos, of Gr

eece, will accompany the Arabs and explain the Count's peace plan to an Arab League subcommittee meeting in Cairo tomorrow night. Both are members of the United Nations mediator's staff. John Reedman, of South Africa, also one of Bernadotte's aides, is to present the proposals in Tel Aviv to the Israeli Government.

Bernadotte indicated his proposals are not a hard-and-fast, take-it-or-leave-it peace plan. He said both parties have the right to come forward with counter suggestions.

Attack Probe Promised

Bernadotte said the Egyptian Premier has promised a thorough investigation of the incident in which an Egyptian Spitfire shot at a United Nations plane in Palestine last Friday.

The Premier told him, Bernadotte said, that "if the results show the Egyptian pilots had not acted according to orders they will be punished."

Bernadotte also said he has asked Jewish atuhorities to "answer some questions" on how his truce observers came to be barred from a beach near Natanya when Irgun Zvai Leumi tried to land munitions there last Tuesday over Israeli Government opposition.

Chicago Man Released

Israeli authorities in Tel Aviv last night freed Monroe Fein, 25, Chicago war veteran and captain of the landing ship which tried to unload the munitions. His release was apparently conditional.

Fein was arrested Tuesday. Charges against him have not been made public. He said three of his crew were killed when Israeli Government forces fired on his ship. Besides Fein, 60 other men of combat age, presumably from the ship, also have been arrested.

The Israeli Army began to throw off its secrecy. The Army was to swear allegiance to Israel today. High officers took the oath yesterday before Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion. Others were sworn in in Jerusalem. The chief of staff was disclosed to be Yaakov Dostrowsky.

Jewish Congress Meets

The World Jewish Congress opened its second plenary session yesterday in Montreux, Switzerland. Delegates on hand from 60 countries included 35 Americans. The president, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York, voiced hope that Britain will recognize Israel soon.

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan was on his way to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, to visit King Ibn Saud in the latter's capital.

U. S. Ship Saves Chinese Refugees

Tsingtao, June 28 (A. P.).—Thousands of refugees from Communist areas of China were saved from hunger today by the arrival of the United States destroyer Cavalier with several thousand tons of rice.

Chinese Protest Aid to Japan

TSINGTAO, June 28 (AP).—Shantung University students today began a three-day strike in protest against American aid to Japan.

Taruc Rejects Film Offer.

Manila, June 28 (A. P.).—Associates revealed today that Hukbalahap leader Luis Taruc had turned down an offer of $15,000 to play himself in a locally made movie. Taruc, long a fugitive until his Huks received a general pardon, said it would be undignified.

"Zionist forces recently attacked the town of Al Barwa, about 12 kilometers along the coast inside Palestine, and occupied it in spite of the truce.

Another Syrian Protest

"The Arab liberation army headed by Fawzi Pashi al Kaukji launched a counterattack, restoring the positions to those as when the truce started. During the battle, American planes circled over the Arab forces. A short while later Arab lines were shelled by an American warship placed at Bernadotte's disposal, resulting in casualties. We sent a strong protest today to American authorities in Damascus as well as to Count Bernadotte."

Al Barazi said Syria also had protested against a United States exchange of diplomatic representatives with Israel on grounds the action gives the Jews a political advantage during the truce.

Bernadotte's special Cairo representative, J. Escarati, said he knew nothing about the warship incident. In Washington, the State Department said tonight it had received no official word on the Syrian protest. A department spokesman said American destroyers were in the Palestine area only as observers of the United Nations truce.

["The captains were under strict orders not to fire, not to search and not to board other vessels," the spokesman said.]

A dispatch to the Cairo newspaper, *Al Ahram*, from its correspondent in Saudi Arabia, said tonight official talks on the Holy Land problem between King Ibn Saud and King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, began yesterday in Riyadh.

Emir Saud, Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, told the correspondent: "My father's views on Palestine do not differ from those of King Farouk (of Egypt) and King Abdullah."

American Ship Shells Arabs, Syria Charges

Protest Sent To United Nations Mediator And U.S.; Warship Reported Off Palestine Coast

Cairo, June 28 (AP)—The Syrian Government has protested that a United States warship off the Palestine coast shelled Arab lines, a high Syrian official said tonight.

The protest was made to the United States and to Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Palestine mediator, the official said.

Disclosure By Minister

This disclosure was made by Muhsen al Barazi, Syrian Minister of the Interior, who described the warship as one of those which the United States recently placed at the disposal of Bernadotte.

Al Barazi, who claimed the action occurred during an Arab-Jewish battle in northern Palestine two days ago, arrived in Cairo today for tomorrow's Arab League Political Committee meeting. He told this story to newsmen:

Haifa Evacuation Speeded

The dispatch added that Abdullah was quoted as saying, if Bernadotte's mediation fails, "the world will witness the result of the participation of Saudi Arabian forces in the Palestine fighting."

Abdullah also was quoted as saying that "forces prepared by the Saudi Arabian monarch will constitute the striking force of the Arab armies." The Trans-Jordanian ruler presented gifts to Ibn Saud and his son, *Al Ahram's* dispatch said.

Speeds Evacuation Of Haifa

Britain speeded the evacuation of Haifa today and released the last twelve Jewish prisoners it had accused of being "dangerous." They were turned over to Jewish authorities with the understanding they will be taken outside the Haifa enclave until the British evacuation is completed.

Tomorrow's Arab League meeting will consider the permanent Palestine peace proposals recommended by Bernadotte. The meeting was announced by Syrian Premier Jamil Mardam Bey from Damascus who said the mediator's proposals "will in no way modify our attitude of rejecting partition and a Jewish state in Palestine."

Experts Help Bernadotte

The proposals also have been forwarded to the Jews in Tel Aviv.

Bernadotte, who affected the four-week truce in Palestine, said he had asked both parties to refrain from suggestions or publishing the proposals until he had received their replies.

The peace suggestions were drawn up at Bernadotte's headquarters on Rhodes. Jewish and Arab experts were on hand to supply him with information.

In Tel Aviv the Israeli army took the last step toward becoming a formal state army with a mass oath of allegiance. Anonymous leaflets distributed there yesterday had asked not to join (Prime Minister David) "Ben-Gurion's army." The leaflets apparently were the work of some Jewish extremist group.

Agreement Predicted

Government officials at Amman, capital of Trans-Jordan, said Haj Amin el Husseini, exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, plans to visit King Abdullah. Abdullah is now meeting with Ibn Saud, ruler of Saudi Arabia.

The official flatly denied a radio claim by Jewish propagandists that the Mufti has a plot, or has instructed a Gen. Mohammed el Kindi to carry out any plot. They said they knew of no General el Kindi. The Jewish radio had reported an alleged plot by the Mufti to assassinate Abdullah.

President Chaim Weizmann of Israel predicted in Paris that Palestine Arabs eventually will reach an agreement with the new Jewish state.

It was announced in Beirut, Labanon, that 40 Americans who were detained there five weeks ago while en route to join Israeli forces in Haifa, had been released. They are on their way home aboard the American ship Marine Carp.

and postcards may be sent by air mail or surface means to the new state of Israel.

The Post Offiice Department made the announcement tonight. The postage rate on letter or postcards by air is 25 cents a half ounce. The letter rate for delivery by surface means is five cents for the first ounce and three cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce thereafter.

Haifa Withdrawal Sped

British Release Last Twelve Jewish Prisoners Held as "Dangerous"

HAIFA, Palestine, June 28 (AP).—The British speeded their evacuation of this port city today and released the last twelve Jewish prisoners held as "dangerous" to Great Britain.

The prisoners were turned over to Jewish representatives with the understanding they would be taken outside the Haifa enclave until British evacuation is completed.

Six of the prisoners had received death sentences, later commuted to life imprisonment, for taking part in n aattack on rail shops during the British mandate. Five were suspected of helping hang two British sergeants and one of taking part in the bombing of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem.

30.24- 18771

WEIZMANN PREDICTS JEWISH-ARAB ACCORD

PARIS, June 28. — (AP) President Chaim Weizmann of Israel predicted today that Palestine Arabs eventually will come to an agreement with the new Jewish state.

In a statement to the semi-official French press agency, Weizmann said:

"They (the Arabs) will realize that we constitute no obstacle to their economic and cultural activity—quite the contrary. As for the Arabs outside Palestine, an agreement remains just as possible.

"I do not understand why the Egyptians are so fiercely against us. Their interests are in the valley of the Nile, not the valley of the Jordan. King Abdullah (of Trans-Jordan) himself always lived in good harmony with us from the time of the death of his brother Feisal, my good friend, until the end of the British mandate."

Weizmann also predicted that the delay in French recognition of Israel "will not be prolonged."

Java Rejects Accord On Sea Traffic Rules

Batavia, Java, June 28 (AP)—The Indonesian republic rejected today an agreement with the Dutch on sea traffic regulations.

A subcommittee in the United Nations Good Offices Committee negotiations had approved the accord, but it failed of approval in the full committee. The Good Offices Committee said the matter was sent back to the smaller group.

A Republican representative said the agreement was rejected because it was conditional on an air traffic agreement being reached by July 15. He said the republic does not think the deadline can be met.

Another reason for rejection, he said, was that the republic considers it essential to abolish certain sea traffic rules.

Republicans also said "blockade regulations," which would continue under the projected agreement, were objectionable.

Abduction Of 50,000 Moslem Girls Reported

Karachi, Pakistan, June 28 (AP)—Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistani Minister of Refugees, said today 50,000 young Moslem girls were abducted during last year's communal trouble in India.

He said only about 8,000 of them have been recovered.

Ghazanfar Ali Khan said he had definite proof many of the girls were taken overseas by Sikhs. Large numbers of them, he added, were kept by high Indian police and army officials in their harems.

The Pakistani official said he had been informed that about 500,000 Moslems were driven away from the state of Kashmir by Indian troops.

IRAN PROTESTS TO SOVIET

Says Armed Russians Cross the Border Into Azerbaijan

TEHERAN, Iran, June 28 (AP)—Government authorities in Azerbaijan Province reported today that armed Russians had crossed the Iranian border several times in the last month.

These authorities said a few were caught with important documents. A high Foreign Office official said the Government had protested to Russia what he called aggressions by Soviet nationals. Soviet Ambassador Ivan Sadchikov has promised to look into these actions, the official said.

500 Canada Slavs Sail For Home

Montreal, Quebec, June 28 (AP)—The Yugoslav steamship Radnik is taking 500 Yugoslav-Canadians back to their homeland. They left Montreal Saturday night.

The Radnik had sailed from New York June 18 two days behind schedule because members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association refused to load the vessel after seeing pictures of Prime Minister Stalin and Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito aboard. The ship's own crew loaded the cargo, much of which was reported destined for the Yugoslav Red Cross.

One of the last to go aboard here was Edward Yardas, chairman of the Canadian Council of South Slavs. The council organized the return of the Yugoslavs. It said they will help rehabilitate war-torn areas.

All passengers were looked over carefully by customs officers. The officers examined export permits for the household goods, automobiles and farming equipment aboard. Yardas underwent a thorough search in his cabin. He said he will never return to Canada.

TRUMAN SIGNS $6,000,000,000 OUTLAY FOR AID

Acts to Help Non-Red World as the Russians Step Up Pressure in Berlin.

EIRE FIRST TO SIGN ECA PACT

Marshall Reports Important Progress Already Made in European Recovery.

Washington, June 28 (A. P.).—America put $6,000,000,000 on the line today to strengthen the non-Communist world.

President Truman signed into law the huge appropriation bill to finance foreign aid as the western Powers watched anxiously Russia's latest pressure play in Berlin. Normal supply routes to the United States-British-French zones there have been blocked by the Russians.

'Assurance to Free Peoples.'

The President said that the action "furnishes concrete evidence and assurance to the free peoples of the world that we stand ready to work side by side with them to preserve free institutions in stability and peace."

There never was any great doubt that the United States would help after Secretary of State Marshall proposed his co-operative plan last year. But there were strong differences over how much help should be given. This issue was settled on the final night of the session in a Senate-House conference deadlocked for three days.

Briefly, the law provides:

(1) $4,000,000,000 for the Economic Co-operation Administration to help sixteen western European nations. The money is in addition to $1,055,000,000 already given the ECA by Congress. The program is spread over fifteen months, but the President may authorize the money to be spent in twelve months if he believes it is necessary.

(2) $400,000,000 for aid to China. The ECA will direct the recovery part of the China program. But $125,000,000 of the funds will be spent for military purposes by the Chinese Government.

(3) $1,300,000,000 for government and relief in occupied areas. Japan, Korea and the Ryukyu Islands will receive the benefits of about $125,000,000 of this amount, to be spent through the Army.

(4) $225,000,000 for aid to Greece and Turkey.

(5) $35,000,000 to the international children's emergency feeding program in Europe.

(6) $70,710,228 to the International Refugee Organization.

The bill came to a total of $6,030,710,228.

The program, labeled the Marshall plan, was designed primarily to give a helping hand to European nations who agreed to co-operate on a mutual help building basis. It simmered down to the final sixteen sharing nations when Russian satellite countries spurned the invitations for Europe to get together for economic rebuilding.

U. S.-Eire Aid Pact Signed.

Eire, in signing the first long-term European aid agreement with the United States, pledged itself to "exert sustained efforts" jointly with other nations to bring about recvoery in Europe. The State Department said the agreement with Eire was almost identical with an agreement with Italy to be signed a little later.

The department further announced that British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks and Assistant Secretary of State Willard Thorp had initialed an American-British agreement on Saturday, that an agreement with Norway will be initialed today, that Danish and French agreements will be signed in the immediate future.

Altogether sixteen separate agreements will be made. They generally pledge the United States to furnish Marshall plan aid to the co-operating European countries and pledge those countries to work together for the common good of the whole group. This effort will include stabilizing their currencies, removing trade barriers and taking other measures designed to restore Europe's economic health.

The State Department asserted that along with the basic agreements, which will run at least until June 30, 1953, the European countries also are promising that they will accord non-discriminatory "most favored nation" treatment in trade with the occupied areas of western Germany, Japan and southern Korea.

The authors of the bill also made it clear that the intent also is to throw up a barrier against the spread of Communism by strengthening governments outside of the iron curtain.

In a statement the President said the appropriation represents "the combined judgment and will of the Executive and the Congress." "It was evolved in the spirit of co-operation and not of partisan conflict," Mr. Truman continued. "It demonstrates the united determination of our people to make good our pledge of coo-peration to those who, like ourselves, are striving to achieve enduring peace and prosperity among all nations."

Secretary of State Marshall said in a statement today that "important progress has been made" in European recovery since sixteen nations first met in Paris last summer to try to work out a program based on the promise of American aid.

"A framework has been established for a point recovery program based on European initiative and mutual aid," he said. "An organization is functioning and the United States has assured large-scale assistance. A continuation of the co-operation and effort of the people of the countries concerned, under these conditions, should achieve the success of the program."

PRESIDENT SIGNS FOREIGN AID BILL

Calls It Concrete Proof of U. S.'s Will Toward 'Enduring Peace.'

WASHINGTON, June 28 — (AP) America's $6,030,710,225 investment in global recovery became law today. President Truman, signing the act, called it concrete proof of this country's will toward "enduring peace and prosperity among all nations."

The appropriation, passed in the closing hours of the meeting of Congress, carries $4,000,000,000 for the European recovery program. This is only $245,000,000 less than Mr. Truman asked last December.

The fund, provided for a 15-month program, may all be spent in a year if the President considers it necessary.

Ireland, Italy Sign

At almost the same moment the money act was made effective, the State department announced the first two formal agreements governing use of the funds and guaranteeing against wastage. Ireland signed in Dublin this morning and Italy in Rome this afternoon.

"Closely smiliar," pacts will be signed this week by most of the rest of western Europe, it was announced. The agreements pledge each Marshall Plan country to strive for greater production, steady currency and increased trade as a basis for economic strength. Not mentioned is the further aim—to

erect strong bulwarks against the spread of communism.

The agreements also contain concessions to the United States, notably pledges to make available materials that are vitally needed for this country's national defense stockpiles.

Secretary of State Marshall, in a statement aimed mainly for ears across the Atlantic, emphasized that Europe must carry its share of the load. Americans now have demonstrated their confidence in the future of free nations, he said, continuing:

"The prospect for success of this great program lies in the determination of the people of Europe to work together to achieve recovery."

The country-by-country agreements themselves are evidence of American willingess to go halfway or more. As originally drafted, they contained tight legal limitations which, European governments complained, encroached on their sovereignty. The final wording, officials said, should be wholly acceptable here and abroad.

joint action to achieve economic recovery. Representatives of sixteen European countries drew up a program in response to this suggestion and submitted it to this government in September. After careful study, submitted to the Congress on Dec. 19 recomendations for legislation to make the European Recovery Program a reality. Following full consideration by the Congress, this legislation was enacted on April 3.

Then began the last step in the legislative process—the enactment of the necessary appropriations to make the law effective. Again the program was carefully scrutinized and its various elements weighed and tested. As finally enacted, this appropriation is substantially in accord with the program presented to the Congress six months ago. It represents the combined judgment and will of the executive and the Congress.

Truman on Foreign Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP).—The complete text of President Truman's statement upon signing the Marshall plan appropriation bill:

I have signed today H. R. 6801, the foreign aid appropriation act, 1949, providing funds for the first year of the European Recovery Program, for aid to Greece, Turkey and China, for meeting our participation in the International Children's Fund and the International Refugee Organization. The total appropriation for these purposes included in the act is $6,030,710,228.

By far the largest item in this act is the $4,000,000,000 appropriation for economic cooperation with Europe. I know that the American people share the deep sense of satisfaction which I feel in taking this final step to make the European Recovery Program effective. It furnishes concrete evidence and assurance to the free peoples of the world that we stand ready to work side by side with them to preserve free institutions in stability and peace.

In June of last year the United States indicated its readiness to work with the countries of Europe in developing a program of

It was evolved in the spirit of co-operation and not of partisan conflict. It demonstrates the united determination of our people to make good our pledge of co-operation to those who, like ourselves, are striving to achieve enduring peace and prosperity among all nations.

Truman Grants Tariff Benefits To 3 Countries

India, Norway and Southern Rhodesia Win Reciprocal Concessions on Trade

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP).—President Truman today added India, Norway and Southern Rhodesia to the list of countries eligible for new tariff concessions beginning July 9.

He issued a proclamation putting into effect the trade agreements signed at Geneva in October, 1947, and at Havana in March of this year.

The tariff cuts for India start July 9, for Norway July 11 and Southern Rhodesia on July 12.

The treaties represent the first trade agreements the United States has ever signed with those countries.

Under the accords, India will grant concessions to American products valued at about $10,000,000 annually in terms of 1939 trade. The American concessions for India represent about $55,145,000 annual commerce, most of this jute and jute products, mica, cashew nuts, burlap and bags, wool rugs, badminton racquets, nets and tennis racquets.

Norway in effect promises to cut the duties on American imports valued at $15,300,000 annually, including automobiles, trucks, office machines, refrigerators, variety of fruits and fruit juices, vegetables and vegetable juices, tires, tubes, cosmetics, motion picture film and certain varnishes. In turn, the American government will grant concessions to Norway for goods valued at $21,000,000 in terms of 1939 trade. About $11,000,000 of this total represents articles they can send to the United States duty free. Products which will enter at reduced rates include whale oil, sardines, certain fish and fish products, some pig iron and ferromanganese and fishhooks.

Southern Rhodesia will let in at low rates such American goods as mining machinery, agricultural equipment, pumps, machine tools, lubricating oils, motorcycles and parts and radios. These goods amount to $1,220,000 in trade yearly. Duties on imports of some minerals from Southern Rhodesia will be reduced, among them mica, chromium, asbestos, chrome ore and tanning extracts.

The United States agreed today, to extend for twelve months Sweden's right to restrict American imports to halt the drain on scanty dollar and gold resourses. The State Department announced an accord had been reached after discussion with Swedish Embassy officials. It continues an agreement, reached last June 25, scheduled to expire Wednesday.

Ireland Is First To Sign U.S. Aid Pact

Washington, June 28 (AP)—Ireland signed the first long-term European-aid agreement with the United States today, pledging itself to "exert sustained efforts" jointly with other nations to bring about recovery in Europe.

The State Department said the agreement with Eire is almost identical with an agreement with Italy to be signed this afternoon.

The department further announced that British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks and Assistant Secretary of State Willard Thorp had initialed an American-British agreement on Saturday, that an agreement with Norway would be initialed today, that Danish and French agreements would be signed in the immediate future.

16 To Be Made In All

Altogether, sixteen separate agreements will be made.

They generally pledge the United States to furnish Marshall-plan aid to the co-operating European countries and pledge those countries to work together for the common good of the whole group.

This effort will include stabilizing their currencies, removing trade barriers and taking other measures designed to restore Europe's economic health.

The State Department asserted that along with the basic agreements, which will run at least until June 30, 1953, the European countries also are promising that they will accord nondiscriminatory "most-favored-nation" treatment in trade with the occupied areas of western Germany Japan and southern Korea.

Marshall Reports Progress

Secretary of State Marshall said today that "important progress has been made" in European recovery since sixteen nations first met in Paris last summer to try to work out a program based on the promise of American aid.

"A framework has been established for a joint recovery program based on European initiative and mutual aid," Marshall said. "An organization is functioning and the United States has assured large-scale assistance.

"A continuation of the co-operation and effort of the people of the countries concerned, under these conditions, should achieve the success of the program."

[The British Foreign Office said the text of the American-British European Recovery Program treaty would be issued in London tomorrow as a White paper.]

Negotiated In D.C.

The pacts were negotiated in Washington by Thorp with the ambassadors o fthe European countries, but they will be signed in each of the European capitals.

The Italian Government was reported prepared to give its full acceptance of the agreement today.

If the parliamentary approval is not given and the agreements are not fully signed by July 3, aid shipments to the unsigned countries will have to be suspended under the law until they are ratified.

Truman, Lovett Berlin Talks Indicated

Washington, June 28 (AP)—A White House conference on the Russian blockade of ground transport to western Berlin was indicated today.

There was no public comment on the situation, which has prompted the United States to rush a fleet of huge cargo planes to Germany.

But Charles G. Ross, presidential secretary, in response to questions at a news conference, called attention to the fact that President Truman had a noon appointment with Under Secretary of State Lovett.

Ross said he assumed that the new Berlin crisis would come up for discussion then.

Kremlin Appeal Possible

As food supplies dwindled for 2,000,000 Berliners, diplomats predicted that the Western Powers shortly would make a direct demand on the Kremlin to lift the traffic noose from their sectors.

Air Force headquarters announced here last night that about 39 of the big four-engined C-54 Skymasters had been ordered to Germany to help ferry food and other urgently needed supplies to the American sector of Berlin.

The action gave one more indication of the determination of the United States, along with Britain and France, to stand fast and resist Soviet efforts to block rail, highway and canal transport into the city.

Direct Plan Considered

A British Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday in London that the western nations were considering a direct "approach" to Moscow, evidently in an effort to obtain an order from Premier Stalin which would reverse the Soviet policies in Berlin and ease the highly dangerous situation developing there.

State Department officials had no comment on the British statement.

The London spokesman did not make clear what form the "approach" would take, whether in a single note or three similar notes.

Greece Rebuffs Bulgar Offer For Talks

Washington, June 28 (AP)—The Bulgarian Government today accused Greece of rebuffing its offer to talk over a renewal of diplomatic relations severed seven years ago.

Dr. Nissim Mevorah, Bulgarian Minister to the United States, formally notified the United Nations that his proposed negotiations here with the Greek Ambassador had collapsed and that further talks would be useless.

The two Balkan nations have had no diplomatic relations since April, 1941, when German troops invaded Greece from Bulgaria.

Ended After First Meeting

In a letter to United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie, the Bulgarian diplomat said the talks ended after the first meeting June 16 when Greek Ambassador Vassili Dendramis refused to discuss basic differences between the two countries before agreeing to restoration of diplomatic relations.

The Bulgarian Government wanted to talk over such things as its desire for a Greek pledge to respect frontiers of Bulgaria.

30.24- 18773

But the Greek envoy was represented as taking the position that the Washington talks should be restricted to a discussion of the question of diplomatic relations.

Stresses Good Will

In his letter to the United Nations Mevorah said:

"The Greek Government may or may not accept our views, but I feel that it should not reject a proposal to discuss them. By this refusal the Greek Government clearly declines our offer to negotiate, which indicates that the good will of the Bulgarian Government is not reciprocated."

The Bulgarian letter, disclosed in an interview, came as no surprise to the State Department, which has regarded the Bulgarian offer more as a Russian-inspired propaganda move than a sincere effort to reach an understanding with Greece.

The Greek envoy said he had not yet been notified of Mevorah's letter but that his Government in Athens would answer the Bulgarian charges.

Assails U.S. Newspapers

Elaborating on his letter, the Bulgarian Minister deplored what he called a lack of understanding of his country by Americans. He blamed this in part on newspapers in the United States, which, he said, present only the "bad side" of Bulgaria.

"Our country is generally referred to as a 'Russian satellite,'" he said, "or 'a country behind the iron curtain.' The press gives the American people, who are basically democratic, no chance to learn of the constructive side of our country."

Explaining Bulgaria's attitude toward Russia, Mevorah said his people and the Russians often think alike because their languages and culture are very much alike.

Monthly Draft Calls Stepped Up to 30,000 by Army

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—Uncle Sam figures on calling about 30,000 of his draft-age nephews into the army every month between next fall and next summer.

The army estimated today it will need between 225,000 and 250,000 (in addition to a hoped-for 250,000 to 300,000 volunteers) to start expanding toward the 837,000-man size strength authorized by congress when it passed the peacetime selective service act. Drafting will start about September 22.

Army Ups Estimates

Today's estimate of the induction rate was a substantial increase over previous estimates. A month ago defense officials were talking about inducting between 200,000 and 225,000 the first year.

But the 30,000 a month draft call of men 19 through 25 years old is a pretty modest affair compared with the huge manpower levies made during the war. The peak induction rate then was reached in February, 1943, when 406,374 men received greetings from the President and their draft board. And between August, 1941, and March, 1943 the monthly total never fell below 300,000.

Secretary of the Army Royall made the estimate of monthly quotas today while answering a number of news conference questions about the plans for the second peacetime draft in history. He noted there are problems to be worked in getting the program started, but set forth the broad plan. It is this:

The army now has 542,000 men. It won't jump to the 837,000 immediately because funds for the next fiscal year, starting July 1, are not sufficient. So, by July 1, 1949, the size of the army will be about 790,000.

When the army does attain the full 837,000 strength it will consist of 12 regular army divisions. Backstopping the regular divisions will be six National Guard divisions, and supporting elements such as anti-aircraft artillery and service troops. The guard divisions, like the regular army outfits, will be at full strength, fully equipped and ready to go. The six guard divisions will not be the only ones, but will be those picked for building up quickly to fighting strength. Royall said when the new regular army-national guard strength goal is attained "we will be able to organize for the first time since the close of hostilities a really effective mobile striking force."

Training Centers Designated

The new draftees and recruits will get their basic military schooling at training centers established by eight regular army training divisions, located at these places: Forts Ord, Calif.; Jackson, S. C.; Dix, N. J.; Knox, Ky.; Riley, Kans.; and Camps Chafee, Ark.; Breckinridge, Ky., Pickett, Va. The first four centers already are in operation, the others will be made ready.

In addition to the division training units, there will be training in units of sub-division size at Fort Bliss, Tex.; Camp Carson, Colo.; Fort Meade, Md.; Camp Cooke, Calif.; Fort Devens, Mass., and Fort Worden, Wash.

Along with the inductees and volunteers for the regular army, there will be training for 18-year olds who volunteer for one year service. (This plan is what was left of the original universal military training program which the administration wanted but congress didn't favor.) These youngsters won't leave the United States.

However, the draftee may serve that part of his 21 months left after eight weeks of basic training either in the United States or overseas. Expiration of enlistments among overseas troops has developed a substantial troop replacement problem.

Army Estimates First-Year Call Of 250,000

Washington, June 28 (AP)—The Army estimated today that between 225,000 and 250,000 men would be inducted during the first year of the new military draft.

This is considerably above a previous estimate that 200,000 to 225,000 would be put into uniform during the period.

The first call for induction, starting soon after September 22, will be "relatively small," Army Secretary Royall told a news conference. But, he said, the calls will increase until the average monthly induction rate is about 30,000.

Four More Centers Named

Royall also announced the names of four World War II training centers to be reopened as division training centers for inductees and the 250,000 to 300,000 volunteers expected during the coming year.

They are Fort Riley, Kansas, 10th Infantry (Mountain) Division; Camp Chaffee, Arkansas, 5th Armored Division; Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky, 101st Airborne Division, and Camp Pickett, Virginia, 17th Airborne Division.

Four other training centers were announced previously—Fort Ord, California; Fort Jackson, South Caronina; Fort Dix, New Jersey, and Fort Knox, Kentucky.

Total Of 837,000 Men

Royall gave this survey of the training situation:

The Army, which will get the bulk of the selective-service inductions, now has a strength of 542,000. Under the new draft law, this total may be increased to 837,000—counting both inductions and volunteers. [The Army is authorized to accept up to 110,000 18-year-old volunteer trainees for one year of service, all in the United States.]

But the available appropriations will make it necessary to keep the total troop strength at not more than 790,000 men between now and July 1, 1949.

When a draftee is taken into the Army, he will be sent to the induction station nearest his home. From there he will go to one of the eight training centers, where he will get his issue of clothing, receive his inoculations and be assigned to units for eight months of basic schooling in arms.

May Be Sent Overseas

Some of the draftees who have had previous military service, but not enough to rate draft exemption will be assigned directly to combat units.

The draftees are subject to overseas service, but this does not mean that all will go overseas.

Draft quotas will be based on the population as a whole and will not contain separate quotas for Negroes. [In World War II, the total of Negroes in the Army was based roughly on ten per cent of the total population, white and Negro.]

Communist Issue Not Settled

The Army still is not ready to define exactly an organized reserve unit, membership in which would exempt a man from selective service.

There is nothing in the law which exempts a Communist from induction. Asked what would happen if a Communist refused to take the oath of allegiance, Royall said: "We haven't solved that problem yet."

The Secretary was asked when the Army plans to invoke the industrial production control provisions of the draft law. He replied that "there is nothing at present to indicate necessity for these controls."

But that question, he said, is one to be decided by the whole Government rather than the Army alone.

At Fort Meade, 2d Army headquarters announced it will activate the 17th Airborne Division at Camp Pickett, Va., and the 101st Airborne Division at Camp Breckinridge, Ky. The 3d Armored Division, already in existence at Fort Knox, Ky., will be brought up to full strength.

Army Answers Questions on Rules of Draft

Tells Plans for Housing, Training, Foreign Duty, Education, Furloughs

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP).—Here are some questions put to the Army about the draft and the Army's answers:

Q. Can selectees volunteer for the regular Army? A. Each selectee will be encouraged to enlist in the regular military establishment at any time after he has entered service by induction. The emphasis should be on securing enlistments for the longest term possible.

Q. Are electees going to be trained separately or are they going to be mixed together with the regular outfits A. Selectees will not be trained separately, but will be trained with and in the same manner as volunteers.

Q. How long will men be trained before they are sent overseas? A. It is anticipated that no enlisted personnel will be sent overseas without having a minimum of eight weeks' basic training.

Q. Will primary emphasis be on training for fighting or for occupation duty? A. Fighting. The whole training doctrine of the Army is to develop a trained soldier capable of performing efficiently his primary mission in combat.

Training Time to Increase

Q. Will the selectees be trained in accordance with the universal military training plan or like regular Army volunteers? (Congress has not approved a U. M. T. plan, proposed by the Army.) A. The selectee will be trained like the regular Army volunteer. However, the present plan contemplates an eight-weeks basic training course temporarily until units of the Army have been properly filled, after which the usual twelve or thirteen-weeks program will obtain. Furthermore, some of the principles developed in the experimental unit at Fort Knox have been and will be incorporated in regular Army training program.

Q. Will women be drafted? A. No.

Q. Will Army draftees be able to transfer to the Air Force or Navy if they want to? A. No, and vice versa.

Q. Will we have a "broomstick" army. A. No. Adequate materials is available to train new personnel.

Housing Without Luxuries

Q. Is adequate housing available? A. Mobilization-type World War II buildings will be utilized to house trainees. We have relatively few funds with which to dress them up, but by concentrating our expenditures on the essentials, we will be able to provide year-round basic comfort. Luxury is out of the question.

Q. Will the draftee be given a job commensurate with his abilities? Will he be able to continue his civilian occupation in the Army? A. In instances were he has a skill readily convertible to an Army job and assuming he is sufficiently well qualified therein, normally he will be selected for that type of assignment. In this respect, however, the needs of the service must govern.

Q. What steps are being taken to utilize newly trained men after they finish their twenty-one months of service? A. The bill provides for the transfer of each individual to a reserve component upon completion of a normal tour of service by induction.

Q. Why can't the Army get

enough volunteer enlistments? A. The competition with the other services and with civilian life is too keen.

Eligible for Regular Leave

Q. Will the draftee be stationed near home? A. In general, personnel being inducted from civil life will be ordered to the training division nearest his home. However, upon completion of basic training in either the training division or in units, an enlisted man inducted under selective service will become available for Army-wide assignment and will be assigned to the Army area where the greatest need for his service exists.

Q. Will he have to serve overseas? A. He will be available for world-wide assignment. This does not, of course, apply to the eighteen-year-old volunteers.

Q. How often can he come home? A. He will be authorized the same leave as officers and enlisted men of the regular Army—thirty days a year. He probably will have little opportunity during his basic training to go home. During the rest of the year, within training requirements, furloughs up to thirty days each year are authorized.

Q. What about his disrupted education? A. The Army has an education program now functioning which will enable the draftee to continue his formal studies on off-duty time. There will be educational courses available to him which will fit directly into his educational plans for the future and which are, in general, accredited by civilian educational institutions.

Q. Will parents of selectees be able to visit on the post where their son is stationed. A. In the World War II program the Army provided guest houses operated by the post exchange for this purpose. These facilities will be reopened within the limits of resources at reactivated training centers and will be available at nominal charges. Feeding facilities will be available through service club cafeterias.

Q. Will Communists be drafted? A. There is no provision in the law for excluding Communists.

Q. What about the courts-martial system? A. There is no peculiar courts-martial system applicable to the inductees. They will be subject to the articles of war as are all other members of the military establishment.

Q. Will selectees be entitled to veterans benefits as the G. I. Bill provided for World War II veterans? A. The G. I. Bill does not apply to those entering the Army after 25 July 1947. Under present legislation, the selectee who has completed his term of service in a satisfactory manner will be entitled to very liberal re-employment benefits.

Q. What about race segregation? A. Our policy must continue to be the employment of Negro troop units of appropriate size and conformation in the best interests of over all efficiency. There will be equality of opportunity and lack of discrimination between races.

Q. Will inductees be given air-borne training at centers where there are air-borne divisions? A. No soldiers will be given air-borne training unless they volunteer for service in an air-borne unit.

GI'S TO DISPLAY NEW CHEVRONS

Colors To Indicate Noncoms' Combat Status

Washington, June 28 (AP)—Shortly after July 1, an Army GI Joe will be able to tell at a glance whether a noncom is possibly a platoon commander or maybe a mess sergeant. (There have been times, before making comments on chow, when that would have been handy to know.)

New and smaller grade chevrons for noncommissioned officers, distinguishing between "combat" and "noncombat" corporals and sergeants, are to be worn July 1 or as soon after as the new combat chevrons are in general supply.

New Emblems Smaller

This is part of the Army's "career guidance" program.

After the changeover, men in combat jobs will wears chevrons of dark blue on a gold-colored embroidered background, and noncombat soldiers will wear insignia of gold on a dark blue background. The new emblems will be about two-thirds the size of the present insignia.

In addition to the distinction in color, those noncommissioned officers designated as combat leaders—squad sergeant and platoon sergeant, for example—will wear an inch-wide green tab on the middle of each shoulder loop.

Worn On Individual Basis

The new chevrons will be prescribed on an individual, rather than on a unit basis. For instance, while a rifleman of Company A will wear the blue on gold of a combat man, the company clerk of the same unit will wear the gold on blue of a noncombat soldier.

If a man changes from a combat to noncombat job, he may be required to change his chevrons. However, combat men on special types of duty, such as recruiting, National Guard training or reserve instruction, will continue to wear their combat chevrons.

WACS are down as noncombat soldiers—so their corporals and sergeants will wear the gold on blue.

D.C. Believes Tito Already Ousted

Washington, June 28 (AP)—Top American diplomats today interpreted the Cominform blast at Yugoslav Communists as meaning that Premier Marshal Tito has already been "taken care of" and is no longer in active leadership at Belgrade.

State Department officials have been extremely cautious in estimating the importance of the Yugoslav situation. But as a result of today's developments at Prague diplomats said two things now appeared clear:

1. The Communist high command has had to deal with its first great split in the Eastern European satellite bloc.

2. The high command first took action (it is assumed here)—and then denounced the Yugoslav leaders, because that is the methods which has been employed for years by the Communists in and out of Russia.

Rankovic Denounced

Great importance was attached here to the fact that the Cominform statement issued at Prague denounced not only Tito but also his Minister of Interior, Lieut. Gen. Alexander Rankovic, who would normally control the secret police. This is the chief agency by which leaders of totalitarian countries safeguard their power.

Responsible officials said that there were various ways in which Tito and the others denounced at the same time might have been "taken care of"—they might have been (a) placed under house arrest, (b) thrown in jail, (c) shot, or (d) otherwise "immobilized" so that their power and freedom would be denied and their ability to talk back to their official Communist accusers would be destroyed.

U. N. Fails to Get World Bank Loan

Asked Aid on 65 Millions Needed for Buildings

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP).—The United Nations cannot count on a loan from the World Bank to help build the projected $65,000,000 headquarters in New York City, John J. McCloy, president of the bank, told reporters today. The bank's directors decided, he said, that the project would be "a little out of our line, considering the small amount we have compared with the world's needs."

Set up by forty-six nations, the bank now has approximately $473,000,000 available for loans, but applications by member countries far exceed that sum.

The U. N. had asked the World Bank about getting a loan prior to the Congressional recess. Legislation to have the United States put up the $65,000,000 was introduced, but action on it was not completed.

Mr. McCloy said with a smile: "Generally speaking, we felt we should apply our funds to actual physical reconstruction of the world rather than the building of skyscrapers in New York."

'Voice' Contracts Near Completion

State Dept. to Keep Closer Watch on Networks

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP).—New contracts for the "Voice of America" broadcasts which will provide for closer government supervision of content will probably take final shape this week.

The details are being worked out by representatives of the State Department, the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia Broadcasting System.

"Voice" programs handled by the networks—and which were severely criticized in Congress last session—go to Latin America and other areas of the world which the State Department considers to be "non-critical."

The department itself directly handles all broadcasts to such "critical" regions as Eastern Europe, Russia and China.

The stir in Congress developed when some members objected to descriptive material on various states in one series of "Voice" broadcasts. The State Department then said it would renegotiate its contracts with the private networks to provide for greater supervision. The new arrangements are supposed to become effective around July 1.

Officials of the broadcastig companies are understood to have advised the State Department that the companies would be very happy to give up the whole "Voice" operation. However, they have not insisted on doing so, and the chances are that the contracts now being drawn up will provide for a slow tapering off that will eventually take the networks out of the international government broadcasting business entirely.

World Bank Council to Meet

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP).—John J. McCloy, president of the World Bank, announced today the bank's advisory council will hold its first annual meeting July 19 to 23 at the bank's headquarters here.

ISRAEL MAIL APPROVED

WASHINGTON, June 28.—(AP) Effective immediately, ordinary letters and postcards may be sent by air mail or surface means to the new state of Israel.

The Post Office department made the announcement tonight.

The postage rate on letter or postcards by air is 25 cents a half ounce. The letter rate for delivery by surface means is five cents for the first ounce and three cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce thereafter.

N.Y. Editor Named An Official Of ECA

Washington, June 28 (AP)—Evan Just, editor of the *Engineering* and *Mining Journal*, New York, today was appointed director of strategic materials for the Economic Co-Operation Administration.

His division will speed production and procurement of materials needed for this country's national defense stockpile. Under the European Recovery Act, the sixteen participating nations are obliged to aid transfer of such material "by sale, barter or otherwise."

Tito's Life In Peril, Papanek Believes

Lake Success, N.Y., June 28 (AP)—Jan Papanek, an auti-Communist Czechoslovak, speculated today that Premier Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia, might be killed by Communists.

He also said that Ales Bebler, one of the top Cummunists of Yugoslavia, would be likely to emerge from the party struggle there with much greater power. Bebler is deputy Foreign Minister and has been a delegate to the United Nations Assembly.

Papanek, who was ousted last March as the Czechoslovak United Nations delegate, said Tito apparently is being disgraced by Moscow because he became too independent and that he is in grave danger of losing his life.

The Cominform blast came as a surprise to Josef Vilfan, Yugoslav delegate here.

He said he did not believe the Cominform issued the statement. "There is some confusion—the statement cannot be really true," he said after hearing the text. Vilfan then said it was a move to spread anti-Yugoslav propaganda.

30.24- 18775

Lake Success, N.Y., June 28 (AP)—An authoritative source said tonight Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, is studying the question of putting the Berlin situation before the Security Council.

Boos Greet Arrival Of Hitler's Auto

New York, June 28 (AP)—A chorus of hisses and boos today greeted Adolf Hitler's automobile as it was swung to the pier from the hold of the liner Stockholm.

The black, 9,500-pound touring car, capable of speeds up to 135 miles an hour, is owned by Christopher G. Janus, of Chicago.

Designed by Hitler and manufactured by Mercedes-Benz, the car was given by Hitler to Field Marshal Mannerheim, of Finland. Shortly after the Russians entered Finland, it was sent to Stockholm. There Janus bought it in a barter deal.

Janus, at the pier to receive the car, said: "I have been trying for eighteen months to get a car in the United States; it took just 30 days to buy Hitler's."

HITLER CAR DELIVERED TO CHICAGO IMPORTER

NEW YORK, June 28 — (AP) One of Adolf Hitler's armored cars, said to have speeded him over Nazidom's autobahns at 135 miles per hour, arrived today aboard the liner Stockholm.

A chorus of boos and hisses greeted the sleek, black, 9,500-pound vehicle as stevedores lowered it to the dock. Its new owner, Christopher G. Janus, managing director of Eximport Associates of Chicago, was on hand to receive the monster designed by Hitler himself.

Janus said its top speed was 135 miles an hour and that Hitler had ridden at a rate this high. Janus got it in a Stockholm barter deal.

A preliminary survey showed that the car's battery was not connected and its 60-gallon gasoline tank was bone dry. It also lacked license plates.

WITH PRAGUE (170)

LONDON, JUNE 28-(AP)-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS HERE AND ON THE CONTINENT USED PRESS DISPATCHES TODAY FOR THE PRAGUE STORY OF THE COMINFORM'S BLAST AT MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA.

THE COMMUNIST-LINE PARIS EVENING PAPER "CE SOIR" WAS THE FIRST TO PRINT THE STORY -- SPLASHED ACROSS PAGE ONE UNDER THE HEADLINE:

"SENSATIONAL DECISIONS OF COMMUNIST CONFERENCE AT BUCHAREST.

"EIGHT EUROPEAN COMMUNIST PARTIES CONDEMN ERRORS OF MARSHAL TITO AND POLICY OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY."

CE SOIR'S STORY, HOWEVER, CONSISTED ONLY OF A BRIEF REPORT ON THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED IN PRAGUE.

SIMILAR REPORTS WERE SERVICED TO COMMUNIST PAPERS IN VIENNA, WHERE A HIGH PARTY OFFICIAL TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HE HAD "NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION" ON THE COMMUNIQUE PUBLISHED IN PRAGUE'S RUDE PRAVO.

"WE'RE DEPENDING ON THE NEWS AGENCIES, LIKE EVERYBODY ELSE," A SPOKESMAN FOR THE LONDON COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER SAID.

TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, SAID ITS RADIO MONITORS HERE HAD PICKED UP NO BROADCAST OF THE COMMUNIQUE FROM BELGRADE. MOSCOW RADIO HAD NOT MENTIONED THE RUDE PRAVO COMMUNIQUE UP TO 8 P.M., GMT (3 P.M., EST).

JUN - 1948

ML500PED

WITH PRAGUE

LONDON, JUNE 28-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN IN THE LONDON OFFICE OF TANJUG, OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, SAID MARSHAL TITO "HASN'T BEEN MENTIONED FOR SEVERAL MONTHS" IN ITS REPORTING.

"BUT THE FACT THAT MARSHAL TITO HASN'T BEEN MENTIONED IN OUR NEWS REPORT RECENTLY SIMPLY MEANS THAT HE HASN'T MADE ANY NEWS," THE SPOKESMAN SAID. "WE CARRY ACCOUNTS ONLY OF HIS NEWSWORTHY ACTIVITIES -- WHEN HE MAKES A MAJOR ADDRESS, OR WHEN HE RECEIVES SOMEONE IMPORTANT. AND PRESUMABLY NONE OF HIS ACTS RECENTLY HAS BEEN NEWS."

ML334PED

DUBLIN, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE MARSHALL AID PACT BETWEEN EIRE AND THE UNITED STATES WAS SIGNED TODAY BY FOREIGN MINISTER SEAN MCBRIDE AND U.S. MINISTER GEORGE A.GARRETT.

THE TREATY DOES NOT DETERMINE THE TYPE OR AMOUNT OF AID WHICH IRELAND MAY RECEIVE; IT CREATES THE FRAMEWORK WITHIN WHICH AID MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE.

MCBRIDE SAID THIS WAS THE FIRST MAJOR TREATY SIGNED BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS. WHETHER IRELAND BENEFITS OR NOT UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, MCBRIDE SAID, THE IRISH APPRECIATE THE SINCERITY AND INITIATIVE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN HELPING EUROPE.

JUN 1948

KA1015AED

A22

PARIS, JUNE 28-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT SIGNED AN ACCORD TONIGHT PUTTING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN INTO EFFECT WITH FRANCE.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MUST RATIFY THE ACCORD.

FRENCH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES DESCRIBED THE AGREEMENT AS HARSH, BUT SAID THE UNITED STATES GRANTED FRANCE SOME CONCESSIONS DURING RECENT NEGOTIATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

THE CHIEF CONCESSION, THEY SAID, WAS AN AMERICAN AGREEMENT TO ELIMINATE A CLAUSE WHICH WOULD HAVE GIVEN THE UNITED STATES THE RIGHT TO FIX THE EXCHANGE RATE BETWEEN THE DOLLAR AND THE FRANC.

ANOTHER CLAUSE, THEY SAID, WOULD HAVE OBLIGATED FRANCE TO SIGN "FAVORED NATION" ACCORDS WITH ALL NATIONS WITH WHOM THE UNITED STATES HAS SUCH AGREEMENTS. THIS WOULD ALSO HAVE APPLIED TO TERRITORY OCCUPIED BY AMERICAN TROOPS.

THIS CLAUSE WAS AMENDED TO GIVE THE FRENCH THE RIGHT TO REVIEW AND RENOUNCE ACCORDS WITH OCCUPIED COUNTRIES IF THEY FEEL IT NECESSARY.

JT851PED

PARIS, JUNE 28-(AP)-CHAIM WEIZMANN, PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL, PREDICTED TODAY THAT PALESTINE ARABS "WILL EVENTUALLY COME TO AN AGREEMENT WITH US." WEIZMANN ISSUED A STATEMENT TO THE SEMI-OFFICIAL FRENCH PRESS AGENCY ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR SWITZERLAND. HE WILL ATTEND THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS IN MONTREUX. WEIZMANN PLANS TO RETURN TO PARIS IN SEPTEMBER FOR THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

JK228PED

O

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE RECOGNIZED THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE NOT. THE FRENCH CABINET IS LETTING FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT DECIDE THE PROPER TIME AND MANNER FOR RECOGNITION.

WEIZMANN SAID HE HAD MET MOST OF THE FRENCH CABINET DURING HIS STAY HERE BUT HAD NOT CONVERSED WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT OR OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE.

WEIZMANN WILL LEAVE PARIS TOMORROW TO ATTEND A MEETING OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS IN SWITZERLAND. HE SAID HE WOULD RETURN HERE IN SEPTEMBER FOR THE MEETING OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY.

ML314PED

ROME, JUNE 28-(AP)-COMMUNIST-LED STRIKES KEPT ITALY ON EDGE TODAY DESPITE WEEKEND SETTLEMENT OF A FOOD WORKERS' STRIKE WHICH THREATENED FOR A TIME TO EMPTY THE NATION'S CUPBOARDS.

A GENERAL STRIKE IN PISA PROVINCE ENTERED ITS FOURTH DAY AFTER THE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION AND CHAMBER OF LABOR REPRESENTATIVES FAILED TO AGREE ON DEMANDS FOR REHIRING 110 WORKERS LAID OFF BY A MATCH FACTORY.

A ONE-DAY NATIONWIDE STRIKE OF FOOD INDUSTRY WORKERS ENDED SATURDAY NIGHT AFTER THE GOVERNMENT PROMISED TO CONSIDER WAGE HIKES AND OTHER DEMANDS.

FOOD WORKERS IN POPULOUS MILAN PROVINCE REMAINED OFF THE JOB, HOWEVER, IN SYMPATHY WITH 150 BAKERY EMPLOYES LAID OFF A MONTH AGO.

THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL) HAS ARRANGED A WEEK-LONG CALENDAR OF STRIKES STARTING NEXT FRIDAY WITH A HALF-DAY WALKOUT BY INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AND FOLLOWED BY SIMILAR STRIKES OF CHEMISTS, ELECTRICIANS, STEEL WORKERS, GLASS, CERAMICS AND SACCHARINE WORKERS. CGIL LEADERS SAID THE AIM OF THESE STRIKES IS "BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS."

A SLOWDOWN STRIKE OF SARDINIAN COAL MINERS, SEEKING MORE PAY, STILL IS ON.

VS350AED

WITH WASHINGTON

ROME, JUNE 28-(AP)-ITALY SIGNED AN ACCORD WITH THE UNITED STATES TODAY FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AID.

U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES C.DUNN SAID UPON SIGNING THAT THE PLAN IS THE "MOST FAR REACHING EFFORT FOR COOPERATION YET TRIED BY NATIONS."

FOREIGN MINISTER CARLO SFORZA ACTED FOR ITALY.

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT NOW IS DEBATING RATIFICATION.

COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI HAS ATTACKED THE ACCORD AS AN EFFORT OF THE U.S. "TO ENSLAVE" ITALY. THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT OF APPROVAL.

ML5339PED

GERMAN SEPARATE

BERLIN, JUNE 28-(AP)-POLICE SAID SEVEN PERSONS WERE HURT TODAY, FOUR OF THEM SERIOUSLY, WHEN THEY WERE TRAMPLED IN A CROWD SEEKING TO EXCHANGE THEIR OLD CURRENCY FOR NEW AT SOVIET MILITARY HEADQUARTERS.

THE CRUSH BECAME SO SERIOUS, REPORTS FROM THE SCENE SAID, THAT THE FIRE DEPARTMENT WAS CALLED TO DISPERSE THE CROWD WITH FIREHOSES.

THE RUSSIANS HAD SET UP AN EXCHANGE OFFICE OF BERLINERS OF THE WESTERN SECTORS SEEKING TO EXCHANGE THEIR MONEY FOR THE NEW SOVIET CURRENCY. POLICE SAID BETWEEN 4,000 AND 5,000 PERSONS ASSEMBLED THERE EARLY TODAY.

BEFORE THE EXCHANGE WINDOWS OPENED THE PRESSURE OF THE CROWD PUSHED DOWN A FENCE AND A NUMBER OF PERSONS FELL. THOSE IN THE REAR SWEPT FORWARD TO GAIN MORE FAVORABLE PLACES AT THE WINDOWS, INJURING THOSE UNDERFOOT.

OFFICIALS SOUGHT TO QUIET THE CROWD, BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS. PERSONS TRAVELING TO THE SCENE WERE CUATIONED NOT TO CONTINUE. MANY WOMEN WITH TORN DRESSES WERE SEEN STREAMING AWAY.

P726AED

BERLIN, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS ORDERED THE BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT TODAY NOT TO ACCEPT MAIL OR PARCEL POST WITH THE NEW WESTERN STAMP.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THEY IN TURN TOLD THE CITY GOVERNMENT THE RUSSIANS WERE ACTING ALONE AND TO IGNORE THE ORDER.

THE NEW WESTERN GERMAN STAMPS NOW IN CIRCULATION WERE PRINTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH CURRENCY REFORM.

(DASH)

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED BERLIN GERMAN A60).

GH814AED

WITH GERMAN (170)

BERLIN, JUNE 28-(AP)-BERLIN WAS A FINANCIAL CRAZY HOUSE TODAY.

DUAL CURRENCY -- THE DEUTSCHE (CLAY) MARK AND THE EAST (SOKOLOVSKY) MARK -- HAD BERLIN'S THREE AND ONE-QUARTER MILLION INHABITANTS RUNNING IN CIRCLES.

YOU HOUSEWIVES AND BUSINESSMEN, KEEPING A BUDGET AND BOOKS WITH A SINGLE CURRENCY, PUT YOURSELVES IN THE SHOES OF THE BERLINERS DURING THE EAST-WEST CURRENCY WAR.

IF YOU LIVE IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN YOU MAY HAVE BOTH THE DEUTSCHE MARK AND THE EAST MARK IN YOUR POCKET. YOU MAY USE BOTH LEGALLY. IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR, THE DEUTSCHE MARK ISN'T WORTH A CENT. MOREOVER, IF YOU GET CAUGHT WITH DEUTSCHE MARKS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR YOU ARE SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION.

IF YOU SHOULD GET MAROONED IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR WITH ONLY DEUTSCHE MARKS, YOU'VE HAD IT. YOU'LL HAVE TO GO TO THE NEAREST CURRENCY BORDER BECAUSE STREET CAR, BUS AND OTHER TRANSPORT CONDUCTORS WON'T ACCEPT YOUR MONEY.

30.24- 18777

JUN 1948

IN THE WESTERN ZONES YOU CAN USE ANY FORM OF TRANSPORT EXCEPT THE ELEVATED RAILWAY WITH EITHER CURRENCY. ONLY THE EAST MARK BUYS A RIDE ON THE ELEVATED ANYPLACE IN TMCGUVH
V THAT'S BECAUSE THB
ELEVATED RAILWAY WITH EITHER CURRENCY. ONLY THE EAST MARK BUYS A RIDE ON THE ELEVATED ANYPLACE IN TOWN.
THAT'S BECAUSE THE SOVIET ZONE RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION RUNS IT.
ML533PED

A41
BERLIN, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY HERE SAID TONIGHT IT HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE COMINFORM BLAST AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA'S COMMUNIST LEADERS. THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED BERLIN RADIO MADE NO MENTION OF IT IN ITS 10 P.M. BROADCAST.
--DASH--
AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE DUTCH COMMUNIST PARTY HAS NO KNOWLEDGE WHATSOEVER OF THE COMINFORM ATTACK ON MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA AND HIS AIDES, A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY EXECUTIVE SAID TONIGHT.
ME643PED

JUN 1948

BERLIN...1ST ADD GERMAN X X X ~~GERMANY~~. xx Berlin
REPORTS LATE LAST WEEK THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD LIFT THE RAILROAD BLOCKADE TODAY WERE NOT BORNE OUT. THE REPORTS WERE NOT CARRIED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
THE U.S. RAIL TRANSPORTATION OFFICER AT HELMSTEDT, JUST WEST OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE, SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO MOVEMENT ACROSS THE ZONAL BOUNDARY. BRITISH AND AMERICAN TRANSPORT OFFICIALS IN BERLIN REPORTED NO CHANGE IN THE BLOCKADE.
BECAUSE THE SOVIET MEASURES HAVE CUT OFF ALL COAL SUPPLIES FROM THE BRITISH-OCCUPIED RUHR, THEY WERE BEGINNING TO HAVE THEIR EFFECT ON THE SOVIET ZONE.
PRESS REPORTS FROM SCHWERIN SAID THE ECONOMICS MINISTER OF MECKLENBURG PROVINCE TOLD THE LEGISLATURE THE COAL SHORTAGE HAD HAMPERED THE GAS SUPPLY.
ONLY 19 OF THE PROVINCE'S 42 GAS WORKS NOW ARE OPERATING, THESE REPORTS SAID, AND EIGHT MORE WILL HAVE TO SHUT DOWN IN JULY UNLESS THEY GET COAL FROM OTHER SOURCES THAN THE RUHR, WHICH NORMALLY SUPPLIES THEM.
GAS SERVICE ALREADY HAS BEEN CURTAILED IN A NUMBER OF DISTRICTS OF THE SOVIET ZONE BECAUSE OF THE COAL SHORTAGE.
P733AED

FIRST LEAD WISCONSIN (B13)
OSLO, NORWAY, JUNE 28-(AP)-NORWEGIANS RECEIVED ABOUT 1,000 FOOD PACKAGES AND TWO TONS OF USED CLOTHES TODAY AS GIFTS FROM WISCONSIN.
THE SHIPMENT ARRIVED ON THE NORWEGIAN SHIP OERNEFJELL, WHICH WAS CALLED A PART OF THE "WISCONSIN FRIENDSHIP FLEET." A CEREMONY WAS HELD ON BOARD OUTSIDE THE CUSTOMS HOUSE PIER.
2.AO~~LARGEVONANVASCBANNER WASDRAPED~~ JMM DQP D&

A LARGE CANVAS BANNER WAS DRAPED FRO

HELD ON BOARD OUTSIDE THE CUSTOMS HOUSE PIER.
A LARGE CANVAS BANNER WAS DRAPED FROM SHIP SIDE SAYING: "ON WIUCONSIN, 1848-1948." THE NORWEGIAN, U.S. AND WISCONSIN FLAGS FLEW FROM THE SHIP MASTS. THE AMERICAN FLAG HAD BUT 30 STARS, THE SAME NUMBER AS WHEN WISCONSIN GAINED STATEHOOD 100 YEARS AGO.
THE CEREMONY WAS PART OF THE WISCONSIN CENTENNIAL OBSERVANCE.
ABOARD SHIP ADDRESSES WERE MADE BY THESE U.S. AND NORWEGIAN OFFICIALS: TED OLSON, AMERICAN PRESS ATTACHE IN OSLO; K.J.OEKSNES, STATE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, AND OSLO MAYOR H.E. STOKKE.
OLSON SAID ARRIVAL OF THE GIFT SHIPMENT WAS A SYMBOL OF GOOD RELATIONS BETWEEN WISCONSIN AND THE NORWAY OF OLD TRADITIONS.
OEKSNES EXPRESSED HIS GRATITUDE FOR THE "TOUCHING SPIRIT OF CHARITY." HE SAID NORWAY IS BETTER OFF THAN SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES BUT THAT RECONSTRUCTION DOES NOT PERMIT LUXURY FOOD IMPORTS.
THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN, HJALMAR JENSEN, PRESENTED A SPECIAL FOOD PACKAGE TO MAYOR STOKKE FROM THE MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE. IN RETURN FOR THE GIFT HE ASKED ALBIN DEARING, PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR OF THE WIDCONSIN CENTENNIAL, TO EXTEND HIS HEARTIEST THANKS AND GREETINGS TO THE PEOPLE OF MILWAUKEE AND THE ENTIRE STATE.
THE OERNEFJELL WILL SAIL FROM BERGEN FOR WISCONSIN JULY 6 CARRYING A CARGO OF NORWEGIAN NICKEL AND CANNED FISH PRODUCTS.

MISS ASLAUG AASLAND, ACTING MINISTER OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, ACCEPTS ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT. MAYOR H. E. STOKKE OF OSLO IS TO RECEIVE A SPECIAL PACKAGE FROM THE MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE. THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY AND OSLO CONSULATE ARE TO BE REPRESENTED.
THE OERNEFJELL REACHED HERE YESTERDAY. SHE WILL UNLOAD THE REST OF HER CARGO AT STAVANGER AND BERGEN, WHOSE MAYORS ALSO WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL PACKAGES FROM THE MILWAUKEE MAYOR. SHE WILL LEAVE BERGEN FOR WISCONSIN JULY 5 WITH THREE NORWEGIAN EMIGRANTS ON BOARD.
THE SHIP BROUGHT ABOUT 1,000 FOOD PACKAGES AND TWO TONS OF CLOTHING THE SHIPMENT IS ONE OF FOUR THE WISCONSIN MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION IS GIVING TO FOUR COUNTRIES IN CELEBRATION OF THE STATE ANNIVERSARY.
USUALLY A CUSTOMS DUTY MUST BE PAID ON AMERICAN GIFT PACKAGES TO NORWEGIANS. THE DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND FINANCES HAS EXEMPTED THE OERNEFJELL'S CARGO FROM DUTY BECAUSE OF "THE SPECIAL NATURE OF THESE SHIPMENTS."
THE LINER'S MASTER, CAPT. WJALMAR JENSEN, BROUGHT WISCONSIN GOV. OSCAR RENNEBOHM'S GREETINGS TO THE PEOPLE OF NORWAY.
MK356AED

JUN 1948

(OSGOOD CARUTHERS, WHO WROTE THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH, IS CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU IN BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA. HE IS TEMPORARILY IN VIENNA.)

BY OSGOOD CARUTHERS

VIENNA, JUNE 28-(AP)-TO THOSE WHO HAVE LIVED ANY LENGTH OF TIME IN BELGRADE, CHARGES BY THE COMINFORM THAT PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND HIS THREE TOP HENCHMEN INDULGED IN A "HATEFUL POLICY" TOWARD RUSSIA IS A FANTASTIC SURPRISE.

I HAVE READ ALMOST EVERY LINE IN THE BELGRADE PRESS FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS AND HAVE HEARD MOST OF THE MAJOR SPEECHES. I CAN REMEMBER TWO MAJOR THEMES IN ALMOST EVERY ITEM: THE STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION, AND THE WORDS, "LED BY THE SOVIET UNION AND THE INVINCIBLE RED ARMY, INSPIRED BY THE BURNING EXAMPLE OF THE GREAT STALIN."

I CAN ALSO REMEMBER TITO, INTERIOR MINISTER ALEXANDER RANKOVIC AND VICE PREMIER EDVARD KARDELJ AT ALMOST EVERY BIG RECEPTION EVENTUALLY GOING OFF TO A SMALL CHAMBER AWAY FROM THE MAIN SALON TO TALK IN A TIGHT CIRCLE WITH RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ANATOLE LAVRENTIEV AND HIS RUSSIAN MILITARY ATTACHE.

IT WAS A SCENE OF FONDEST BROTHERHOOD.

YUGOSLAVIA WAS THE FURTHEST ADVANCED ALONG THE COMMUNIST LINE OF ANY COUNTRY OUTSIDE OF RUSSIA. THE THEME OF EVERY MOVE HAS BEEN TO TRAVEL FASTER TOWARD COLLECTIVIZATION AND SOCIALIZATION OF THE COUNTRY.

THEREFORE, THE BIG QUESTION IS: IN WHAT WAY HAVE TITO AND HIS MEN--PRACTICALLY THE ENTIRE LEADERSHIP OF BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY--"DEVIATED?"

IF THE CZECH NEWSPAPER, RUDE PRAVO, IS REPORTING CORRECTLY ABOUT COMINFORM CHARGES ONE COULD VENTURE THESE MEAGER GUESSES:

IT IS TRUE THAT TITO'S LINE OF PROPAGANDA--THE WHIP WHICH HAS LASHED 15,000,000 PEOPLE INTO PERFORMING AMAZING FEATS OF REBUILDING--HAS BEEN STRONGLY NATIONALISTIC. IT IS TRUE ALSO THAT TO QUESTIONS BY THE FOREIGN PRESS, OFFICIALS HAVE POOH-POOHED THE POSSIBILITY THAT RUSSIA HAD ANYTHING TO SAY ABOUT HOW YUGOSLAVIA WAS RUN. THESE THINGS COULD BE USED AGAINST TITO AND HIS PARTY LEADERS IF THE BOLSHEVIK PARTY DECIDED TO TRY THEM AND GET RID OF THEM.

BUT THEY WERE ALWAYS CONSIDERED A POLITICAL NECESSITY IN ORDER TO STRENGTHEN THE GOVERNMENT.

INDICATIONS IN REPORTS LEAKING OUT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE AFFAIRS HAVE SHOWN THERE WAS A GREAT STRUGGLE INSIDE THE PARTY OVER POLICY TO BE USED TOWARD THE PEASANTS. THEY REPRESENT 85 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION.

JUN 1948

A43

THERE WAS A RIGHT DEVIATION GROUP LED BY ANDRIJA HEBRANG. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ADVOCATED COLLECTIVIZING ALL THE FARMS IMMEDIATELY, WHETHER THE PEASANTS LIKED IT OR NOT. TITO AND HIS FOLLOWERS TOOK THE CENTER OF THE LINE, WHICH THEY CONSIDERED WOULD BE MOST EFFECTIVE TOWARD THE PEASANTS. THEY DECIDED THROUGH COOPERATIVES AND THROUGH "KID GLOVE" TREATMENT TO GET ALL FARMERS EVENTUALLY TO VOLUNTEER TO COME INTO SUCH A STATE-CONTROLLED ORGANIZATION. AT A LATER DATE SUCH A GROUP COULD BE EASILY CONVERTED INTO A COLLECTIVE, THEY APPARENTLY DECIDED.

HEBRANG AND SRETEN ZUJOVIC, FORMER FINANCE MINISTER, WERE PURGED FROM THE PARTY AND TITO'S "CENTER GROUP" EMERGED ALL-POWERFUL.

THEREIN MIGHT LIE THE POSSIBILITY FOR CHARGES THAT THEY "STARTED ON THE ROAD LEADING TO BETRAYAL OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY," AND "SPLIT FROM THE UNITED SOCIALIST FRONT."

EVERYONE CAN ASK THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION: HOW CAN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST PARTY GET RID OF THESE TOP MEN UNLESS THEY, THEMSELVES, DECIDE EITHER TO CHANGE THEIR WAYS OR TO RESIGN?

TITO CONTROLS THE ARMY. HE STILL HAS A FIERCELY FANATIC CORPS OF PARTISANS WHO FOLLOWED HIM THROUGH OFFENSIVES AGAINST THE NAZIS AND HELPED HIM OVERTHROW EVERY OTHER ARMED AND POLITICAL FACTION IN THE COUNTRY.

RANKOVIC CONTROLS THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR WITH A LARGE AND MOST EFFECTIVE POLICE ORGANIZATION.

THIS CONTROL WOULD SEEM TO GIVE THEM A FIRM GRIP ON THE NATION.

JUN 1948

NIGHT LEAD BELGRADE

BY WALTER WELEBIT

BELGRADE, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE COMINFORM CONDEMNATION OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY TOOK THE ~~COUNTRY~~ BY SURPRISE TONIGHT ALTHOUGH THERE HAD BEEN UNCONFIRMED REPORTS OF DISSENSION WITHIN THE PARTY FOR SOME MONTHS.

THE PRESS AND RADIO HERE CARRIED NOTHING TODAY ABOUT THE COMINFORM'S ATTACK ON YUGOSLAVIA AND ITS LEADERS. THE STATEMENT APPEARED IN COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS OUTSIDE YUGOSLAVIA.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN BELGRADE WERE TOLD TONIGHT BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE THEY WOULD BE INFORMED OF THE COMINFORM DECLARATION TOMORROW AFTERNOON. MEANWHILE, THE PEOPLE OF YUGOSLAVIA THUS FAR HAVE NOT BEEN TOLD ABOUT IT.

THE FIRST SIGNS OF PARTY DISSENSION APPEARED TWO MONTHS AGO WHEN RUMORS CROPPED UP OF THE ARREST OF SRETEN ZUJOVIC AND ANDREA HEBRANG, FORMER GOVERNMENT MINISTERS AND LEADING COMMUNISTS.

THE FIRST OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THESE RUMORS CAME IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE WHICH SAID ZUJOVIC'S RANK OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL HAD BEEN CANCELLED FOR "ANTI-PEOPLES AND ENEMY ACTIVITIES."

LATER, AT THE ANNUAL PEOPLES' FRONT MEETING, BOTH MEN WERE EXPELLED FROM THE PARTY FOR THE SAME REASON.

PETER STAMBOLIC, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, SAID THE TWO MEN HAD "SOME THEORIES THAT THE (YUGOSLAV) FIVE-YEAR PLAN WAS UNREALISTIC."

RUMORS CIRCULATED IN THE YUGOSLAV CAPITAL A WEEK AGO TO THE EFFECT THAT BOTH MEN WERE IN MOSCOW FOR QUESTIONING. THIS REPORT HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED.

ON THE 56TH BIRTHDAY OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO LAST MAY 25, THE POPULATION NOTED THE LACK OF THE CUSTOMARY CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE FROM PREMIER STALIN. THERE ALSO WAS NO MENTION OF ANY MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATIONS FROM COL. GEN. ENVER HOXHA, PREMIER OF ALBANIA.

TITO GENERALLY IS BELIEVED TO BE AT HIS SUMMER PALACE IN BLED, IN NORTHWESTERN YUGOSLAVIA, WHERE HE USUALLY GOES IN JUNE.

SEVERAL DAYS AGO, RELIABLE AUTHORITIES SAID THE COMINFORM BULLETIN WOULD NOT BE PUBLISHED ANY MORE. THEY DID NOT SAY, HOWEVER, WHETHER THIS APPLIED ONLY TO BELGRADE OR WHETHER PUBLICATION OF THE BULLETIN ITSELF HAD BEEN SUSPENDED.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18779

PRAGUE--THIRD ADD FIRST LEAD YUGOSLAV (A163) X X X ~~BE SELECTED~~).
HERE ARE SOME OTHER HIGHLIGHTS OF THE STATEMENT:
"IN ITS POLICY INSIDE YUGOSLAVIA, THE LEADERS OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY ARE RETREATING FROM POSITIONS OF THE WORKING CLASS AND ARE PARTING FROM THE MARXIST THEORY OF CLASS WAR. CAPITALIST ELEMENTS IN THEIR COUNTRY ARE GROWING. X X X
"YUGOSLAV LEADING POLITICIANS ARE CARRYING OUT A WRONG POLICY IN THE VILLAGES, CONSIDERING AN INDIVIDUAL PEASANT AS A WHOLE UNIT IN SPITE OF THE WELL-KNOWN LENIN KNOWLEDGE THAT A SMALL INDIVIDUAL ECONOMY GIVES BIRTH TO CAPITALISM AND BOURGEOISIE UNCEASINGLY, REPEATEDLY, EVERY DAY, EVERY HOUR XXX.
"THE COMINFORM BELIEVES THAT THE PRESENT LEADERSHIP OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY IS REVISING THE MARXIST-LENIN THEORY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. WHEREAS THIS THEORY SAYS THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY STANDS FOR THE LEADING AND GUARDING STRENGTH IN A COUNTRY, IN YUGOSLAVIA THE PEOPLE'S FRONT, NOT THE COMMUNIST PARTY, IS CONSIDERED THE MAIN, PRINCIPAL STRENGTH. THIS MEANS DEVALUATING THE COMMUNIST PARTY. X X X
"THE COMINFORM CONDEMNS THE PURGING AND ARRESTING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY, COMRADES ZUJOVIC AND HEBRANG, BECAUSE THEY HAD DARED TO CRITICIZED THE ANTI-SOVIET CONCEPTIONS OF THE LEADERS AND TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES FOR THE FRIENDSHIP OF YUGOSLAVIA WITH SOVIET RUSSIA. THE INFORMATION BUREAU MAINTAINS THAT SUCH SHAMEFUL, ENTIRELY TURKISH REGIME OF TERROR MUST NOT BE ALLOWED."

A195
(SRETEN ZUJOVIC, FORMER YUGOSLAV MINISTER OF FINANCE, AND ANDRIJA HEBRANG, FORMER MINISTER OF LIGHT INDUSTRY, WERE RECENTLY EXPELLED FROM THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED NATIONAL FRONT FOR ALLEGEDLY SABOTAGING THE COUNTRY'S FIVE-YEAR REHABILITATION PLAN. THE FRONT IS A COMBINATION OF THE LEADING POLITICAL PARTIES.)
"TO MANY PROPOSALS BY OTHER COMMUNIST PARTIES TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION IN THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY, THE YUGOSLAV LEADERS REFUSED.
"TRYING TO AVOID RIGHTFUL CRITICISM OF THE OTHER COMMUNIST PARTIES IN THE INFORMATION BUREAU, THE YUGOSLAV LEADERS CONCOTED A STORY ABOUT THEIR "HAVING NO EQUAL RIGHTS." IT IS NECESSARY TO SAY THAT NOT A SINGLE WORD HERE IS TRUE.
"YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS REFUSED TO DEFEND THEIR ACTIONS BEFORE THE COMINFORM AND TO LISTEN TO CRITICISM AND REPROACHES FROM OTHER COMMUNIST PARTIES. THIS MAY BE CONSIDERED AS A VIOLATION OF EQUALITY AMONG COMMUNIST PARTIES AND AS CALLING FOR CREATION OF A PRIVILEGED ATTITUDE OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE COMINFORM.
"THERE IS NO DEMOCRACY IN THE PARTY, THE PRINCIPLE OF ELECTIONS IS NOT REALIZED.THERE IS NO CRITICISM AND SELF-CRITICISM.
"THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF YUGOSLAVIA. IN SPITE OF VERBAL ASSURANCES OF COMRADES TITO AND KARDELJ, CONSISTS MOSTLY NOT OF ELECTED BUT OF APPOINTED MEMBERS.THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS, AS A MATTER OF FACT, HALF-LEGAL. PARTY MEETINGS DO NOT TAKE PLACE OR TAKE PLACE SECRETLY.
THE STATEMENT X X X AS BEFORE.
DA-ED253PED

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 28-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST PARTY ABSORBED THE 60-YEAR-OLD CZECH SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY YESTERDAY. THE UNION GAVE THE COMMUNISTS ANOTHER 250,000 MEMBERS, BOOSTING PARTY MEMBERSHIP TO 1,750,000.
HALF A BLOCK FROM THE BUILDING IN WHICH THE COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS MERGED, THOUSANDS OF YOUNG CZECHS PARADED IN A SOKOL DEMONSTRATION. SOKOL IS A NATIONAL PHYSICAL CULTURE SOCIETY.
FIVE TIMES THE CRY WAS HEARD FROM THE MARCHERS: "LONG LIVE PRESIDENT BENES." TWICE THEY CRIED: "LONG LIVE BROTHER BENES." EACH TIME THE WATCHING CROWDS RESPONDED WITH A ROAR.
A DELEGATION FROM THE TRADE UNIONS ENTERED THE SQUARE WITH A SHOUT FOR COMMUNIST PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD. THE CROWD GREETED THAT CRY IN SILENCE.
VS408AED

PRAGUE, JUNE 28-(AP)-YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE IN A SESSION OF THE COMINFORM HELD "THE LATTER PART OF JUNE" IN ROMANIA, AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID TODAY.
THE STATEMENT OF THE COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU WAS PUBLISHED IN "RUDE PRAVO," OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
THE BUREAU ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY A STATEMENT THAT YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS HAD DEPARTED FROM THE MARX-LENIN LINE.
KA1140AED

NIGHT LEAD THEATER
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JUNE 28-(AP)-J.B. PRIESTLEY, BRITISH PLAYWRIGHT WHO IS ONE OF THE MOVING SPIRITS BEHIND THE FORMATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL THEATER INSTITUTE, WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION TODAY.
WITH EIGHT NATIONS VOTING, PRIESTLEY RECEIVED FIVE VOTES, ARMAND SALACROU OF FRANCE TWO VOTES AND JINDRICH HONZL OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA ONE.
SALACROU AND HONZL WERE NAMED VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION, WHICH ADOPTED A DRAFT CHARTER TODAY AND THEN SPLIT INTO COMMITTEES TO DETERMINE WHAT THE FIRST YEAR'S WORK WILL BE.
ONE OF THE FIRST THINGS TO BE TAKEN UP WILL BE HONZL'S PLEA THAT CZECH BE CONSIDERED AN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE WITH ENGLISH AND FRENCH AT THIS YEAR'S FIRST CONGRESS IN PRAGUE AND THAT THE SLAVONIC LANGUAGE HEREAFTER BE ADOPTED AS AN OFFICIAL TONGUE.
AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, CHINA, FRANCE, POLAND, SWITZERLAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM WERE THE VOTING DELEGATIONS PRESENT. BRAZIL, WHICH HAS ESTABLISHED A NATIONAL DRAMA CENTER, ALSO IS A VOTING MEMBER, BUT WAS ABSENT.
ALL NATIONS WERE INVITED TO SEND DELEGATES. SOVIET RUSSIA AND OTHER EASTERN SLAVIC STATES DID NOT EVEN ANSWER.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND ARE THE ONLY SLAV STATES WHICH ARE MEMBERS.
HUNGARY, SWEDEN, NORWAY, DENMARK AND YUGOSLAVIA ARE AMONG THOSE WHO SENT OBSERVERS.
BD712PED

EDITORS:
ATHENS--NIGHT LEAD GREEK B66-DAY INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF BEGINNING "STRONG ARTILLERY" AND ENDING "KOZANE."
LT.GEN.PANOS KALOGEROPOULOS, COMMANDER OF THE SECOND ARMY CORPS, SAID TODAY MORE THAN 650 GUERRILLAS HAVE BEEN KILLED SINCE THE OFFENSIVE BEGAN EIGHT DAYS AGO.
STRATEGIC AMOUDA RIDGE, WHERE THE GREEK FIFTEENTH DIVISION FALTERED IN THE FACE OF GUERRILLA RESISTANCE, WAS GRADUALLY BEING REDUCED BY GREEK FORCES.
REBEL CHIEFTAIN X X X THIRD GRAF.
BD645PED

WARSAW, JUNE 28-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER ZYGMUNT MODZIELEWSKI EXPRESSED A BELIEF TODAY THAT THERE WILL BE NO ARMED CONFLICT IN BLOCKADED BERLIN.
"I BELIEVE THAT COMMON SENSE WILL PREVAIL," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE HAD BEEN ASKED FOR COMMENT ON THE IMPASSE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS IN BERLIN, WHERE THE RUSSIANS HAVE STOPPED RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM THE WEST.
MODZIELEWSKI SAID HE HOPED THE WARSAW DECLARATION LAST WEEK OF RUSSIA, POLAND AND SIX OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WOULD SOLVE THE GERMAN QUESTION.
THE DOCUMENT PROPOSED COMPLETION OF THE DEMILITARIZATION OF GERMANY; FOUR-POWER CONTROL OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES IN THE RUHR, WHICH IS IN THE BRITISH ZONE; CREATION OF WHAT WAS CALLED A "DEMOCRATIC, PEACE LOVING, ALL-GERMAN GOVERNMENT;" FULFILLMENT OF GERMAN WAR REPARATIONS; AND WITHDRAWAL OF ALL OCCUPATION TROOPS A YEAR AFTER A PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED.
"IT IS OUR HOPE THAT THE WARSAW DECLARATION MAY SERVE AS AN INSTRUMENT TO STABILIZE PEACE IN EUROPE AND PARTICULARLY SETTLE GERMAN PROBLEMS," THE POLISH MINISTER SAID.
MODZIELEWSKI SAID THE WESTERN POWERS ARE NOT BEING INFORMED OFFICIALLY OF THE WARSAW DECISIONS BECAUSE THE SIX-POWER CONFERENCE IN LONDON DID NOT INFORM POLAND AND OTHER EASTERN NATIONS (EXCEPT RUSSIA) OF ITS PLANS.
(THE LONDON CONFERENCE PROVIDED FOR A SEMI-INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY, CONTROL OF THE RUHR'S COAL AND STEEL INDUSTRIES, AND RETENTION OF WESTERN OCCUPATION TROOPS IN GERMANY UNTIL PEACE IS ASSURED.)
SW916AED

TOKYO,TUESDAY,JUNE 29-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN MEMBER OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN ACCUSED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY OF ENCOURAGING "ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA IN JAPAN."
IT WAS THE SECOND TIME THIS MONTH THAT MAJOR GEN.A.P.KISLENKO CHARGED THAT PUBLICATIONS IN JAPAN WERE LIBELLING THE SOVIET UNION. AGAIN, HE SENT A LONG PROTEST TO GENERAL MACARTHUR.
KISLENKO OBJECTED THIS TIME TO ARTICLES IN THE JUNE 1 ISSUE OF THE "NEW MAGAZINE SEMPU." ON JUNE 4, KISLENKO OBJECTED TO ARTICLES DISTRIBUTED BY UNITED PRESS AND NEWS WEEK MAGAZINE.
SD1102PCS NM

TOKYO,JUNE 28-(AP)-THE JAPANESE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TODAY APPROVED JAPAN'S ENTRANCE INTO THE PARIS INTERNATIONAL POSTAL PACT.
HOUSE PASSAGE SEEMED ASSURED.
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SAID IT WOULD GIVE NECESSARY APPROVAL.
VR456ACS

HONOLULU, JUNE 28-(AP)-TWO AIRFORCE C-54 TRANSPORTS LEFT HERE TODAY FOR THE WESTOVER, MASS., AIR BASE, AND 11 MORE ARE DUE TO LEAVE BY FRIDAY ON WASHINGTON ORDERS FOR A "LONG-RANGE TRAINING MISSION."
THERE WAS SPECULATION HERE THAT THE PLANES MIGHT BE EN ROUTE TO HELP AIRLIFT SUPPLIES TO THE AMERICAN FORCES IN SOVIET-BLOCKADED BERLIN.
DP755PCS

BY JAMES M.LONG
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 28-(AP)-MONROE FEIN, THE CHICAGO CAPTAIN WHO SAILED THE IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI ARMS SHIP TO PALESTINE, SAID TONIGHT HE AND HIS MOSTLY AMERICAN CREW HAD NO IDEA THERE WOULD BE A FIGHT AMONG JEWS OVER THE LANDING.
"THE FIRST WE KNEW OF TROUBLE WAS WHEN WE BEACHED NEAR KFAR VITKIN AND THEN HEARD THE SHOOTING ASHORE," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW. "THE FIRST THOUGHT WAS THAT ARABS MIGHT HAVE BROKEN THROUGH TO THE COAST AND I PULLED THE SHIP OFF THE BEACH TO SAVE IT.
"I REALIZED WHAT WAS HAPPENING ONLY WHEN, AFTER PULLING OFF, WE WERE FIRED ON BY AN ISRAELI CORVETTE."
FEIN, UNITED STATES NAVY LST COMMANDER IN THE PACIFIC DURING THE WAR, WAS RELEASED BY ISRAELI AUTHORITIES LATE YESTERDAY AFTER HAVING BEEN HELD INCOMMUNICADO FOUR DAYS.
HE SAID:
"WE HAD NO REASON TO EXPECT TROUBLE HERE. THE GOVERNMENT KNEW THE SHIP WAS COMING. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENT ACTUALLY BOARDED THE SHIP AT MARSEILLE TO SEE WHAT WE HAD ABOARD. IT WAS THE GOVERNMENT WHICH DESIGNATED KFAR VITKIN AS THE PLACE ON THE COAST WHERE WE WERE TO BEACH THE SHIP AND UNLOAD."
HE SAID HE TOOK A LARGE FORCE OF METPTOE WMM

WHERE WE WERE TO BEACH THE SHIP AND UNLOAD."
HE SAID HE TOOK A LARGE FORCE OF MEN AND SOME WOMEN ABOARD AT MARSEILLE AND SET THEM ASHORE SAFELY AT KFAR VITKIN. THE IRGUN TROOPS WHO WERE ABOARD WHEN THE SHIP WAS BEACHED A SECOND TIME AT TEL AVIV WERE THE ONES WHO BOARDED AT KFAR VITKIN, FEIN SAID.
HE SAID HIS SHIP, THE ALTALENA, WAS SET AFIRE BY DIRECT HITS FROM A SINGLE ARTILLERY PIECE--"ABOUT A THREE-INCHER" AND NOT BY MORTAR OR BAZOOKA FIRE.
"THE SHELLING CAME DURING A CEASE FIRE WE HAD ARRANGED TO PERMIT US TO GET OUR WOUNDED ASHORE. WE WERE NOT ARMED OR PREPARED FOR COMBAT WITH THE SHIP AND IF THEY HAD LET US LIKELY WE WOULD HAVE COME ASHORE AND LEFT THE SHIP THERE WITH HER CARGO INTACT," HE CONTINUED.
HE SAID ABOUT 20 ARMED MEN ARRESTED HIM IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT AFTER HE MADE A RADIO BROADCAST WITH MENACHEM BEIGIN, COMMANDER OF IRGUN.

30.24- 18781

"THEY NEVER MENTIONED ANY CHARGES AGAINST ME," FEIN SAID. "I WAS TAKEN BEFORE A SORT OF JUDGE AND JURY, ALL ONE MAN, HIS FACE MASKED LIKE THE KU KLUX KLAN. ALL HE ASKED WAS WHETHER I WAS A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES OF IRGUN.

"I SAID I WAS AN AMERICAN AND WOULD NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS EXCEPT IN THE PRESENCE OF A CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVE OF MY COUNTRY AND NO MORE QUESTIONS WERE ASKED.

"I WAS TREATED ALL RIGHT."

SINCE BEING RELEASED, HE SAID, HE HAD BEEN OFFERED A GOVERNMENT TOUR OF PALESTINE.

"I THINK I'LL DO IT," FEIN SAID.

HE SAID SINCE HIS RELEASE HE HAS BEEN FOLLOWED BY "A CHAP WHO MAKES A MYSTERY OF WHO HE REPRESENTS, BUT PROBABLY IS AN ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE OFFICER." THIS OFFICER, HE SAID, ALWAYS INTRODUCES HIM WITH FALSE NAMES AND "SEEMS A BIT OFFENDED WHEN I INSIST ON USING MY RIGHT NAME."

WD1253AED

SINGAPORE, TUESDAY, JUNE 29-(AP)-SIR EDWARD GENT, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA, LEFT BY PLANE FOR LONDON TODAY. HE WILL CONSULT THERE WITH COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES CONCERNING THE PRESENT SITUATION IN MALAYA.

MORE THAN 40 PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN TWO MONTHS OF VIOLENCE WHICH BRITISH AUTHORITIES BLAME ON THE COMMUNISTS.

THE SECOND ATTACK THIS WEEK ON A VILLAGE POLICE STATION WAS MADE BY AN ARMED BAND AT SEDENAK IN JOHORE STATE LAST NIGHT. ONE OF THE ATTACKERS WAS KILLED. A VILLAGE POLICE STATION IN PAHANG STATE WAS SIMILARLY ATTACKED SUNDAY NIGHT.

DN1256AED

PRECEDE RHODES (AIS)

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, JUNE 28-(AP)-PREMIER JAMIL MARDAMBEY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE ARAB LEAGUE HAS RECEIVED COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S PALESTINE PEACE PROPOSALS. HE SAID POLITICAL COMMITTEEMEN WILL STUDY THEM TOMORROW NIGHT.

THIS STUDY, MARDAMBEY TOLD NEWSMEN, WILL "IN NO WAY MODIFY OUR ATTITUDE OF REJECTING PARTITION AND A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE."

THE PREMIER THEN DECLARED THE RECENT ANNOUNCEMENTS THAT THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA WILL EXCHANGE MISSIONS WITH ISRAEL OPENLY VIOLATED THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE NEGOTIATED BY COUNT BERNADOTTE. HE SAID SYRIA WAS PROTESTING TO THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL.

GH833AED

BATAVIA,JAVA,JUNE 28-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC REJECTED TODAY AN AGREEMENT WITH THE DUTCH ON SEA TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

A SUBCOMMITTEE IN THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE NEGOTIATIONS HAD APPROVED THE ACCORD, BUT IT FAILED OF APPROVAL IN THE FULL COMMITTEE. THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE SAID THE MATTER WAS SENT BACK TO THE SMALLER GROUP.

A REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE SAID THE AGREEMENT WAS REJECTED BECAUSE IT WAS CONDITIONAL ON AN AIR TRAFFIC AGREEMENT BEING REACHED BY JULY 15. HE SAID THE REPUBLIC DOES NOT THINK THE DEADLINE CAN BE MET.

ANOTHER REASON FOR REJECTION, HE SAID, WAS THAT THE REPUBLIC CONSIDERS IT ESSENTIAL TO ABOLISH CERTAIN SEA TRAFFIC RULES.

REPUBLICANS ALSO SAID "BLOCKADE REGULATIONS," WHICH WOULD CONTINUE UNDER THE PROJECTED AGREEMENT, WERE OBJECTIONABLE.

ML427PED

A183

BEIRUT, LEBANON, JUNE 28-(AP)-FORTY AMERICAN CITIZENS DETAINED UPON THEIR ARRIVAL HERE ENROUTE TO HAIFA FIVE WEEKS AGO ARE SAILING FOR HOME TODAY ABOARD THE U.S. STEAMER MARINE CARP. THEY WERE AMONG 69 PASSENGERS PLANNING TO JOIN ZIONIST FORCES WHO WERE REMOVED FORCIBLY FROM THE MARINE CARP MAY 20.

WB203PED

B88 (Q)

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, JUNE 28-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, EXPECTS TO VISIT KING ABDULLAH AFTER THE LATTER RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA.

THE OFFICIALS SAID THE KING AND MUFTI HAD A CORDIAL MEETING IN CAIRO LAST WEEK WHEN ABDULLAH VISITED KING FAROUK OF EGYPT. THE TWO MEN EMBRACED AND KISSED EACH OTHER.

THE INFORMANTS DENIED CATEGORICALLY A JEWISH RADIO DECLARATION THAT THE MUFTI HAD PLOTTED AGAINST ABDULLAH.

ML302PED

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JUNE 28-(AP)-PROSECUTION WITNESSES SAY THAT SIX OF THE EIGHT MEN ACCUSED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS K.GANDHI WERE IN NEW DELHI PRIOR TO A BOMB EXPLOSION AT GANDHI'S PRAYERGROUND JAN. 20.

THE PROSECUTION ALLEGES THAT THE BOMBING, WHICH CAUSED NO CASUALTIES, WAS LINKED WITH THE SHOOTING OF GANDHI JAN. 30.

WITNESSES TODAY TESTIFIED THEY HAD SEEN FOUR OF THE DEFENDANTS IN NEW DELHI BEFORE THE BOMBING.

RAM CHANDRA, A HOTEL RECEPTIONIST, SAID N.V.GODSE, THE POONA EDITOR ACCUSED OF ACTUALLY SHOOTING GANDHI, AND NARAYAN BATTATRAYA APTE WERE HOTEL GUESTS FROM JAN. 17 TO 20.

NARAYAN SINGH, ALSO A HOTEL EMPLOYE, SAID TWO OTHER DEFENDANTS, KISTAYYA SHANKAR AND RAMKRISHNA KARKARE, HAD TEA WITH GODSE AND APTE.

WITNESSES TESTIFIED EARLIER THAT MADAN LAL, WHO LIGHTED THE BOMB AT THE PRAYERGROUND, AND KARKARE HAD STAYED AT AN OLD DELHI HOTEL AND THAT GOPAL VINAYAK GODSE, BROTHER OF THE CHIEF DEFENDANT AND HIMSELF ONE OF THE ACCUSED, VISITED THERE.

KA1003AED

KUALA LUMPUR, FEDERATION OF MALAYA, JUNE 28-(AP)-A BAND OF 40 EXTREMISTS RAIDED THE KUALA KRAI POLICE STATION LAST NIGHT AND FOUGHT A GUN BATTLE WITH POLICE. FIRST REPORTS SAID THE WIFE OF A MALAY POLICEMAN WAS SLAIN.

THE RAIDERS, BELIEVED BY POLICE TO BE COMMUNISTS, WERE REPORTED TO HAVE SUFFERED CASUALTIES. THE RAID, IN PAHANG STATE, WAS THE BOLDEST YET IN THE TWO-MONTHS-OLD WAVE OF TERRORISM IN MALAYA.

AT LEAST 40 PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED SINCE VIOLENCE FIRST BEGAN. OF THE TOTAL, 33 WERE CHINESE. TWO CHINESE LEADERS EXPECT TO GO TO CHINA FROM SINGAPORE WEDNESDAY TO REPORT ON THE SITUATION, WHICH BRITISH OFFICIALS BLAME ON COMMUNISTS.

VS407AED

NIGHT LEAD YUGOSLAV INTERPRETIVE

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE STARTLING COMINFORM DENUNCIATION OF MARSHAL TITO RAISED STRONG SPECULATION TODAY THAT THIS OLD TIME COMMUNIST MAY ALREADY HAVE BEEN FORCED OUT OF POWER AS THE RULER OF YUGOSLAVIA

TOP AMERICAN DIPLOMATS MOST FAMILIAR WITH THE WAY THE COMMUNISTS OPERATE SAID THAT THEY WOULD HARDLY HAVE DENOUNCED ITO AND THE PRINCIPAL MEN AROUND HIM UNTIL HE AND HIS ASSOCIATES HAD BEEN "

TOP AMERICAN DIPLOMATS MOST FAMILIAR WITH THE WAY THE COMMUNISTS OPERATE SAID THAT THEY WOULD HARDLY HAVE DENOUNCED ITO AND THE PRINCIPAL MEN AROUND HIM UNTIL HE AND HIS ASSOCIATES HAD BEEN "TAKEN CARE OF."

THEY SPECULATED THAT TITO MAY HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO RESIGN HIS POSITION AS HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT, THAT HE MAY SIMPLY HAVE BEEN "IMMOBILIZED" UNTIL HE HAD TIME TO THINK OVER AND "REPENT" THE THINGS HE IS ACCUSED OF DOING--OR HE MAY HAVE BEEN LIQUIDATED.

OTHER OFFICIALS HERE HAD BELIEVED THAT RECENT POLITICAL TROUBLES IN YUGOSLAVIA WERE OF A PURELY INTERNAL NATURE. THESE OFFICIALS SIMPLY SAID THAT THE SITUATION AT THE MOMENT IS SO PUZZLING THAT ITS SIGNIFICANCE CAN NOT BE FULLY UNDERSTOOD NOW.

THE DENUNCIATION WAS PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER IN PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA. IT CHARGED THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS WITH HAVING DEPARTED FROM THE MARX-LENIN LINE, WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO ACCUSING THEM OF THE GRAVEST HERESY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAINTAINED DISCREET OFFICIAL SILENCE ON THE DEVELOPMENT. OFFICIALS PRIVATELY DESCRIBED IT AS A SENSATIONAL TURN OF AFFAIRS BECAUSE IT BRINGS TO LIFE THE FIRST DIRECT EVIDENCE OF ANY CRACK IN THE HERETOFORE SOLID BLOC OF COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS IN EASTERN EUROPE.

WHAT WAS PUZZLING, HOWEVER, WAS THE REASON FOR THE ACTION. TITO HAS LONG BEEN REGARDED AS THE STRONGEST AND POTENTIALLY THE MOST INDEPENDENT OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN RULERS WHO WERE ASSUMED TO BE TAKING ORDERS FROM MOSCOW. BUT IF MOSCOW HAS FINALLY DECIDED THAT HE WAS BECOMING TOO INDEPENDENT THAT FACT WAS OBSCURED UNDER THE GENERALIZED AND TRADITIONAL ACCUSATION OF FAILURE TO LIVE UP TO "MARXISM-LENINISM."

JUN 1948

A2WX

OVER THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS A SERIES OF EVENTS INSIDE YUGOSLAVIA HAS INDICATED THAT TROUBLE MIGHT BE BREWING. VARIOUS LOCALLY PROMINENT COMMUNISTS AROUND THE COUNTRY HAVE BEEN TRIED ON CHARGES OF DIVERSION FROM THE PARTY LINE. EARLY IN MAY TWO GOVERNMENT MINISTERS, BOTH OLD LINE COMMUNISTS, WERE KICKED OUT.

DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS ON YUGOSLAVIA WROTE OFF THESE INCIDENTS AT THE TIME AS EVIDENCE OF A PURELY INTERNAL SQUABBLE THAT WOULD FINALLY BE SETTLED WITH TITO IN STRONGER POSITION THAN EVER.

EARLY THIS MONTH THERE WAS ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT WHICH DID NOT APPEAR TO FIT THAT PATTERN. RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES WERE WORKING OUT PLANS FOR A 10-NATION CONFERENCE TO BE HELD ON DANUBE RIVER NAVIGIATION. RUSSIA HD SUGGESTED THAT THE MEETING BE HELD IN BELGRADE, THE CAPITAL OF YUGOSLAVIA. THE UNITED STATES ACCEPTED THIS PROPOSAL. RUSSIA THEN ANNOUNCED THAT BELGRADE WOULD BE UNAVAILABLE FOR THE CONFERENCE OPENING JULY 30 AND ASKED FOR THE MEETING TO BE HELD SOMEWHERE ELSE IN EASTERN EUROPE.

THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT THEREUPON REVERSED THE FIELD AND ANNOUNCED THAT IT WOULD LIKE THE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT BELGRADE, WHICH ALL THE COUNTRIES FINALLY AGREED TO. THIS WAS THE FIRST EVIDENCE OF A LACK OF THE CLOSEST POSSIBLE UNDERSTANDING ON ALL ISSUES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ONE OF THE SATELLITE GOVERNMENTS.

J419PED

JUN 1948

GERMANY

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES RUSHED A FLEET OF HUGE CARGO PLANES TO GERMANY TODAY TO HELP BREAK A RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF GROUND TRANSPORT TO WESTERN BERLIN.

AS FOOD SUPPLIES DWINDLED FOR 2,000,000 BERLINERS, DIPLOMATS PREDICTED THE WESTERN POWERS SHORTLY WOULD MAKE A DIRECT DEMAND ON THE KREMLIN TO LIFT THE TRAFFIC NOOSE FROM THEIR SECTORS.

AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED HERE LAST NIGHT THAT ABOUT 39 OF THE BIG FOUR-ENGINE C-54 FLYING BOXCARS HAD BEEN ORDERED TO GERMANY TO HELP FERRY FOOD AND OTHER URGENTLY NEEDED SUPPLIES INTO THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN.

THE ACTION GAVE ONE MORE INDICATION OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE UNITED STATES, ALONG WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE, TO STAND FAST AND RESIST SOVIET EFFORTS TO BLOCK RAIL, HIGHWAY AND CANAL TRANSPORT INTO THE CITY.

OFFICIALS HERE INTERPRET THE RUSSIAN ACTIONS AS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO FORCE THE THREE WESTERN POWERS OUT OF BERLIN AND THEN CONVERT IT INTO THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED CAPITAL OF AN EASTERN GERMAN STATE.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY IN LONDON THAT THE WESTERN NATIONS WERE CONSIDERING A DIRECT "APPROACH" TO MOSCOW, EVIDENTLY IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN AN ORDER FROM PREMIER STALIN WHICH WOULD REVERSE THE SOVIET POLICIES IN BERLIN AND EASE THE HIGHLY DANGEROUS SITUATION DEVELOPING THERE.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAD NO COMMENT ON THE BRITISH STATEMENT.

THE LONDON SPOKESMAN DID NOT MAKE CLEAR WHAT FORM THE "APPROACH" WOULD TAKE, WHETHER IN A SINGLE NOTE OR THREE SIMILAR NOTES.

HOWEVER, ARGUMENTS THE THREE POWERS HAVE MADE TO DATE AGAINST THE RUSSIAN ACTIONS INDICATE THE APPROACH PROBABLY WOULD BE BASED ON TWO MAJOR POINTS.

1. THEY COULD ARGUE THAT UNDER AGREEMENTS MADE AT THE END OF THE WAR THE WESTERN POWERS WERE ACCEPTED BY RUSSIA WITHOUT QUALIFICATION AS JOINT OCCUPANTS OF THE CAPITAL OF DEFEATED GERMANY. THEIR RIGHT TO BE IN THE CITY, THEY MAY ALSO ARGUE, INCLUDES THE MORE SPECIFIC RIGHT TO TRANSPORT FOOD AND OTHER SUPPLIES THROUGH THE SOVIET ZONE AND THAT THE RUSSIAN ZONE COMMANDER HAS NO LEGAL POWER TO DENY ACCESS.

30.24- 18783

A4WX

2. THEY MAY WARN MOSCOW IN STIFF TERMS THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE CREATED A POWDER KEG IN BERLIN AND MUST BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSEQUENCES IF THEY PERSIST IN THEIR PRESENT COURSE.

DIPLOMATIC SPECULATION ON THE RUSSIAN RESPONSE TO SUCH A NOTE GIVES HIGH PRIORITY TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE KREMLIN MAY PROPOSE A NEW MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS TO TRY TO IRON OUT THE DIFFICULTIES.

SUCH A MEETING WAS URGED LAST WEEK BY A CONFERENCE OF THE EASTERN BLOC NATIONS AT WARSAW WHICH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV ATTENDED.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER IS COOL TO THE IDEA BECAUSE OFFICIALS HERE SEE LITTLE CHANCE OF MAKING ANY SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS TOWARD SETTLEMENT OF MAJOR GERMAN ISSUES UNTIL THE WHOLE EUROPEAN PICTURE HAS BEEN CLARIFIED SOMEWHAT THROUGH THE MARSHALL PLAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AND RELATED DEVELOPMENTS.

RZ233AED

(130) NIGHT LEAD BULGARIA-GREECE

WASHINGTON, JUNE 28-(AP)-GREEK AND BULGARIAN ENVOYS AGREED TONIGHT THAT EFFORTS HERE TO FIND A BASIS FOR RESUMING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THEIR TWO NATIONS HAD FAILED. EACH BLAMED THE OTHER.

"NOTHING STANDS IN THE WAY OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BULGARIA EXCEPT BULGARIA," GREEK AMBASSADOR VASSILI DENDRAMIS DECLARED IN A STATEMENT.

"IF TOMORROW BULGARIA WISHES TO RESUME DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GREECE ALL THAT REMAINS TO BE DONE IS FOR BULGARIA TO NAME THE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVE SHE WISHES TO SEND TO GREECE. THAT IS ALL THERE IS TO IT."

DR. NISSIM MEVORAH, BULGARIAN MINISTER, FIRST DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THAT HE AND DENDRAMIS HAD BEEN UNABLE TO REACH AN AGREEMENT. HE SAID THE TWO HAD FOUND IN THEIR INITIAL MEETING JUNE 16 THAT THEY COULD NOT AGREE ON WHAT SHOULD BE DISCUSSED AT LATER CONVERSATIONS. HE ACCUSED GREECE OF REBUFFING A GOOD WILL GESTURE FROM BULGARIA.

GG620PED

FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, JUNE 28-(AP)-ITALY IS EXPECTED TO BECOME TODAY THE FIRST OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS TO SIGN A LONG-RANGE AID AGREEMENT WITH THIS COUNTRY.

THE FIFTEEN OTHER PARTICIPATING NATIONS ARE DUE TO SIGN SIMILAR AGREEMENTS LATER.

THE AGREEMENTS IN THE MAIN COMMIT EACH OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO A PROGRAM OF SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID AS ITS PART OF THE OVERALL EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE PACTS WERE NEGOTIATED IN WASHINGTON BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD THORP WITH THE AMBASSADORS OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, BUT THEY WILL BE SIGNED IN EACH OF THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED PREPARED TO GIVE ITS FULL ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT TODAY. SEVERAL OTHER NATIONS, NOTABLY BRITAIN, WILL REQUIRE PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL.

IF THE PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL IS NOT GIVEN AND THE AGREEMENTS ARE NOT FULLY SIGNED BY JULY 3 AID SHIPMENTS TO THE UNSIGNED COUNTRIES WILL HAVE TO BE SUSPENDED UNDER THE LAW UNTIL THEY ARE RATIFIED.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PLANS TO MAKE PUBLIC THE TEXT OF THE ITALIAN AGREEMENT AS SOON AS IT IS SIGNED (PROBABLY AROUND 10 A.M. EST.)

RZ544AED

A66WX (SPOT)-(CX F.)

WITH CAIRO

WASHINGTON, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TONIGHT IT HAD RECEIVED NO OFFICIAL WORD ON THE PROTEST BY THE SYRIAN GOVERNMENT THAT A U.S. WARSHIP HAD SHELLED ARAB LINES IN PALESTINE.

ADVISED OF THE COMPLAINT MADE BY THE SYRIAN MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR AT CAIRO A DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THAT AMERICAN DESTROYERS WERE ONLY THERE AS OBSERVERS OF THE TRUCE BETWEEN THE JEWS AND THE ARABS.

"THE CAPTAINS WERE UNDER STRICT ORDERS NOT TO FIRE, NOT TO SEARCH AND NOT TO BOARD OTHER VESSELS," THE OFFICIAL SAID.

HY807PED NM SPOT

A73 (AGENCIES OUT)

C O R R E C T I V E

WASHINGTON, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE U.S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE SAID TODAY THE IMMIGRATION QUOTA FOR THE NETHERLANDS IS OVERSUBSCRIBED "FOR SEVERAL YEARS."

IN AN ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY MAY 29 THE NETHERLANDS WERE LISTED AS AMONG SEVERAL NATIONS FOR WHICH QUOTAS WERE UNDERSUBSCRIBED. THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE SAID THAT IN SUPPLYING INFORMATION TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IT HAD REFERRED TO AN OUT-DATED FIGURE AS FAR AS THE NETHERLANDS WERE CONCERNED.

MQ836PED

A10PX

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 27-(AP)-THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE PLANS TO SHIP A $25,000 GIFT OF LIFE SAVING STREPTOMYCIN TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AS "A TESTIMONY OF GOOD WILL."

THE FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE SAID YESTERDAY 3,000 FIVE-GRAM VIALS OF THE MIRACLE DRUG WOULD BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE RUSSIAN RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT TO HELP "PROMOTE THE HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE."

EJ255AED NM

ILO (1SO)

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION WENT INTO ITS FIFTH FULL SESSION TODAY, WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA EXPECTED TO RENEW CRITICISM OF THE ILO DIRECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT ON WORLD CONDITIONS.

DIRECTOR GENERAL EDWARD PHELAN'S PRAISE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR AID TO EUROPE WAS CRITICIZED FRIDAY BY ONE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN DELEGATE. TWO OTHERS ARE SCHEDULED TO SPEAK TODAY AS PHELAN CONTINUES HIS REPORT.

THE ILO COMMITTEE ON FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION MEANWHILE BEAT DOWN POLISH OBJECTIONS AND VOTED 105 TO 6 TO RECOMMEND GIVING EMPLOYERS, AS WELL AS WORKERS, THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE TO DEFEND THEIR INTERESTS. THE COMMITTEE IS PREPARING A PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OR AGREEMENT, AND ONE OF THE ARTICLES IT HAS APPROVED WOULD PROHIBIT "ANY INTERFERENCE" BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES WHICH WOULD "RESTRICT THIS RIGHT" TO ORGANIZE.

LATER THIS WEEK, A FULL SESSION OF THE ILO IS EXPECTED TO TAKE UP A STERRING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION THAT CEYLON BE ADMITTED AS THE ILO'S 59TH MEMBER.

P1234APD NM

NEW YORK, JUNE 28-(AP)-AMERICAN JEWRY SHOULD CEASE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF DISSIDENT GROUPS IN THE STATE OF ISRAEL, SAYS HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL AND FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ADDRESSING A LUNCHEON GATHERING OF THE APPEAL YESTERDAY, HE SAID A NUMBER OF AMERICAN JEWS ARE SENDING FUNDS "TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL OUT OF A MISTAKEN NOTION THAT SUPPORT OF ANY FIGHTING GROUP IN PALESTINE MEANS STRENGTH TO ISRAEL."

MORGENTHAU TOLD THE WORKERS FOR THE APPEAL, WHICH IS CAMPAIGNING FOR $250,000,000 (M):

"WHEN THE IRGUN ATTEMPTED TO LAND ARMS IN VIOLATION OF THE TRUCE AND IN COMPLETE DISREGARD OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL, IT WAS DOING MORE TO SHATTER THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE THAN ALL THE PRECEDING ATTACKS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE. XXX

"THERE IS A BODY OF PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY--SMALL TO BE SURE--WHICH, EITHER OUT OF SINCERITY OR FALSE HEROISM, IS SUPPORTING THE DISSIDENTS IN THE STATE OF ISRAEL WITH FUNDS.

"WHATEVER MAY HAVE BEEN THE VIRTUES OF THIS ACTIVITY BEFORE MAY 15 (THE DATE THE NEW STATE WAS BORN), WE SHOULD RECOGNIZE THAT NOW SUCH FINANCIAL SUPPORT, INTENDED TO WEAKEN THE INTERNAL AUTHORITY OF THE STATE, IS A STAB IN THE BACK OF ISRAEL."

MK322AED NM HKUPPP

SAN FRANCISCO,JUNE 28 (AP)-CEYLON WAS ADMITTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION TODAY.

THE ISLAND DOMINION OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, LOCATED OFF THE SOUTHEASTERN COAST OF INDIA, BECAME THE 59TH STATE TO JOIN ILO, AN AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES. FIFTY-ONE OF THE ILO MEMBERS ARE NOW REPRESENTED AT ITS CONFERENCE HERE.

AFTER ADMITTING CEYLON, DELEGATES CONTINUED DEBATING THE ANNUAL REPORT OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL EDWARD PHELAN. YESTERDAY THE REPORT WAS CRITICIZED BY ONE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN DELEGATE FOR PRAISE OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

BUT TODAY FRANTIZEK VAVRICKA, CZECH WORKER DELEGATE, SAID THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN TRADE UNION MOVEMENT APPRECIATES THE WORK AND DIFFICULTIES FACED BY ILO IN CARRYING OUT ITS GOAL OF IMPROVING WORKING CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

VAVRICKA REPORTED TO DELEGATES THAT THE REPORT'S EMPHASIS ON INFLATION DOES NOT APPLY TO HIS COUNTRY.

THE ILO COMMITTEE ETC. XXX (PICKING UP IN THIRD GRAF PREVIOUS, (A18FX) AND DELETING LAST GRAF.)

GG148PCS NM

A25

FOLO PRAGUE

NEW YORK, JUNE 28-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR FORMER KING PETER OF YUGOSLAVIA SAID TODAY THE FORMER MONARCH WAS "ABSOLUTELY DELIGHTED" BY NEWS FROM PRAGUE OF A POSSIBLE BREAK IN YUGOSLAV-COMINFORM RELATIONS.

BRANA POIOVITCH, SECRETARY TO THE EX-KING, SAID HOWEVER THAT PETER WISHED TO WITHHOLD COMMENT UNTIL HE HAS A CLEARER PICTURE OF THE SITUATION. THE SECRETARY INDICATED PETER MAY ISSUE A STATEMENT WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

KA550PED

B85KX (Q)FOLO LONDON STRIKE (A120)

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 28-(AP)-BRITISH LABOR MINISTER GEORGE ISAACS SAID HE WOULD LEAVE FOR LONDON BY PLANE TONIGHT.

ISAACS, ATTENDING THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE HERE, WAS CALLED HOME BY PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TO HELP COPE WITH A PARALYZING WATERFRONT TIEUP.

ISAACS WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE STRIKE.

HE SAID HE WOULD BOARD A UNITED AIR LINES PLANE HERE AT 6:30 P.M. (PDT), WOULD TAKE A TRANSATLANTIC PLANE AT NEW YORK, AND WOULD REACH LONDON WEDNESDAY.

HE CAME HERE TO ADDRESS A PLENARY SESSION OF THE ILO CONFERENCE LAST THURSDAY.

XA1250PCS

U.N.-GERMAN

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 28-(AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID TONIGHT UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE IS STUDYING THE QUESTION OF PUTTING THE BERLIN SITUATION BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THIS SOURCE, WHO WOULD NOT PERMIT IDENTIFICATION, SAID LIE HAS ON HIS OWN INITIATIVE MADE TENTATIVE INQUIRIES OF SOME MEMBERS OF THE BIG POWERS ABOUT BRINGING UP THE BERLIN DEADLOCK.

LIE'S OFFICE WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE REPORT.

THE REACTION OF THOSE WITH WHOM LIE HAS MADE CONTACT HAS NOT YET BEEN MADE KNOWN, BUT REPLIES WERE EXPECTED SOON. ONE DELEGATE SAID HE HAD NOT HEARD OF THE MOVE AND THEN ASKED: WHAT GOOD WOULD THAT DO?"

LIE WOULD ACT UNDER ARTICLE 99 OF THE U.N. CHARTER IF HE DID RAISE THE QUESTION IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

ARTICLE 99 OF THE CHARTER PROVIDES THAT:

"THE SECRETARY-GENERAL MAY BRING TO THE ATTENTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ANY MATTER WHICH IN HIS OPINION MAY THREATEN THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY."

IT WAS SAID LIE ACTED ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT AFTER WATCHING THE SITUATION IN BERLIN DEVELOP.

JK615PED

30.24- 18785

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 28-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES SAID TODAY HE EXPECTS TO CONFER WITH GOV.THOMAS E.DEWEY IN A DAY OR TWO ON THE QUESTION OF HIS GOING TO PARIS AS AN AMERICAN DELEGATETO THE UNITED NATIONS.

DULLES HAS BEEN THE GOP PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADVISER FOR MANY YEARS. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE U.N. DURING ITS SESSIONS HERE.

HE WAS ASKED BY A REPORTER:

"IN VIEW OF THE RECENT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS HERE WILL YOU GO TO PARIS AS A U.S. DELEGATE?"

DULLES REPLIED HE WOULD CONSULT FIRST WITH DEWEY AND INDICATED THAT HIS DECISION WOULD REST ON THE OUTCOME OF THE TALKS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION HAVE NOT BEEN SELECTED BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT NOW IS WORKING ON THE SELECTION. IT IS EXPECTED THAT MANY OF THE PREVIOUS MEMBERS, INCLUDING DULLES, WOULD BE INVITED TO ATTEND THE PARIS SESSIONS OF THE U.N. AS DELEGATES.

WD1042PED

JUN

NIGHT LEAD UNDATED INTERNATIONAL (680)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, YUGOSLAVIA'S STRONG-MAN COMMUNIST LEADER, AND HIS TOP HENCHMEN WERE ACCUSED YESTERDAY (MON.) BY THE COMINFORM OF TAKING STANDS "UNWORTHY OF COMMUNISTS." THEY WERE TOLD BLUNTLY EITHER TO FOLLOW THE RUSSIAN LINE OR QUIT THEIR JOBS.

AT LAKE SUCCESS, JAN PAPANEK, ANTI-COMMUNIST CZECHOSLOVAK, SAID TITO MIGHT BE KILLED BY THE COMMUNISTS IN THE SURPRISING ABOUT-FACE ATTITUDE TOWARD YUGOSLAVIA'S LEADERS.

THE COMINFORM ATTACK WAS CONTAINED IN A RESOLUTION ADOPTED THIS MONTH IN ROMANIA. THIS MEETING OF THE RUSSIAN-FAVORED COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU WAS NOT ATTENDED BY YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS ALTHOUGH THEY WERE AMONG ITS FOUNDERS.

THE RESOLUTION CHARGED TITO AND HIS MEN OF FOLLOWING A HATEFUL AND SLANDEROUS POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA AND OF VEERING TOWARD WESTERN METHODS IN RUNNING THE COUNTRY.

IN WASHINGTON THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT TITO--MANY YEARS A STAUNCH COMMUNIST--MAY ALREADY HAVE BEEN FORCED OUT.

SOME THOUGHT HE MAY ALREADY HAVE BEEN SHOT OR ARRESTED. AMERICAN DIPLOMATS WHO KNOW HOW COMMUNISTS USUALLY OPERATE SAID TITO PROBABLY WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN PUBLICLY DENOUNCED UNTIL HE AND HIS AIDES HAD BEEN "ATTENDED TO." THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION OF THIS FROM THE YUGOSLAV CAPITAL. DISPATCHES FROM BELGRADE SAID IT WAS BELIEVED TITO IS AT HIS SUMMER HOME IN BLED.

THE COMINFORM RESOLUTION ACCUSED TITO AND HIS MEN OF TAKING AN "ENTIRELY WRONG POLICY ON THE PRINCIPAL QUESTION OF FOREIGN AND INTERNAL POLITICS."

THEY MUST MAKE A "TRUE RETURN TO MARXIST POLICY" OR A CHANGE OF LEADERS IN YUGOSLAVIA MUST FOLLOW, IT ASSERTED.

THE RESOLUTION WAS PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER RUDE PRAVO IN PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE RESOLUTION WAS SIGNED BY A.ZHDANOV, A MEMBER OF RUSSIA'S POWERFUL POLITBURO.

DESPITE CONJECTURE THAT TITO MAY ALREADY HAVE FALLEN, A HIGH YUGOSLAV DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN ROME TOLD A REPORTER THAT THE PREMIER "STILL IS IN POWER IN YUGOSLAVIA."

TO PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH POLITICAL CIRCLES IN BELGRADE THE HARSH ATTACK CAME AS A SHOCK. THEY RECALLED HOW CLOSE TITO, HIS AIDES AND RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES HAVE BEEN. THEY POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THERE MAY HAVE BEEN TWO BREACHES CREATED BY TITO'S POLICY:

HIS STRONGLY NATIONALISTIC PROPAGANDA LINE, AND THE CONTINUED SHRUGGING OFF OF SUGGESTIONS THAT RUSSIA HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE COUNTRY.

THESE PERSONS ALSO POINTED OUT THAT IT MIGHT BE A TOUGH JOB TO UNSEAT THE ENTRENCHED TITO WITHOUT VIOLENCE.

JUN 1948

A70

IN ENGLAND BROAD POWERS WERE INVOKED TO FIGHT THE SPREADING DOCK WORKERS STRIKE.

AT THE REQUEST OF PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S LABOR GOVERNMENT KING GEORGE VI DECLARED A STATE OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

ATTLEE TOLD THE DOCK WORKERS WHO HAVE BEEN ON STRIKE 15 DAYS THEY WERE STRIKING AGAINST THE "ORINDARY COMMON PEOPLE."

THE PRIME MINISTER HAS SAID "COMMUNIST MISCHIEF" IS AT LEAST PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WALKOUT.

THE GOVERNMENT MOVE CAME AS LESS THAN 6,000 OF THE USUAL 25,000 DOCK WORKERS REPORTED TO THEIR JOBS IN LONDON. AT LEAST 200 SHIPS WERE IDLE.

IN GERMANY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WRESTLED WITH THE BIG JOB OF GETTING FOOD INTO THE CITY DESPITE THE RUSSIAN LAND BLOCKADE.

AMERICA STEPPED UP AIRBORNE CARGOES INTO THE CITY, AND IT WAS UNDERSTOOD BRITAIN IS PREPARED TO JOIN IN.

SOME OBSERVERS POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT NO MATTER HOW MUCH FOOD IS FLOWN IN DAILY, BAD WEATHER COULD STOP THE PROGRAM ENTIRELY FOR DAYS AT A TIME.

AT LAKE SUCCESS AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THE BERLIN CRISIS MAY BE PUT BEFORE THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL. THIS SOURCE SAID SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE IS STUDYING THE QUESTION. LIE'S OFFICE HAD NO COMMENT.

THE GREEK ARMY LAUNCHED A RENEWED OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE COMMUNIST REBELS IN NORTHERN GREECE AGAINST SHARP GUERRILLA RESISTANCE IN SOME SECTORS.

IN CAIRO A HIGH SYRIAN OFFICIAL SAID HIS GOVERNMENT HAS PROTESTED TO THE UNITED STATES AND U.N. MEDIATOR COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE THAT A U.S. WARSHIP SHELLED ARAB LINES ALONG THE PALESTINE COAST.

MUHSEN AL BARAZI, SYRIAN INTERIOR MINISTER, IDENTIFIED THE SHIP AS ONE WHICH THE U.S. PUT AT THE DISPOSAL OF BERNADOTTE TO HELP KEEP THE CURRENT PALESTINE TRUCE.

M0828PED

London, June 28--(ap)--Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, chief of the imperial general staff, was summoned to 10 prime minister Attlee's residence at 10 Downing Street today for consultations on the Berlin crisis.

His appearance before members of the British cabinet's

defense committee reflected the government's anxiety over the situation in the German capital.

The defense committee meeting followed urgent conversations today among foreign secretary Bevin, U.S. ambassador Lewis W. Douglas and William Draper, Jr., U.S. under-secretary of the army. They discussed means of breaking Russia's blockade of Berlin. Draper left for Berlin after the meeting.

Diplomatic officials said the U.S., Britain and France are expected to make a formal protest to Russia against the blockade and to reaffirm their intention NOT to withdraw from the city.

Aerial freight services into Berlin have been inaugurated by both the U.S. army air service and the Royal air force.

agnews 2146s gp 530a

VIENNA, JUNE 28-(AP)-OFFICIAL AUSTRIAN QUARTERS SAID TONIGHT THAT THE COMINFORM ATTACK ON YUGOSLAVIA'S COMMUNIST LEADERS MAY IMPROVE AUSTRIA'S CHANCES FOR AN EARLY PEACE TREATY.

GOVERNMENT CIRCLES SPECULATED ON WHETHER RUSSIA WOULD CONTINUE TO SUPPORT YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIM FOR SOUTHERN CARINTHIA WHICH STYMIED NEGOTIATIONS

IN LONDON LAST MONTH.

BC HAMPES 0304

Bucharest, Romania, June 28—(ap)—The release of the cominform communique today in Prague caused considerable surprise in communist circles in Bucharest.

It was expected that the communique would be released simultaneously in all cominform capitals, probably within a few hours.

Thus far, the communique of the cominform meeting which was held recently, probably in Sinaia, Romania, has NOT been released to the Romanian press. It was believed possible that the text would be published during the night.

WITH BERLIN

MOSCOW, JUNE 28-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM BERLIN BLAMED THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY FOR REDUCTIONS IN COAL, STEEL AND FOOD SUPPLIES THERE.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID ~~[illegible]~~ BERLIN AND THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY ~~WERE~~ NOT ~~[illegible]~~ GETTING THEIR DUE BECAUSE THE BRITISH HAD STOPPED SUCH SUPPLIES FROM THE WEST.

IT SAID THIS "SHOWS ONCE MORE THAT ~~[illegible]~~ THE WESTERN STATES WANT BY ALL MEANS POSSIBLE TO RETAIN FOR A LONG TIME THE DISMEMBERMENT OF GERMANY AND RUIN HER ECONOMY IN THE INTERESTS OF IMPERIALISTIC POLICY."

(THE BRITISH EMBARGOED COAL AND STEEL SHIPMENTS FROM THE RUHR TO THE RUSSIAN ZONE LAST THURSDAY AFTER THE RUSSIANS IMPOSED A FOOD BLOCKADE ON BERLIN'S WESTERN SECTORS AND TURNED OFF ELECTRICITY TO SOME PARTS OF THE CITY.)

MK ~~ZR~~ ~~[illegible]~~ GILMORES 00940 WHO 709A

30.24- 18787

Err June 28, 1948

Yugos Blast Red Charges As 'Absurd Lies, Slander'; Tito's Fate Still Mystery

CONFIDENCE IS KEY TO RUSSIAN TIES, BELGRADE WARNS

'Direct Contact' with Moscow Seen Needed to Iron Out Differences.

COMINFORM ASSAILED

Rumors Fly About Disorders But Yugoslav Capital Is Reported Calm.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, June 29—(AP) In angry defiance, Yugoslavia's Communist Party accused the Russian-led cominform tonight of lies and slander. It declared firmly its relations with Russia "must be based on confidence and not on spying."

This in general was its 10,000-word answer to the cominform's condemnation of Premier-Marshal Tito's regime and its call upon "loyal" Yugoslav communists to overthrow the country's leaders unless they mend their "nationalistic ways."

Harsh Language Used

With language unpreceedentedly harsh for exchanges between communist comrade countries, the Yugoslav party denounced as absurd a long list of cominform charges, ranging from hostility toward Russia to attempts to curry favor with western nations.

"Among the most serious slanders against Yugoslavia," the statement said, was a charge of dealings with powers outside of the Soviet bloc.

"Assertion that Yugoslav leaders are preparing to make concessions to imperialists—and now bargain with them on the independence of Yugoslavia—are completely fabricated," it said.

The sharply-worded Yugoslav answer was tempered only by a declaration that "direct contact" between the Bolshevik party of Russia and Yugoslav party organization is necessary to iron out differences.

"Only in such a way will there be a solution," the statement said.

"The central committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia needs the help of Russia," it added.

But this apparent willingness to conciliate the differences was advanced without a sign of knuckling under to Russian pressure.

One by one, the statement denied the cominform's accusations that Yugoslavia has strayed from the party of Marxism and from close cooperation with the communist countries into the errors of nationalism.

It claimed, moreover, that those accusations were laid down without Yugoslav communists having been given a chance to defend themselves.

"A historic injustice has been done," the Yugoslav reply said, "and this will be taken advantage of by imperialistic enemies for propaganda and slander."

Take Issue With Politburo

The reply even took issue with the all-powerful Russian Politburo, moulder of Soviet strategy.

"The Bolshevik Politburo did not wish to discuss the subject and does not try to put away the lies about" the governing central committee of Yugoslavia's communists, the reply said.

It complained that neither the magazine published in Belgrade by the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform) nor the Soviet press ever print facts about "the enormous successes of Yugoslavia in its work on reconstruction and socialization and the five-year plan. They should not be silent when facts prove it."

While rejecting the charges, the committee called upon party members to close their ranks even tighter and to exert more effort to continue building up socialism in the country.

Belgrade was calm. There was not the slightest outward manifestation of the angry political atmosphere.

Clashes Reported

(Reports from the Greek side of the border said machinegun and mortar fire was heard in Yugoslavia Monday night. Greek informants received unconfirmed reports of a battle between Yugoslav units.

(Other unconfirmed reports printed in Rome said Soviet troops crossed the Danube into Yugoslavia a few miles from Belgrade, and other Soviet troops moved toward Belgrade through Serbia.)

The first charges against the Yugoslav party, the reply said, were made by the central committee of the all-union (Bolshevik) Communist Party in a letter dated March 20.

This letter notified Yugoslavia that the other members of the Cominform had been told of the charges without notifying Yugoslavia's central Communist Party about them.

The statement said Hungary later supported those charges and that Yugoslavia still later received similar letters from all other Cominform members except Italy and France.

The Cominform is composed of Communist representatives from Russia, France, Italy, Bulgaria, Romania, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

The "all-union" Communist Party members accepted the attitude of their central committee "before having heard the opinion or any argument to the contrary" on the part of the Yugoslav party, said the Yugoslav statment.

Tito's whereabouts remained a mystery. One report said he returned here yesterday from Bled, a summer resort in Slovenia. Another report had him in Moscow.

Morning newspapers did not carry the Cominform statement lambasting Tito and his principal Communist aides. But the news seeped through the city by grapevine.

There appeared to be no foundation for rumors of martial law, troop movements or other events out of the ordinary. An Italian radio report that martial law was declared in Yugoslavia was denied here.

Daily life continued here as usual. There were no indications of extra security measures. The government appeared to be in complete control of the situation.

The Yugoslav Communist newspaper "Borba" published on its front page an account of a Communist party conference in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, where delegates were elected to a later party congress to be held July 21. The story was printed under pictures of Lenin, Stalin and Tito.

This newspaper also published an article from "Izvestia," the Russian government newspaper, on the Eastern Foreign Ministers' meeting in Warsaw where Yugoslavia was represented.

The article was printed under the heading: "Warsaw statement represents document of the struggle for peace and security of Europe."

[The foreign ministers from Russia and seven of her satellites met in Warsaw about the same time the Cominform met in Romania. Yugoslavia was not represented at the Cominform session. The Warsaw meeting called for four-power agreement on an all-German government.]

grade to Prague said this was emphatically denied in the Yugoslav capital.

The Belgrade correspondent of the Associated Press said there was a report that martial law was declared around Nis, near the Bulgarian border, to allow police and soldiers to evacuate persons from a flood zone. The report could not be confirmed because of poor communications.

Statement Due

The Yugoslav Communist headquarters referred Belgrade reporters to the Government Press Department for an official elease tonight concernin gthe Cominform utterance. There was no indication whe the statement would be issued. Nor was it apparent whether the statement would be definance, denial of guilt or capitulation with a promise to behave.

The Belgrade correspondent of the Associated Press telephoned Paris that rumors were rife there about the whereabouts of Marshal Tito, absent from the news for some time. One story circulated that Tito returned yesterday to Belgrade from his summer palace in Bled. Another placed him in Moscow. Top Yugoslav leaders who would know where he is kept silent.

The Cominform had accused Tito and other Communist leaders of pursuing a hateful policy toward Russia, leaning toward the Western powers, conducting a "wrong" foreign and domestic policy and departing from the Marxist-Leninist line.

Crisis May Furnish Excuse For Russ Army Invasion

London, June 29 (AP)—American diplomatic sources in Rome said today Russia may be building up a case to send troops to Yugoslavia.

The Kremlin-ruled Cominform denounced the Communist rulers of the Balkan country yesterday. Premier Marshal Tito, his whereabouts still a mystery, was castigated by name and told in effect either to adhere to the party line or be replaced. Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, said it expected a statement from Tito today. The Italian radio said martial law was declared in Yugoslavia, but a dispatch telephoned from Bel-

JUN 1948

Belgrade Is Quiet

[A dispatch from Belgrade said there appeared no foundation tonight for rumors of troop movements, martial law or other vents in Yugoslavia out of the ordinary. For Belgrade, outwardly at least, it was a quiet summer afternoon.

[A dispatch from Kozane, in northern Greece, said heavy machine-gun and mortar fire was reported last night from inside Yugoslavia north of Florina. The account said reliable sources in Florina confirmed the report this afternoon.

[The informant said a big battle was believed underway between Yugoslav units near the Greek frontier. The same source relayed an unconfirmed report that a Yugoslav battalion was ready last night to cross into Greece and seek refuge.

[*Glas*, the only afternoon newspaper in Belgrade, carried no mention of the Cominform attack or any indication of the crisis for the country's leaders. Its main article was the report of greetings from a congress of "builders of the new Belgrade" to the central committee of the Communist party. Morning papers also ignored the attack, but the news spread by word of mouth.]

The Yugoslav Communist organ, *Borba*, published on its front page an account of a Communist party conference in Zagreb, where delegates were elected to a later party congress. The story was carried beneath portraits of Lenin, Stalin and Tito.

"Struggle For Peace"

It also published an article from *Izvestia*, the Russian Government newspaper, concerning last week's Foreign Ministers' meeting at Warsaw, where Yugoslavia was represented. The article was printed under the heading: "Warsaw Statement Represents Document of the Struggle for Peace and Security of Europe."

[The Warsaw meeting of Foreign Ministers from Russia and seven Soviet satellites was held at about the same time the Cominform met in Romania. Yugoslavia was not represented at the Cominform session. The Warsaw conference called for a provisional, peace-loving, all-German Government.]

Belgrade dispatches yesterday said Tito was believed to be at his summer palace at Bled in the north. He usually spends June there. A former Czechoslovak delegate to the United Nations said he thought Tito is dead. A high Yugoslav diplomat in Rome said Tito still is in power. The fact remained that weeks had elapsed since the strutting marshall, once a general in Russia's Red Army, had appeared in the news.

JUN 1-1948

Surprise From Prague

The Cominform blast came with unexpected suddenness and surprise yesterday from Prague. The opinion there was that the Cominform in effect had said to Tito:

"You have done wrong. Confess and do better, but we don't think you can."

The Cominform ostensibly is only a Communist information bureau without disciplinary power so far as is known. But since the Russians control the Cominform, it is evident they can force Tito out of the Cominform, out of the party and out of Yugoslavia if they choose.

Communists in the past who have been chastised by Russia customarily have denounced themselves, left the party in shame and given the reins to others. The denunciation of Tito and his lieutenants was criticism as heads of the Yugoslav Communist party. But they also are heads of the Government.

An "Open Secret"

French Communists said Tito's "heresy" had been an open secret among leaders of the party throughout Europe for weeks.

The fact remained that it was the first open quarrel to erupt behind the iron curtain among the bloc of eastern European states that Russia dominates. Yugoslavia had been considered one of the most ardent of the new Communist regimes.

American diplomats in Rome said official circles are giving close attention to the Cominform's utterance. One charge in the 3,000 words of denunciation was that Yugoslavia had allowed "defamation of Soviet military specialists and the discredit of the Soviet Army."

"This alleged interference with Russian military representatives may have interesting repercussions," one American diplomatic informant said. "Soviet troops might be sent in with the excuse of bringing about public order. It is clear that Marshal Tito has not been knuckling down."

Economic Causes

Informed economic sources, close to the European Recovery Program organization in Italy, said it is "more than likely that worsening economic conditions and a very strong desire by many Yugoslav circles to receive Marshall plan benefits contributed to the breach between Tito and Moscow."

Divided Europe watched Yugoslavia to see if Tito can hold his war-won rule in the face of stern Russian-led ire at his policies.

Tito obviously was on a diplomatic hot spot. Diplomatic sources in Warsaw said there are strong indications the Cominform's headquarters may be moved from Belgrade to Warsaw, which is closer to Moscow anyway.

Some sources in western Europe interpreted the development as the first evidence of a break in Communist ranks and the first major payoff of the Marshall aid program.

Speculative Range

Speculation ranged all the way from the Stockholm liberal *Tidningen's* assertion that "the iron curtain is crumbling" to the London *Telegraph's* cautious admonition against attaching "undue importance to these domestic quarrels."

An official British source said the Cominform statement "proved the Cominform is an instrument of the Kremlin" and "has shed all pretense of being an information bureau."

The Briton said the Cominform now has emerged as "a Communist body with international executive and disciplinary functions." He cited the statement as evidence of "the degree of interference in the internal affairs of countries behind the iron curtain."

JUN 194

July 21 Meeting

The Prague Radio said at noon that "the July 21 meeting of the Communist party of Yugoslavia will be an important day in the history of that country."

Rude Pravo, the Prague Communist paper, said the semi-monthly organ of the Cominform which stands "for a lasting peace and world democracy" will be printed henceforth in Czech as well as in Russian, English, French and German, and distributed in Prague.

Rude Pravo, which broke the story, increased its press run five per cent to get the Cominform statement around the country. The rest of Prague newspapers carried not a line. Precedence was given the party organ until an official communiqué was issued this morning to other newspapers.

Hint At "Accident"

The Copenhagen *Aftenbladet* speculated that "an accident may already have occurred to Marshal Tito as has happened in other countries under similar circumstances."

The Independent *Messaggero*, of Rome, printed an editorial called "The Curtain Rises." It said the economic and financial situation of Yugoslavia—"aggravated by exclusion from the Marshall plan"—was a factor in the woes of Tito.

The London *Times* said nothing "so destructive of Communist unity" has occurred since the expulsion of Trotsky by the Bolsheviks.

"It is hard indeed to see how the present leadership in Yugoslavia can survive," the *Times* went on.

"Slav Big Brother"

The London *Telegraph*, in cautioning against anticipating an outright break between Russia and Yugoslavia, said:

"The Slav big brother is very big and powerful. At the same time, they (the developments) indicate that Russian influence even in the satellite states is not impregnable."

The independent leftist *Franc-Tieur* of Paris speculated that the Cominform communiqué was held up for ten days and then published "only because the possibility of compromise had been exhausted."

L'aube, the newspaper of French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, said "the defection in Belgrade shows the deep incompatibility between bolshevism and love of one's country. This is a decision every patriot must make sooner or later."

A "Little Despot"

The Amsterdam newspaper, *De Volkskrant*, contended the outcome means little to the Yugoslav people. The newspaper said the Yugoslavs have a choice between "subjugation by a little despot under the supervision of the Kremlin, or by an independent, equally despotic leader who only disagrees with the headquarters on the rate and measure of servility."

United States Ambassador Lewis Douglas and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin talked about the Yugoslav development. They made no announcement. The impression prevailed in British Government circles that Bevin and other leaders in the Foreign Office are gleeful.

Italian sources in the Free City of Trieste expressed concern lest Russian troops enter Yugoslavia and roll up to the border of the free territory. Pro-Italians there reasoned that Russia might prefer outright control of Yugoslavia to its present status as a buffer state.

Difficulties Cited

The opinion was expressed in Trieste that the overthrow of Tito by Yugoslav Communists would be extremely difficult even with military assistance from Russia.

At Lake Success, Dr. Jan Papanek, former Czech United Nations delegate, expressed belief that Tito may be in grave personal danger, while high United States diplomatic officials in Washington expressed the opinion that the Yugoslav marshal and his associates may already have been "taken care of."

By "taken care of," they meant Tito may have been dropped as head of Yugoslav's Government, or merely "immobilized" for a period of thinking and repentance—or liquidated.

The Cominform denunciation singled out for criticism, in addition to Tito, Vice Premier Edvard Kardelj, one of the Cominform founders; Milovan Djilas, Minister for Montenegro, a Yugoslav state, and Lieut. Gen. Alexander Rankovic, Minister of Interior and head of Yugoslavia's police force.

Andrei A. Zhdanov, a member of the Politburo in Russia and rated one of the three most powerful men in the Soviet Union, signed the denunciation.

Rumors of trouble and of the Cominform meeting have been circulating for some time, but *Rude Pravo's* publication was the first definite word of what was going on.

First signs of dissension inside Yugoslavia were seen when Sreten Zujovic and Andrea Hebrang, former Ministers in the Government, were purged. Cominform said they were thrown out of the party "because they had dared to criticize the anti-Soviet conceptions of the leaders and to express themselves for the friendship of Yugoslavia with Soviet Russia."

JUN 1948

Rumors Of Troop Activities Follow Denunciation Of Tito

London, June 29 (AP)—Yugoslavia appeared today headed for a showdown with Soviet Russia over the leadership of Marshal Tito.

Unconfirmed reports arose ranging from fighting already going on inside Yugoslavia to rumors of Soviet troop movements toward the Yugoslav capital.

Belgrade dispatches said Marshal Tito's whereabouts remained a mystery. One report said Tito, once the darling of Moscow, returned to Belgrade yesterday from his summer palace at Bled. Another said he had gone to Moscow. Government leaders who would know were silent.

Here were some of the other rumors swirling around Europe:

1. A report from Kozane, Greece, said heavy machine gun and mortar fire was heard last night inside Yugoslavia, north of Phlorina. Reliable sources in Phlorina heard the same report. One source said it was believed a big battle was under way between Yugoslav units near the Greek frontier. This source heard an unconfirmed report that one Yugoslav battalion was ready last night to cross the Greek border and seek refuge.

2. In Rome, the Conservative newspaper *Momento Sera* printed an unconfirmed report from Vienna that Soviet troops from Romania had crossed the Danube River into Yugoslavia. The supposed troop movement was said to have taken place across newly built Danube bridges at a point only a few miles from Belgrade.

3. Rome also heard a rumor that Soviet troops were advancing from Bulgaria through Serbia toward Belgrade.

4. Rome's press came up with the name of Tito's possible successor. Moshe Piyade, identified as an old-guard Yugoslav Communist, will be the man who will try to wrest power from the marshal who made his name fighting the Nazis, said *Il Giornale Della Sera*. *Giornale's* report gave no souce.

City Outwardly Normal

Dispatches from Belgrade said, however, that everything was outwardly normal in the Yugoslav capital, and that the Government appeared to be in perfect control.

The dispatches said there appeared to be no basis for the rumors circulating abroad about a proclamation of martial law, troop movements or other events out of the ordinary.

American diplomatic sources in Rome suggested, however, that Russia may be "building up a case to send troops into Yugoslavia" by attacking Tito. Said one informant: "Soviet troops might be sent in with the excuse of bringing about public order."

Predicts Important Day

The Prague radio commented without elaboration that the July 21 meeting of the Yugoslav Communist party "will be an important day in the history of that country." Presumably the radio meant that the party then may be called upon to decide whether it will continue to string along with Tito.

In western capitals, elation over Moscow's falling out with Tito was general—but tempered with caution. As the London *Telegraph* put it: "The big Slav brother is very big and very powerful."

Forecasts were common that Yugoslavia eventually would hew to the line, with or without Tito.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18791

The Moscow radio kept the heat on with a broadcast of the full text of the Cominform communiqué published yesterday in Prague's Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* The other satellites offered loyal support to the Kremlin.

"Sound Communist forces in Yugoslavia will triumph," the Bulgarian Communist newspaper in Sofia headlined a long editorial.

Southern Anchor Of Line

Observers here noted that Yugoslavia, as a member of the Soviet bloc, has served as the southern anchor for the Communist line stretching from Stettin on the Baltic to the Adriatic. It has been the most powerful, militarily, of any of the Communist alliance except the Soviet Union itself.

With a shift in sides, the Communist bloc would relinquish much of its present strategic position for applying pressure on Austria to the north, Greece to the south, a dominating base on the Adriatic and a possible stepping stone to the Mediterranean.

On the other hand, establishment of unquestioned Russian control over Yugoslavia might serve to increase that pressure on the neighboring countries. It conceivably would silence moderating influences in Yugoslavia anxious for Western economic help for reconstruction.

JUN 1948

Excerpts From Yugoslav Rebuttal to Indictment by the Comintern

LONDON, June 29 (AP)—Following are excerpts from the Yugoslav Communist party's communiqué on the Communist Information Bureau's charges against it, as recorded from the Belgrade radio by Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency:

The Information Bureau's resolution on the "position in Communist party of Yugoslavia" has, as can be seen from it, this history:

Its basis is formed by letters of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) [this is the Communist party of the Soviet Union] addressed to the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia.

The first letter dated March 20, this year, in which the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) set forth their charges against the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia, the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) was simultaneously sent to all parties, members of the Information Bureau, without the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia being informed about it.

Subsequently through the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik), there came a letter from the Central Committee of the Communist party of Hungary which in full supported the attitude taken by the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik). The letter of the Hungarian Central Committee was also sent to other parties. Afterward the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia received similar letters from other parties—members of the Information Bureau, excepting the Italian and French.

The Central Committe of the Communist party of Yugoslavia points out that the aforesaid parties have accepted in substance the attitude of the Central Comimttee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) before having heard the opinion or any argument to the contrary on the part of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia.

After the aforesaid letter on the part of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) and of the foresaid letter of the other Central Committees, as well as after the reply of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia to the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik), the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia received other letters from the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) dating from the fourth and twenty-second of May which were more or less on the line of the first letter.

Resolution Called Recapitulation

The resolution of the Information Bureau on the position in the Communist party in Yugoslavia is in the main a recapitulation of the letters of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik).

In these letters the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) has accused the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia and asks them to admit errors such as:

First, that leading personalities in the Communist party of Yugoslavia in words extol the U.S.S.R. while secretly they slander both the Soviet Union and the Central Committee All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik).

Second, that leading personalities of Yugoslavia slander the Soviet Army and that Soviet technicians are surrounded with enmity and Soviet citizens and Comrade Judin has been followed by organs of the state security.

Third, that party cadres have been placed under surveillance of the Ministry of the Interior, and that inside the party there is no democracy or criticism, but that a system of military leadership prevails.

Fourth, that the Yugoslav Government wished through its spy service to secure favors of imperialistic states, and to place itself under their control.

Fifth, that the party is diluted within the People's Front, and that it cannot be considered a Marxist-Leninist organization, and that it is being lulled by Bernstein, Bukharin and Foinarov's theory on peaceful fusion of capitalist elements in socialism.

Accusation on Neditch

Sixth, that an envoy of one of the big imperialist states acts in Yugoslavia as host and that friends and relatives of the hangman of Yugoslav peoples [Milan] Neditch easily find good positions in the state and the party apparatus of Yugoslavia.

Seventh, that Yugoslav leaders identify Soviet foreign policy with that of an imperialist state.

Eighth, that leading personalities of the Communist party of Yugoslavia have digressed from the Marxist-Leninist party relative to the leading role of the proletariat.

Ninth, that German parachutists routed 'Partisans' headquarters in Yugoslavia, that this was followed by a grave crisis in the National Liberation movement, and that the Soviet Army then came to assistance and liberated Yugoslavia and created conditions for the Communist party to come to power.

Tenth, that the Communist party of Yugoslavia did not cease boasting about its successes in the war, although it cannot boast of greater merits than the Communist parties of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Hungary, Albania, Bulgaria, etc.

To these charges should be added those cited also in the resolution which will not specifically be given here.

Discussion Held Impossible

It can be seen from the statement which the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia sent to the meeting of Information Bureau and which are enclosed here, the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia could not carry on the discussion on the basis of such charges put forth by the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) grounded on slanders, fabrications and the absence of knowledge of the situation in Yugoslavia.

Until the facts were ascertained and the untruths separated from the real principles of the objections either on the part of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) or any other Central Committee parties, members of the Information Bureau in connection with the publication of the mentioned resolution of the Information Bureau, Central Committee, Communist party of Yugoslavia, declared as follows:

1. The criticism expressed in the resolution is based on incorrect and unfounded assertions, and represents attempts to impair the prestige of the Communist party of Yugoslavia, both abroad and at home. It is aimed at creating confusion among the masses in the country and the international workers' movement, and weakening the unity of the Communist party of Yugoslavia and its leading role.

This is stranger when it is borne in mind that the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) refused to confirm its assertions on the spot as was proposed by the Central Committee, Communist party of Yugoslavia, in their letter of April 13, 1948.

Absence of Proof Cited

2. The resolution, without giving a single proof, asserts that the leadership of the Communist party of Yugoslavia is conducting a hostile policy toward the Soviet Union. The contention that Soviet military specialists are belittled and that civilian technicians were subjected to shadowing by security organs is entirely devoid of truth.

During the entire period prior to their withdrawal, no single Soviet representative called attention in this respect to Yugoslav representatives. It is entirely false to say that any one of the Soviet representatives shadowed in Yugoslavia, and least of all Comrade Judin. This claim, and particularly the one pertaining to Comrade Judin, was aimed solely at discrediting the Communist party of Yugoslavia and its leadership in the eyes of members of other parties.

3. The resolution criticizes the policy of the Communist party of Yugoslavia with respect to the conduct of the class struggle, especially against the mutual policy of the Communist party of Yugoslavia.

This criticism is accompanied by well-known excerpts from Lenin's writings. The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia stresses that in its policy of limiting capitalist elements in the countryside it is guided by quoted and similar passages in Lenin's writings, which also the drafters of the resolution, had they taken trouble to do so, could have read in published party documents and articles, and could have become convinced of the practical implementation of this policy.

That is why the accusations leveled in the resolution and by the Central Committee, All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) are in fact only pounding on an open door and objectively, inescapably lead to the encouragement and backing of reactionary and capitalist elements in town and village and to creating confusion among the population as though blame for objective difficulties especially in supply in the period from the transition from capitalism to socialism.

To the contrary, our statement as set forth in the letter to the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) of April 13, and which is founded on a series of statements by members of the Communist party of Yugoslavia made to their party organizations, as well as those of other citizens of our country since liberation to date, and which consists in that organization of the Soviet intelligence service ruthlessly tried to enlist them is correct.

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia considered and still considers that such an attitude to this country in which Communists are the party in power, and which marches to socialism, is an impermissible relationship, and leads to demoralization of the citizens of Yugoslavia. It weakens and undermines state and party executives.

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia considered and still considers that Yugoslav relationships toward the Soviet Union must be exclusively founded on a basis of confidence and sincerity. Abiding by these principles, the Yugoslav state organization did not even dream of following or exercising any control whatever over Soviet citizens in Yugoslavia.

* * * The Central Communist party of Yugoslavia holds that in assessing the policy of the Communist [redacted] of Yugoslavia and other p[redacted], party practice must be considered * * * namely, whether the party achieves or does not achieve successes in the struggle for socialist transformation of the country.

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia * * * refutes assertions that the leading factors of the Communist party of Yugoslavia are swerving onto the road to a kulak party, on the road of liquidation of the Communist party of Yugoslavia, that there is not democracy in the party, that methods of military leadership are being fostered in the party, that party members' essential rights are violated and that mildest criticism of incorrectness in party is met with severe repercussions, etc.

Accusations Regarded as "Insults"

Would party members who in thousands of battles faced death fearlessly tolerate in the party a situation unworthy of both men and Communists? Assertions that there can be no criticism in the party and similar ones are terrible insults to every member of our party * * *.

The People's Front of Yugoslavia is fighting in practice for socialism, which undoubtedly could not be the case if "all kinds of political groups" played any serious role in it—bourgeoise parties, kulak, tradesmen, small manufacturers and similar elements, as it is stated in the resolution * * *.

It is monstrous to rebuke a central committee of the Communist party, which in war lost ten of its members for having in their places co-opted seven comrades mainly from ranks of candidates to the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia.

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia rejects as ridiculous * * * all allegations on illegality of the Communist party of Yugoslavia and considers that it, in addition to all else, is confirmation of the lack of understanding for the form of work of the Communist party of Yugoslavia under given conditions and circumstances * * *.

5. The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia rejects as unworthy accusations that inside the Communist party prevails a Turkish regime and that Yugoslavs concealed before their party and people the real causes of squaring accounts with Comrades Hebrang and Zujovitch. The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia could not make public letters from the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) since this was not done by the latter itself. However, the active Communist party of Yugoslavia is acquainted with contents of the letter from the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) and the entire party membership is acquainted with the Hebrang and Zujovitch case.

"Absurd" Charges Rejected

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia cannot but express their surprise at the fact that representatives of the party's members' information bureau could attempt to plead a defense of Hebrang and Zujovitch without asking the Central of the Communist party of Yugoslavia for particulars. * * *

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia rejects as absurd allegations that lately Yugoslavia, with great haste and out of demagoguery, repressed measures for nationalizing small industry and small trades. These measures were in fact prepared as far back as six months preceding the mentioned accusations for the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party (Bolshevik) against the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, and are the result of a strengthened and developing Socialist sector.

* * * It is incomprehensible why an organ of the information bureau, as well as the Soviet press and that of some other parties, has lately failed to publish a single report of successes of economic construction in Yugoslavia, such as, for instance, measures for further weakening of capitalist elements, successes in realizing plan, mass pre-congressional competition of working class and working people rallied in the people's front, etc.

But facts remain facts. Glossing over them cannot hush up arbitrary and entirely unfounded criticism of the Yugoslav Government's economic policy and the line of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia on economic matters.

The Central Committee of the Communist party asserts that not one of its leaders considers that Yugoslavia in its struggle for construction of socialism and safeguarding of independence does not need help of countries of people's democracy and the Soviet Union and only men who have lost all touch with reality could assert anything like it.

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia, however, finds it necessary to stress in this connection that this help and cooperation does not only depend on it but also in the countries of people's democracy and the U.S.S.R. * * *

Imperialist Tie Denied

Assertions that Yugoslav leaders are preparing to make a concession to imperialists—and now bargain with them on the independence of Yugoslavia—are completely fabricated.

They rank among the most serious slanders against Yugoslavia. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia must, however, underline that party, and state officials in certain countries of people's democracy undertook a whole series of completely unprovoked acts which offend peoples of Yugoslavia, their state and state representatives and which lead to a weakening of mentioned cooperation, to injuring of relations with Yugoslavia.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia does not hold itself down in the future to pass over similar acts in silence. * * *

8. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia does not consider that because it refused to discuss a state of which it is not guilty it has in any way injured the unity of Communist front.

Unity of this front does not consist in admitting as true fabricated and invented mistakes, and slanders, but on facts of whether the policy of a party is truly conducted on international lines or not.

However, it is impossible to pass in silence over fact that the Information Bureau shattered the principles on which it was founded and which provided for free will of each party with regard to the adoption of decisions.

The Information Bureau, however, not only presses leaders of Communist party in Yugoslavia to confess mistakes which they did not make, but invites members of the Communist party of Yugoslavia to revolt in the party, to break up the party's unit.

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia would never agree to have its policy discussed on the basis of fabrications, uncomradely relations, without mutual confidence.

Such a basis is not one of principle and in that and only in that sense did the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia consider that it did not have equal standing in discussions and could therefore not accept them on such a basis.

Nationalist Line Disavowed

Furthermore, in view of the above, the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia energetically refutes the charge that the Communist party of Yugoslavia has adopted a nationalist line with its whole internal policy, whereas particularly in the course of the struggle of national liberation, war and correct solution of the national question in Yugoslavia, the Communist party of Yugoslavia has proved exactly the opposite to be true.

With the mentioned unjust accusations, our party, our working class and working masses of Yugoslav peoples in general, as well as their selfless and heroic struggle, have been dealt the grossest historical injustice.

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia is fully aware that the accusations of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist party (Bolshevik) against the Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia will be exploited by hostile propaganda with the aim of slandering the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia and other democratic countries. * * *

The Central Committee of the Communist party of Yugoslavia calls upon party members to close their ranks still further in the struggle for realization of party line policy and still further strengthening of party unity and calls upon working-class and other working masses rallied in the People's Front to continue with even greater determination the work of construction of our Socialist homeland.

That is our only way to prove in practice the injustice of mentioned accusations.

Britain Acts For Quick Okay Of Agreement On E.R.P.

London, June 29 (AP)—The Government moved today for quick approval of an agreement covering United States aid to Britain under the European Recovery Program.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons only two days of debate will be allowed—next Monday and Tuesday.

As soon as the pact is approved it will be signed in a premidnight ceremony Tuesday.

Will Avoid Losing Share

Thus Britain will avoid losing any part of its share of Marshall plan funds, which will be cut off from nations failing to formalize a bilateral agreement with the United States before the flow of aid begins after July 3.

Since America's Independence Day falls on Sunday, the holiday will be celebrated this year on Monday, July 5. The British figure the aid program actually will not begin until Tuesday, July 6, and the hurry-up debate and signing will get them under the deadline.

Cripps told Commons the agreement requires Britain to exert every effort to achieve maximum recovery but "makes it quite clear that his Majesty's Government is the sole judge of how it shall use its best endeavors and as to what measures it shall adopt."

Budget Action Due

A clause which states that Britain will try to balance its budget, he said, refers to a balance in the long run and not necessarily to a balanced budget every year.

He said an exchange of letters will provide for "most favored nation" treatment for the British and United States occupied zones of Germany and Trieste.

This will entitle these areas to tariff preference for two and a half years.

3 U. S. Cruisers in Greek Ports

LONDON, June 29 (AP) — The United States Navy announced tonight the arrival of three cruisers at Greek ports. The warships are from units of the Sixth Fleet, now operating in the Mediterranean. After "brief calls," the cruisers will proceed to Turkey, the announcement said.

Gent To Be Relieved Of Job

London, June 29 (AP)—A British Government source said today that Sir Edward Gent will be relieved of his job of high commissioner of the Malayan Federation.

The British have blamed Communists for the unrest which has cost about 40 lives in Malaya in recent weeks.

'Our Shoulder Is Only One'

Paris, June 29 (AP)—At the end of the four-year Marshall plan, "we want to go home and go about our own business," Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, United States special representative in Europe, told a group of international trade union leaders today.

Harriman spoke at a meeting of the trade-union advisory committee for the European Reconstruction Program.

"Through the E.R.P., the United States is providing an added shoulder to move the wheel, but our shoulder is only one," he said. "Yours are many. From them must come the bulk of the effort."

Rumors Say Russ Invade

Rome, June 29 (AP)—The Conservative Rome newspaper *Momento-Sera* printed rumors today from Vienna that Soviet troops from Romania had crossed the Danube into Yugoslavia. There was no confirmation from any source.

The newspaper did not specify where it got its information. The report said the troops were reported to have crossed the frontier over a new bridge 40 miles from Belgrade.

Danes Signs Pact

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 29 (AP) — Denmark and the United States signed a bilateral Marshall aid treaty today. The text will not be published until after it has been ratified by the Danish Parliament, probably tomorrow.

SOVIETS MAY LIFT BERLIN BLOCKADE, COMMANDER HINTS

Hopes to End Tieup Before City's Food Runs Out, He Says.

ANSWERS BRITISH NOTE

UN Decides Against Considering German Crisis at This Time.

BERLIN, June 29—(AP) Soviet Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky held out hope tonight that the Soviet land blockade of Berlin may be lifted before the city's food runs out.

The Russian commander, replying to a British demand that he lift the blockade or take the blame for starving the German residents of the American, British and French sectors of Berlin, said he learned the city had food on hand to last for "several weeks."

"I hope that in this time we can have the trains running as usual," he said in a letter to the British commander, Gen. Sir Brian Robertson. The letter was made public by the Soviet licensed news agency ADN.

Watch for Air Violations

Sokolovsky intimated at the same time, however, that the Russians are sharply on the lookout for any violations of the air corridors in the great British-American effort to feed the city with sky-borne supplies.

He also served notice that the highway to Berlin from the west would remain closed indefinitely "to stop the illegal importation of currency from the western zones to Berlin."

The Russian commander expressed regret at Berlin's situation, ADN said, but argued that the Soviet clamp on communications was imposed to protect the Russian zone's economy in the wake of currency reform in the western zones of Germany.

JUN 1948 30.24- 18793

Sokolovsky said he "fully appreciated the energetic measures taken by the British and Americans to keep up the connection with the western zones by air."

"At the same time, I hope the flying regulations will be faithfully followed," he added.

Russian engineers are taking steps to repair the "technical damage" to the Helmstedt-Berlin railroad line, the only rail link supplying the city from western Germany, Sokolovsky said. When the Russians closed down this link, they said it was necessary because of such damage.

"I hope this important rail connection can again start to work as soon as possible," the marshal said.

Again Hits Currency Reforms

He then repeated that traffic restrictions were imposed because the Russians were confronted with the western zones' currency reform. This "made it imperative that measures be taken to safeguard the economy of the Soviet zone," he added.

The letter was made public only a few hours after the Berlin city council appealed to the United Nations to intervene in the city's crisis to forestall "urgent danger to world peace."

(At Lake Success, N. Y., Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the UN, decided against UN action in the Berlin crisis at this time.)

With 2,000,000 Germans facing an eventual starvation threat if the blockade of the three western sectors continues, the Soviet-sponsored socialist unity minority in the council opposed the resolution in the debate, arguing it would be "useless and without results."

(In Washington, the State Department cautiously suggested that

me for UN action had not yet d.)

In Copenhagen, Foreign Minister Gustav Rasmussen said the Danish government was still considering an informal request of Berlin municipal officials to present their appeal to the UN.

U. S. air force planes landed at Berlin's American airfield at eight minute intervals, in sun and rain, in an effort to stretch out present available food supplies in the western sectors until late July or early August.

The British Royal Air Force joined the air shuttle on an increasing scale.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, spent most of the day in conferences with William H. Draper, undersecretary of the Army, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, the Army's director of plans and operations, and Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, the British military governor.

W. Averell Harriman, roving ambassador for the European recovery plan, arrived for conferences with Clay. He was accompanied by Michael Forrestal, son of James Forrestal, Defense Secretary.

Denounced As Inhumanity

The British military governor—just returned from a one-day trip to Copenhagen, Denmark—denounced the Russian food squeeze as "ruthless inhumanity unparalleled in the history of the world."

"The people of the world will condemn unhesitatingly this effort to gain political advantage by an attempt to starve the helpless," Sir Brian declared.

"The situation in Berlin is grave," he added.

The Soviet land blockade continued for the ninth day without sign of relaxation.

Food Barges Passed

Three more barges loaded with food passed into the Soviet zone for Berlin today, bringing to 26 the number the Russians have allowed to pass their controls since the blockade began. Whether this leak was due to creaky Soviet administrative machinery or because the Russians had not yet found a convenient excuse for stopping it, was not known. The British said they had no explanation.

The Russians have stopped railway freight on the grounds that repairs to the tracks are needed.

By early evening 75 United States cargo planes had brought in 182 tons of cargo of food for the Germans today. The western Berlin population, however, requires 2,000 tons of food a day and that much coal.

The RAF flew 25 planes into Gatow airport, eighteen of them carrying cargo.

RAF To Step Up Flights

A British spokesman said "the RAF plans on increasing the number of planes coming into Gatow daily."

An announcement last midnight by the Russian-controlled German news agency that the Russians were relaxing their restrictions to permit resumption of interzonal travel by Germans still remained to be confirmed by any action today. No traffic was being passed at Russian control points.

The Russians began to be pinched by their own blockade and had to send 36,000 tons of hard coal from Poland to make up for Ruhr coal cut off by the British.

American, British and French military governors will meet with German officials at Frankfurt tomorrow to discuss setting up a federal West German government.

Berlin Council Debates Plea To U.N.

Berlin, June 29 (AP)—The Berlin City Council appealed tonight to the United Nations to intervene in the Berlin blockade crisis.

The German governing body, faced with a threat of starvation to the 2,000,000 Germans in the western zone, said United Nations action might forestall the "urgent danger to world peace."

General Sir Brian Robertson, British military governor, denounced the Soviet blockade as "ruthless inhumanity." He said the Russians are trying "to gain political advantage by an attempt to starve the helpless."

Robertson conferred with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, who had spent most of the day talking with William H. Draper, Under Secretary of the Army, and Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, United States Army director of plans and operations.

The Communist controlled Socialist Unity party served notice to the Berlin City Council it will oppose an appeal to the United Nations as "useless and without results." The party asserted the issue should be solved here in the moribund Allied Control Council, from which the Russians stalked March 20.

Russian Action

The Russians last week stopped rail service from the West through their occupation zone, which surrounds Berlin. They acted after the Western Allies had refused their dictate that only the Russian occupation currency be valid in Berlin. The Russians also were angered by the Western powers' decision to establish a separate government in Western Germany.

The United States, British and French military governors will meet with German officials tomorrow at Frankfurt to discuss the groundwork for the Western German regime.

W. Averell Harriman, roving ambassador for the European Recovery Program, arrived in Berlin tonight for conferences with Clay on ERP aid to Western Germany. He said the trip had no relation to the crisis caused by the Soviet blockade.

Robertson made his denunciation at a meeting of the German Zonal Advisory Council for the British zone at Hamburg.

Rebuff Seen

His strong language indicated he probably had received a rebuff from the Russians on his demand of last Saturday that they lift immediately their transport embargo on Berlin or take blame for starving 2,000,000 Berliners of the western occupation sectors.

Sir Brian said continuation of the blockade would constitute an act of ruthless inhumanity unparalleled in world history and would earn world condemnation.

"The people of the world will condemn unhesitatingly this effort to gain political advantage by an attempt to starve the helpless," he asserted.

He added that Britain's course in the Berlin crisis was firm.

"Threat To Peace"

A resolution presented to Berlin city parliament for adoption said the Soviet land blockade presents a "threat to international peace and security" which demands quick United Nations intervention.

It said 2,000,000 Germans in the American, British and French sectors were "doomed to physical ruin unless help comes quickly."

With the land and freight traffic still shut off, the United States Air Force was conducting its biggest postwar operation flying in emergency supplies for a German population now subsisting on one month's reserve stocks.

The RAF joined the United States Air Force in bringing emergency supplies for blockaded western Berlin.

Robertson had just returned from a one-day trip to Copenhagen and the British occupation zone of Germany.

U.N. Eyed

Frau Louise Schroeder, Berlin's Socialist Lord Mayor, said the city government had decided the United Nations was "the only institution to which Berlin can appeal in its present distress."

Frau Schroeder said the appeal would be communicated first to the chiefs of the four occupying armies and then transmitted to Lake Success through a neutral military mission, probably either Danish or Norwegian.

Frau Schroeder said the note as drafted could "not be considered an affront to any of the occupying powers"—meaning Russia.

Ruhr Coal Output Up

Essen, Germany, June 29 (AP)—Ruhr coal production has passed 300,000 tons a day for the first time since the end of the war, the British-American coal-control group said today. Yesterday's production figure was 308,845 tons.

Reich Again Warned On Army Training

Frankfurt, June 29 (AP)—United States Army headquarters instructed all Army commanders today to be on guard against any military training among displaced persons in American-occupied Germany.

The order followed unofficial reports that some young Jews in D.P. camps have been training for fighting in Palestine. Military Government law forbids such activity.

Since creation of Israel, several hundred Jews have left Germany to fight in Palestine. Jewish officials have denied there was any active military training of Jews in Germany.

Not Forrestal, But Son, Due In Reich

Frankfurt, Germany, June 29 (AP). The impending arrival of Defense Secretary James Forrestal's son, Michael, in Frankfurt caused reports here today that the Cabinet official was en route to Germany for talks with Gen. Lucius D. Clay.

Forrestal's 21-year-old son works in Paris for Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, E.R.P. representative in Europe. He is arriving at Frankfurt this afternoon with Harriman. They will go on to Berlin.

On the basis of information that a "Mr. Forrestal" was arriving, the public-relations office at Rhein-Main Airfield put out an announcement that "Secretary Forrestal" was arriving with Harriman. It was later withdrawn.

Austrians To Request Occupation Cost Cut

Vienna, June 29 (AP)—The Cabinet decided today to make another appeal to the Allied Council to reduce occupation costs. It said Austria is unable to pay them.

Dr. George Zimmerman, Minister of Finance, proposed an occupation tax, but the Cabinet decided on the appeal before enacting such a measure.

United States occupation forces in Austria have been paying their own way since last July.

Approval in Prague

PRAGUE, June 29 (AP)—The central committee of the Czechoslovak Communist party formally approved today the Cominform declaration attacking actions of Yugoslav Communists and their leaders.

Small-Holder Peasants In Hungary Are Worried

BUDAPEST, June 29 (AP).—The Cominform's anti-Tito blast came as no surprise to Hungarian political circles but it is worrying non-Communist members of this country's coalition government.

The Small-Holder peasants have been considered the solid basis of the state in Hungary as well as in Yugoslavia. Government circles, including Communist politicians, have used every opportunity to emphasize their determination to maintain the present system of individual farms, now condemned by the Cominform statement.

A great percentage of the Small Holders got their little farms in the Communist-sponsored land reform only two years ago.

It is almost certain that Hungary's Small Holder party will face great difficulty as a result of the Cominform statement. This party, once Hungary's greatest, is still a stronghold of Hungary's peasantry. If they accept the belief that individual estates and farms are a danger to democracy, this party's right to exist seems in question.

Bulgarian Reds Approve Cominform Blast at Tito

SOFIA, June 29 (AP).—The Bulgarian Communist party issued a communique today approving the Cominform resolution denouncing Premier Marshal Tito and other leaders in Yugoslavia.

The Communique said the Bulgarian Communist party expresses the "profound belief that amidst the Yugoslav Communist party and the brotherly Yugoslav peoples there will be found enough forces true to the principles of Marxism in order to be done with nationalist anti-Marxists and anti-Soviet tendencies."

It also recommended large-scale "clarification" meetings and activity in Bulgaria concerning the Cominform resolution. The communique was issued after a meeting of the Communist party leadership at which Premier Georgi Dimitrov presided.

JUN 1948

Guerrilla Attack Beaten Back, Greeks Say

Athens, June 29 (AP)—The Greek general staff announced today a violent but unsuccesful attack by guerrillas a mile from the Bulgarian border.

Mounting rebel losses during the last 24 hours were reported by army units conducting their major offensive to oust the guerrillas from their stronghold around Mount Grammos in northwestern Greece.

The general staff said a strong guerrilla band "coming from Bulgaria" had attacked Exohi, a small village northeast of Drama in eastern Macedonia. After bitter fighting the Army repelled the attack and pursued the guerrillas toward the Bulgarian frontier, the communiqué said. Thirty-five rebels were reported dead on the battlefield.

Casualties Are Reported

The communiqué said 118 guerrillas were killed and 74 wounded in clashes with National forces in all sectors of Greece. Army casualties were given as 25 killed and 49 wounded.

The staff reported continuing clashes southwest of Nestorion, in northwestern Greece. The guerrillas were dislodged from several strong positions. In this area, 46 rebels were killed, while army casualties totaled seven killed and eighteen wounded.

The 2d Army Corps announced the capture of Prophet Elias Height, commanding strategic Amouda Ridge and northwest of Nestorion. It said fanatic guerrilla resistance on the ridge had halted the advance of the Government's 15th Division, but the troops were gradually reducing the rebel forces.

In Epirus, northwestern Greece, clashes continued in the Sarandoporos River Valley. Army units dislodged guerrillas from other well-defended positions, the communiqué said. Guerrilla casualties in this area were officially reported at 37 killed and twelve captured with army losses placed at eight killed and 23 wounded.

GREEK REBELS CUT MAIN SUPPLY LINK FOR 3 ARMY UNITS

ATHENS, June 29—(AP) A press dispatch said tonight two guerrilla brigades have severed one of the Greek army's main supply links. American construction men working on the road were forced to flee.

The attack severed all communications between Athens and Ioannina except by way of the island of Corfu, the dispatch said.

The dispatch, flown to the newspaper Embros from the fighting zone, said the communist-led guerrillas cut the road between Ioannina and Preveza. They have been attempting to slash this road for nearly three weeks.

The road is the main supply link for three divisions: The Ninth fighting northeast and east of Konitsa, the Eighth protecting Ioannina to the north and east and the 10th situated somewhere east of Ioannina.

Heavy Fighting Underway

Heavy fighting is under way 11 miles south of Ioannina, the dispatch said.

The guerrillas attacked the supply artery this morning, cutting telegraph lines and destroying and mining sections of the road.

The only wire communication said to remain between Athens and Ioannina was by way of the island of Corfu. Telephone operators in Athens said tonight the line to Ioannina was down and they could not get calls through.

Saboteurs were reported to have attacked Greek army posts north of Ioannina on the road to Konitsa, preventing the movement of an army unit northward.

Meanwhile, few reports filtered through from the Grammos area operations but it was known the army is making slow progress in squeezing a ring on some 7,000 guerrillas.

Army Capture Rebel Post

Earlier, it was announced Greek troops had captured Prophet Elias Height southwest of guerrilla-defended Amouda ridge in the Grammos area.

A communique said Markos Vafiades' guerrilla bands were driven from several other strong positions southwest of Nestorion on the eastern flank of the Grammos Mountain area, and from other well-defended positions in the Sarandoporos River Valley.

Eighty-three guerrillas were killed as against 15 Greek soldiers, the communique said.

The communique said guerrillas staged a violent but unsuccessful attack on the village of Exohi northeast of Drama, a mile from the Bulgarian frontier in eastern Macedonia. The communique said the guerrillas came from Bulgaria and suffered 35 killed before being chased back toward Bulgaria.

Only One Soviet Paper Printing Resolution

Moscow, June 29 (AP)—*Pravda* devoted its entire second page today to the Cominform resolution condemning the Yugoslave regime of Premier Marshal Tito. There was no editorial comment.

No other Moscow paper printed the resolution. *Pravda* is the organ of the Communist party.

Publication of the resolution and the spread it was given in *Pravda* alone were enough to create immediate nationwide interest in the Yugoslav situation.

Not Yet Indicated

The Russian people read with particular interest the suggestion that true Communists of Yugoslavia should find strength to force their denounced leaders to get back on the right path.

There were no indications in the Soviet morning press, however, that anything like this was happening so far. Unquestionably it is expected.

Pravda carried one dispatch from Belgrade but it was from the newspaper *Borba* in praise of the decision taken at Warsaw by Foreign Ministers on the German situation.

Mission Not Surprised

The news about Yugoslavia's leaders falling from favor came as no great surprise to foreign missions here. Informed American sources have been saying for some time privately that "something is going on" in Yugoslavia but had been unable to put their finger on it.

A number of Yugoslavs now are in the Soviet Union studying at engineering and other technical schools and, so far as could be learned, are carrying on as usual. Tito's son—for a while at least—was in this country as a student. His whereabouts was unknown. It was once reported he had married a Soviet girl.

Bombing Of Cities In China War Hit

Peiping, June 29 (AP)—A movement against bombing of Chinese cities in the civil war was started here today by 122 university professors and students.

They acted after the recent air attack by Government planes on Kaifeng in Honan province. A large number of civilians were reported killed.

One American professor, Robert Winter, of Tsinghua University, joined in the protest.

Peiping Urged As Capital

Peiping, June 29 (AP)—Vice President Li Tsung-jen said today the military situation in North China is safe. He advocated moving the national capital here from Nanking. It would help, he said, to perk up morale of the Army for its fight against Chinese Communists.

2 Japanese Officers Sentenced

YOKOHAMA, June 29 (AP)—Two former Japanese officers, Maj. Gen. Yoshitaka Kawane and Col. Kurataro Hirano, were sentenced today to be hanged for responsibility in the 1942 Bataan death march. Both were convicted by a United States Eighth Army tribunal. About 10,000 American and Filipino soldiers died in the Bataan march and 25,000 Filipinos died later at Camp O'Donnel.

2 Rebel Bands Capture Town In Malayan State

Singapore, June 29 (AP) — Two guerrilla bands striking from the Malayan jungle captured the town of Jerantut in Pahgna state last night.

The raiders set fire to the police station, then withdrew with at least five hostages, including a police officer, after shooting up the town, which lies 250 miles north of Singapore.

Reports said the bands invaded the police station and engaged in a pitched battle. The police capitulated when they ran out of ammunition.

League Shuts Branches

Meanwhile, headquarters of the China Democratic League today directed its branches throughout Malaya to cease functioning because of the state of emergency.

The emergency was proclaimed by Sir Edward on June 18 to halt a wave of terrorism allegedly caused by Communists.

The league, which claims a membership of 5,000, said suspending the branches was a temporary measure taken to "avoid any misunderstanding with the Government."

Arabs Eye Proposals For Peace

Cairo, June 29 (AP)—A reliable Arab source said tonight Count Folke Bernadotte's proposals for a Palestine settlement "imply the existence of a Jewish state which the Arabs could never accept."

This informant said the proposals are in the form of alternative suggestions but they all imply the existence of a Jewish state.

They were submitted to Arabs and Jews yesterday. The Arab League political committee met briefly today to consider the proposals and then adjourned.

Delegates' Arrival Awaited

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, the league's secretary general, said discussion of Bernadotte's proposals was postponed pending the arrival of Lebanese and Iraqi delegates.

Gamil Mardem Bey, Syrian prime minister, meanwhile, said the Arab governments have protested to Britain against evacuation of her troops from Haifa ahead of schedule. Maredm Bey said this is considered a violation of the Palestine truce by the Arabs.

A high Arab official indicated the Arab states will not react favorably to a request for an extension of the Palestine truce to continue peace talks.

Would Resume War

The Arabs "will resume the war while pursuing peace talks" if the negotiations through the United Nations mediator are not concluded by the end of the truce, now in its third week, the informant said.

The informant said counterproposals may project the negotiations beyond July 9, the truce expiration date.

Tel Aviv dispatches said the United Nations mission there had been advised the Egyptians had agreed to pass United Nations-approved Jewish convoys to Hebrew settlements in the southern desert. The truce was threatened last week when the Egyptians stopped a convoy and United Nations officials gave the Jews permission to fight their way through if they saw fit. United Nations officials said the Egyptian action was a violation of cease-fire regulations.

Not Certain About Ship

Mardem Bey said his Government was unsure whether a warship which allegedly shelled Arab positions along the Palestine coast Friday was American.

Earlier Azzam Pasha declared the United States naval attaché has submitted proof that an American warship could not have shelled the Arab positions. Azzam Pasha said he was awaiting information from Riad El Solh Bey, Lebanese prime minister, who he had asked to make inquiries.

Muhsen El Barazi, Syrian Interior minister, said earlier his Government has information proving the ship was American. He asserted Syrian planes sent out to find the vessel spotted it flying American and United Nations flags.

El Barazi said last night Syria had protested the alleged shelling to the United States and to Count Bernadotte.

30.24- 18795

Pasha Reconsiders, Returns To Cabinet

Cairo, Egypt, June 29 (AP)—Foreign Minister Ahmed Khashaba Pasha, who recently resigned over the Sudan question, withdrew his resignation and resumed his work today.

He resigned when the Government rejected the draft agreement he reached with Sir Ronald Campbell, British Ambassador.

Egypt has been calling for union of the entire Nile Valley under the Egyptian crown. This would mean the end of the Anglo-Egyptian condominium which has existed in the Sudan since 1899.

JUN 1948

Arabs Given 'Proof' U.S. Ship Couldn't Have Shelled Them

Cairo, June 29 (AP)—The Arab League reported today that the American naval attaché had given "his proofs" that a United States warship could not have shelled Arab positions in Palestine, as Syria contends it did.

The American rebuttal was reported by Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League.

Azzam Pasha made his statement after a conference with American Chargé d'Affaires Jefferson Patterson and the naval attaché, Capt. William R. Headden.

Earlier in the day Muhsen al Barazi, Syrian Interior Minister, said his Government protested to Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations peacemaker for Palestine, that an American ship on true patrol for the mediator intervene

in an Arab-Jewish battle Barwa. This point is about inland from the coast of Palestine.

Statement Promised

Azzam Pasha said Patterson supplied him with all information the American representative had gathered on the incident. The American Embassy said a thorough check was being made and that a statement would be issued tomorrow.

A high Arab source said, meanwhile, that Arabs "will resume war while pursuing peace talks" if negotiations toward a settlement in Palestine are unfinished at the end of the month-long truce expiring July 9.

The Arab informant, who declined to be quoted by name, said

counterproposals asked for by Bernadotte in submitting his peace proposals yesterday, may lead to extension of the talks beyond July 9.

Arabs Meeting In Cairo

Arab nation representatives were in Cairo for league discussion of the Bernadotte proposals, and among them was Al Barazi.

He described the warship as one of those the United States recently placed at the disposal of Bernadotte, and said the shelling took place three days ago near Al Barwa during a Jewish attack. He added that the Arab troops shelled were under the command of Fawzi Pasha al Kaukji.

Washington Statement

[In Washington, the State Department said it had received no official word of the Syrian protest. A department spokesman said American destroyers were in the Palestine area only as observers of the United Nations truce.

["The captains were under strict orders not to fire, not to search and not to board other vessels," the spokesman said.]

LAST OF BRITISH LEAVE PALESTINE

HAIFA, Israel, (Wednesday), June 30 —(AP) The remaining handful of British troops began early today their final evacuation from Palestine.

Lt. Gen. Hugh A. MacMillan, commander of British troops in Palestine, issued a proclamation formally ending Britain's "military jurisdiction" in the Holy Land at midnight tonight.

Then, for the first time since Viscount Allenby marched into Palestine during World War I, Britain's 31-year military occupation will be at an end.

The few remaining troops are expected to be embarked on troopships before noon, leaving Haifa in Jewish hands under the supervision of United Nations truce observers.

It was apparent that angry feelings between Britons and Jews would persist right to the end.

Three Tanks Stolen

As a parting gesture Jewish officials here invited British Lt. Gen. H. A. MacMillan to luncheon yesterday. But the intended love feast turned into a washout—all because of the daring theft of three British tanks.

Army sources said MacMillan promptly cancelled his plans to attend the luncheon when told of the tank theft. Three Cromwell medium tanks—considered among the British army's best—were driven out of Haifa airport hangar early yesterday.

Surprised guards chased the tanks as they smashed through the airport fence. But only one was recovered. It was abandoned.

MacMillan already has set up headquarters on the cruiser Phoebe in Haifa Bay. The aircraft carrier Triumph arrived yesterday with a destroyer escort to take part in the final military withdrawal. Most of the remaining troops already are aboard the transports Orduna, Eastern Prince and Ocean Vigor.

When final embarkation is complete, 17,500 troops and police will have been shipped out of Palestine through Haifa—the last portion of Palestine still under British control. This figure was released by an army spokesman who said 43,500 tons of military equipment have been loaded for transport to other British bases.

Most troops and equipment are reported authoritatively being sent to British bases in the Suez Canal Zone and Tripoli in North Africa.

3 British Tanks Stolen At Haifa

Haifa, June 29 (AP)—Three British Cromwell tanks were reported stolen early today as the Army moved aboard ships ready to pull out of Palestine within 24 hours.

Only a handful of troops remained ashore, burning furniture and completing destruction of weapons and armored vehicles to be left behind. Lieut. Gen. Gordon MacMillan ordered strict secrecy as to when the British troops would leave the soil of the Holy Land. High Jewish sources said the evacuation would be complete by tomorrow morning.

The three tanks were said to have been driven away from under the noses of British guards at Haifa airport. One was found abandoned later with a damaged gear shift.

Army sources expressed belief the tanks were taken by deserters on their way to join the Jewish Army.

Military Court Held In Jerusalem

[The following is a pooled dispatch from American correspondents in Jerusalem.]

Jerusalem, June 29 (AP)—The first Jewish military trial began here today before a military court.

The case was that of a Jewish officer charged with the fatal shooting of a soldier and the wounding of another during a quarrel. It is being heard in the chambers that housed the high court under the old Palestine Mandate Government. Te president, prosecutor and defense advocate are wearing uniforms for the trial.

Hospital Is Evacuated

Thirty nurses, patients and physicians who have been stranded at Hadassah Hospital, on Mount Scopus, since the shelling and isolation of the area were transferred today to Jewish areas of Jerusalem under auspices of the United Nations Truce Commission.

They were cut off in the hospital, east of Jerusalem, for ten weeks.

Damage caused to the institution, supported by the Hadassah, women's Zionist organization of America, and the largest and most modern hospital in Jerusalem, was estimated at tens of thousands of pounds sterling.

Shaltiel Was Siege Chief

Jerusalem, June 29 (AP)—The name of the Jewish commander who directed the defense of Jerusalem during the 28-day Arab siege was disclosed today. He is Col. David Shaltiel, a German.

The 45-year-old Hamburg-born Zionist came to Palestine in 1923. During World War II he served in the French Army.

He lives in Tel Aviv and is married. His opposite number in the Jerusalem siege was Major Abdullah el Tell.

TEL AVIV, Israel, June 29 (AP)—The United Nations Truce Commission today notified the Israeli Government that the Egyptians had agreed to pass food and supply convoys through to Negeb settlements.

Censorship Lifted, But Landing Still Unconfirmed

The following dispatch has just been passed by Israeli censorship, which now has relaxed stops originally imposed on one factor of the Altalena ammunition-ship incident.

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 29 (AP)—The tightest censorship since the truce began was clamped down last week on a report that 800 trained European and American Jews of military age were said to have landed in Israel from the Irgun Zvai Leumi arms ship, Altalena.

Actually, no correspondent here knows of his own fact finding whether the report is true—whether 800 really were aboard and, if so, whether they landed near Natanya and scattered successfully into Irgun camps.

Secret Heretofore

These are the facts which censorship kept secret until now.

On the first day of the landing, the Associated Press was told by Irgun sources, by persons living in the landing area and by Hebrew correspondents who went to that area, that 800 to 900 "new immigrants" were landed safely.

A representative of the United Nations Truce Commission told the Associated Press that reports of such a landing were being investigated.

Later, when the Israeli Army had destroyed the Altalena in Tel Aviv Bay, Menachem Beigin, commander of Irgun, declared in a broadcast that the ship had brought in 800 men and six women.

Dispatches from Marseille, whence the Altalena embarked, said the ship sailed to Palestine with 800 young Jews aboard.

Brooklyn Man's Report

Jerry Salzman, 25-year-old Brooklyn-born former Marine lieutenant, who came over aboard the Altalena and was wounded, said:

"We were joined aboard the Altalena by twenty Englishmen and about 800 European D.P.'s when the ship stopped at Marseille."

None of this information was permitted either to be transmitted in foreign-press dispatches nor printed in Israeli newspapers here.

Only once was the mention of the 800 allowed—and that after an overnight holdup of the dispatch by censorship.

JUN 1948

Correspondents were permitted to quote Beigin's claim about the 800 Jews, provided they quoted with equal emphasis Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok saying he had no knowledge of such a reported landing.

Further References Banned

After that one reference, the correspondents were not permitted in subsequent dispatches to refer to it again.

Neither did censorship permit foreign correspondents to quote Beigin as saying the Israeli Government had given its tacit consent in advance to the arms landing.

Irgun's version had been this:

"Not one day before the coming of the ship, but at least four days before, we were informed by a representative of the provisional government about it. To our great joy, official and precise consent was given to the coming of the boat, to the landing of the people and to the unloading of arms, and even the place of anchoring of the ship was agreed on.

"The Government denied that flatly and underscored its denial by fighting the landing and blasting the ship to wreckage."

Gandhi Trial's Accused Man Supplies Bible

New Delhi, India, June 29 (AP)—The Hindu who is being tried for shooting Mohandas K. Gandhi today supplied a Bible for swearing in a witness.

C. Pacheco, Anglo-Indian manager of a New Delhi hotel, was not permitted to testify at the trial of eight men accused in Gandhi's assassination January 30 until he could take the oath on a Bible. The trial is being held at historic Red Fort.

"Is there no Bible in Red Fort?" asked the judge.

N. V. Goose, Poona newspaper editor accused of actually firing the shots that killed Gandhi at his prayer ground, rose in the dock and said:

"I have a Bible in my room."

A court assistant was sent for it.

INDIANS GAIN IN KASHMIR

New Delhi Lists Capture of Gurais, 40 Miles From Capital

NEW DELHI, India, June 29 (AP)—The Government radio said today that Indian troops have captured Gurais, communication junction forty miles north of Srinagar, capital of Kashmir.

Indian troops have been in Kashmir since last October. The Hindu Maharajah of the predominantly Moslem state acceded to the Indian union and asked for protection against invading Moslem Pathans. The United Nations has sent a Good Offices Committee to mediate between India and Pakistan over Kashmir.

The radio announcement said the Indian troops fought against heavy odds in blinding snowfalls, with the temperature below freezing. It asserted that anti-Government forces were augmented by Pakistani frontier constabulary and scouts.

Gurais is a link between Srinagar and Gilgit and Skardu, in northern Kashmir. It is in a valley surrounded by mountains more than 18,000 feet high.

Iran Act Said To Clear Way For Qavam Return

Tehran, Iran, June 29 (AP)—Parliamentary sources said a special committee of the Majlis (Parliament) discussed and voted down today an indictment against former Premier Ahmed Qavam.

The committee voted unanimously that the indictment was unfounded, these sources said. The charges contained in the indictment were not disclosed.

Some sources said the vote cleared the only obstacle in Qavam's way to return to power. He resigned as Premier last December after Parliament refused to ratify an oil agreement with Russia.

Panama Aids Palestine Truce

PANAMA, June 29 (AP)—President H. Enrique Adolfo Jimenez announced today a decree forbidding ships and planes under Panamanian registry from transporting men of military age and arms to Palestine and Arab countries. The decree was intended to aid enforcement of the Palestine truce.

U.S. Hints U.N. May Get Role In Berlin Crisis

Washington, June 29 (AP)—The State Department cautiously suggested today that the United Nations might be able to take an active role in the German crisis "should the situation in Berlin further deteriorate."

The department indicated it feels all efforts at a settlement right now should be concentrated in talks going on directly among the German occupation powers and that the time for United Nations action has not yet arrived.

At Lake Success, N.Y., an American official said the United States is considering a request from Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, for Security Council action to break the Berlin deadlock. Lie was reported seeking reactions of the five great powers on the matter.

To State Department

The American official said Lie's request had been referred to the State Department.

Concerning this report, Lincoln White, State Department press officer, commented:

"We are deeply appreciative of the role which the United Nations might play should the situation in Berlin further deteriorate. Meanwhile, this Government is exploring every means of arriving at a settlement of the differences which have arisen."

It was understood from official sources that the American reply to Lie's inquiry will follow closely the line of White's comment.

Otherwise, White said that he expects no formal statement on the Berlin crisis here today.

Indications mounted that a diplomatic stroke aimed at the Kremlin might be unleashed tomorrow or Thursday.

The nature of any such plan was cloaked in strictest secrecy, but signs pointed to a stern note demanding that Russia lift the eight-day-old blockade and quit other unity-hampering tactics—or take responsibility for the consequences.

More Planes Ready

The Air Force, meanwhile, stood ready to rush more cargo planes to the beleaguered German capital if needed to help ferry food and other urgently needed supplies to 2,500,000 residents cut off in the Western zones.

Already some 39 giant C-54's were winging their way to Germany from as far as Alaska and the Caribbean.

An Air Force spokesman said no further requests for planes had been received from United States occupation authorities. He said scores more of the transport craft were available.

Meanwhile, diplomatic and military officials held a fast-breaking series of conferences here and abroad which pointed to an early break in the Berlin impasse.

Major Developments

These were the major developments:

1. Under Secretary of State Lovett conferred with President Truman yesterday and later attended a White House Cabinet session. There was no official word on the topics under discusshion, but it was learned that one of them was the Berlin situation.

2. Under Secretary of the Army William Draper and United States Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas went into a London huddle with Britain's Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. Draper then flew to Berlin to join Lieut. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, of the United States general staff, for conferences with the American commander, Gen. Lucius D. Clay.

3. Prime Minister Attlee summoned Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, chief of the British imperial general staff, to a special Cabinet session last night.

British Statement Put Off

Bevin, meanwhile, put off until Wednesday a statement on overall British policy in Germany which he had been scheduled to make before Parliament yesterday.

The series of conferences seemed to indicate American and British officials were speeding groundwork for the diplomatic moves presumably being worked out at top levels.

The fact that Bevin postponed his parliamentary report until Wednesday indicated that the United States and Britain may be planning simultaneous statements then.

Secretary of State Marshall is due to return to his desk Wednesday from Walter Reed Hospital, where he has been undergoing a routine physical checkup. Either he or Lovett may have some announcement on the subject at the usual State Department news conference that day.

Reds Get Press Freedom Lecture As U.S. Hits 'Warmonger' Charge

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The United States today repected a Soviet protest against what Moscow called a "warmongering" article in an American magazine.

In a note to the Soviet Embassy here, Secretary of State Marshall also gave the Russians a pointed lecture on freedom of the press in the United States.

But he greeted with pleasure a Russian statement, contained in the original protest, which denounced as a "libelous invention" any charge that Russia is preparing to attack this country.

The Soviet complained to the state departmetn on June 9 that an article in the May 17 issue of Newsweek Magazine violated a United Nations resolution condemning "warmongering."

The article discussed possible American aerial defenses against an attack by Russia.

Marshall's note of rejection said the United States government has no responsibility for what is published in the American press because the American constitution guarantees press freedom.

By contrast, he said, in the Soviet Union where the government controls the press "articles are constantly appearing which in the opinion of this government can scarcely be construed as promoting friendly relations among nations."

TEXT OF MARSHALL'S NOTE

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Following is the text of Secretary of State Marshall's note rejecting a Russian protest against an article in Newsweek magazine:

The Secretary of State presents his compliments to his excellency the Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Embassy's note No. 107 of June 9, 1948, bringing to the attention of this Government an article which appeared in the May 17, 1948, issue of Newsweek magazine, which the Embassy's note characterizes as a violation of the resolution on measures to be taken against propaganda and the inciters of a new war adopted at the second session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. The article discusses an alleged plan of defense by American air forces in the event of an attack upon the United States.

Cites Tradition of Freedom

The American attitude concerning the function of the press has been made clear to the Soviet Government at numerous meetings of various agencies of the United Nations at which the question of the freedom of the press has been discussed. It is a tradition in this country that the public press shall serve as a form for the dicussion of all questions of public concern.

The Government of the United States agrees that this Government whose representatives approved the General Assembly resolution, should "promote, by all means of publicity and propaganda available to them, friendly relations among nations based on the purposes and principles of the Charter."

The Government of the United States is actively pursuing this policy. This Government, however, can not accept the view expressed in the Embassy's note to the effect that governments which accepted the resolution should bear responsibility for acts committed on their territories which by their nature violate the resolution.

The position of the United States Government on this point was made clear in the debate on the resolution at the General Assembly last year in the following statement by Mr. Austin:

Opposing Any Restrictions

"The United States delegation opposes any attempt, direct or indirect to limit freedom of expression. We are against even setting foot upon the path leading to suppression and tyranny."

Any attempt on the part of the Government of the United States to control or suppress articles of this type appearing in the public press would be a violation of the right of freedom of the press which is guaranteed by the constitution of the United States.

JUN 1948

JUN 1948

30.24- 18797

JUN 1948

An examination of the Newsweek article will reveal that its whole tenor was postulated on an assumed act of aggression against the United States. The greater part of the article was devoted to speculation concerning measures to which the United States might resort for its national defense if confronted with such an attack. There is no suggestion that the United States should take the initiative in attacking the Soviet Union or any other country.

It is a cause for surprise to this Government that the Soviet Government should feel called upon to protest against articles appearing in the United States where the press and other organs of information are free of governmental control in accordance with the principles of freedom of information, when in the Soviet Union where, as Premier Stalin made clear in his interview with Mr. Stassen, on April 9, 1947, the Government in fact controls and censors the press and other organs of information and thereby makes itself responsible for the material they publish, articles are constantly appearing which in the opinion of this Government can scarcely be construed as promoting friendly relations among nations, based on the purposes and principles of the Charter.

The Government of the United States is happy to observe the statement in the Embassy's note characterizing the charge that the Soviet Union is preparing an attack upon the United States as a libelous invention.

NEW U.S. CONSUL IN DAIR

Aide Assumes Manchuria Post After Delay Laid to Russia

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—After a Russian-imposed delay of weeks, the United States has a new consul on the job at Dairen, Manchuria.

State Department officials said today that the consul, Paul E. Paddock, reported that he had arrived in the Soviet-occupied port city on June 18.

Mr. Paddock relieved Vice Consul Isaac Patch. The State Department was notified today that Mr. Patch, his wife and two children had arrived in Vladivostok on the same Russian ship that took Mr. Paddock to Dairen.

Mr. Paddock was kept waiting for weeks at Shanghai for a Russian visa until United States officials started to charter a merchant ship to take him to Dairen. When Moscow then came through with the visa, Mr. Paddock traveled on a Russian ship to Vladivostok and transferred to another for the rest of the trip to Dairen.

Occupied Areas to Get Loans

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—A bill providing a $150,000,000 revolving fund for purchases of American cotton, wool and other fibers for processing in Japan, Germany and other occupied areas was signed today by President Truman. When the manufactured products are sold the purchase loans are to be repaid.

German Consular Bill Signed

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The State Department was given authority to perform consular services for German citizens in this country until a German government is established, under a bill signed today by President Truman granting the temporary authority to the Office of Interim German Affairs. Fees collected will be deposited in the Treasury.

Thawing Of Yugoslav Assets Seen Imminent

Washington, June 29 (AP)—A report circulated in Washington tonight that the Government is about to unblock more than $50,000,000 in Yugoslav assets frozen in this country since 1941.

The funds were frozen to keep them out of Axis hands.

Neither the State Department, which handles the negotiations, nor the Treasury, which has physical charge of the assets, would confirm the report.

Officials declined to talk about any relationship between release of the assets and the current difficulties between Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and the other countries behind Russia's iron curtain. It was pointed out, however, that negotiations over the cash have been under way for some time, while the Communist disagreement apparently is rather new.

Heads Group on U. S. Islands

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP).—Senator Guy Cordon, Republican, of Oregon, was named chairman of a Senate-House committee today to study American island possessions and trusteeships in the Pacific. Senator Cordon told reporters the twelve-man group tentatively plans to leave on Nov. 9 for an inspection of the islands. He said the group also may visit Japan and China.

JUN 1948

Court Asked To Clear Alleged 'Red' Group

Washington, June 29 (AP)—The National Council of American Soviet Friendship asked a Federal District Court today to force Attorney General Clark to remove the organization from a list of alleged subversive groups.

The council appeared on a list announced by Clark last December as a guide for President Truman's Loyalty Review Board in its check on Government employés.

The court suit charges that Clark's designation of the group is "unconstitutional" and asks the court to bar the review board from making use of the designation.

The council contends it is a nonprofit, membership corporation whose purpose is "to strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union."

16 Jets To Test Ferry Route To Europe

Washington, June 29 (AP) — The United States Air Force, which some day may need quick reinforcement in Europe, will send sixteen jet fighters on an exploratory trans-Atlantic flight next week.

The mission, said a USAF announcement today, is "to determine the feasibility of ferrying jet-propelled combat aircraft over the route, study the logistical and operational problems involved" and get in some limited training overseas.

The first overseas flight of USAF jets will be along the stepping-stone North Atlantic route to England and Germany.

To Leave About July 7

The planes, from the 56th Fighter Group at Selfridge base, Michigan, will leave about July 7, fly to Dow base, at Bangor, Maine, thence by a series of jumps to Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, Scotland and England.

In Britain, the fighters will visit the RAF base at Odiham.

The American planes will then fly to Furstenfeldbruck, Germany, the base used by visiting B-29's of the USAF's Strategic Air Command.

Going abroad with the jets will be two C-54 transports, one C-47 carrying maintenance and refueling personnel, and a converted B-17 equipped for rescue operations at sea in event one of the jets is forced down. A B-29 will precede the jets to provide weather information.

The mission will require 36 officers and 56 enlisted men. The planes will remain in Europe about two weeks.

The Air Force expects to start moving the thirty-sixth jet fighter wing from the Panama Canal Zone to Germany about August 15. However, plans call for transfer by ship of the approximately 75 planes in the wing, together with equipment and supplies and about 1,400 men.

Once the wing is established in Germany, there will be a base equipped with the special parts and fuel needed for future units of jet fighters visiting that zone.

U.S. and British Jet Fighters Set for Trans-Atlantic Flights

WASHINGTON, June 29 — (AP) American and British jet fighters are getting set for trans-Atlantic jumps.

Sixteen U. S. Air Force F-80 jets, chaperoned by three big transports and a rescue plane, are to take off July 7.

But six British Vampire jet fighters are to try the east-west hop this Thursday—weather permitting.

The American planes will fly from Selfridge Base, Michigan, to Maine, then attempt the stepping-stone route to England via Labrador, Greenland, Iceland and Scotland. They are scheduled to wind up at Furstenfeldbruck, Germany, and remain in Europe about two weeks.

The British jets will follow the Iceland-Greenland-Labrador-Canada air trail.

Will Get Experience

Both flights are intended to provide the jet pilots with operational experience over long sea routes and determine the practicability of ferrying jets across the Atlantic by their own power. The American and British air forces have collaborated closely since the war's end, exchanging personnel and sending planes on trips into each other's territory.

Thirty-six officers and 56 enlisted men will be required for the U. S. jet mission. A B-29 will fly on ahead to provide information on the weather.

In mid-August the air force expects to begin moving its 36th Jet Fighter Wing from the Panama Canal Zone to Germany. The Navy announced today it will carry the planes from the Canal zone to Glasgow, Scotland, aboard the escort carrier Sicily.

Four F-80 jet fighters completed today what the air force called the longest overwater flight by planes of their type to date.

They did the 829 miles from Andrews Field, Md., to Bermdua in two hours.

The flight was commanded by Lt. Col. Benjamin D. Preston of Mobile, Ala. The other pilots were Captain Howard M. Lane, Auburn, Ala.; Capt. Henry S. Ogiba, Utica, N. Y.; Capt. Harry R. Casselman, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Britain Pledges Fiscal Stability For U.S. Aid

Washington, June 29 (AP)—Britain promised today to keep her financial house in order in return for more than $4,000,000,000 in American aid over the next 4¼ years.

In a lengthy agreement made public by the State Department, the British pledged that in exchange for United States assistance under the European Recovery Program their nation will:

"Stabilize its currency, establish or maintain a valid rate of exchange, balance its governmental budget, create or maintain internal financial stability and generally restore or maintain confidence in its monetary system."

Put Up To Parliament

While the agreement must be approved by the British Parliament by July 3 if American aid now flowing under a temporary pact is not to halt, such ratification was expected with little trouble.

The 10,000-word document contains numerous provisions designed to insure British co-operation in a co-ordinated recovery effort in western Europe. But chief interest centered on the section dealing with Britain's currency.

There had been reports of vigorous disagreement between British and American negotiators over that point. The final wording of the clause represents a victory for the British officials.

To Run Till June 30, 1953

The promises made by Britain will run to June 30, 1953. That will allow an extra year to polish off any projects not completed when financial help stops.

Either Britain or the United States can end the agreement at any time upon six months' notice.

In addition to the British pact,

other Marshall plan agreements provide for funneling new stores of scarce war materials to this country in exchange for recovery funds.

The agreements signed yesterday with Italy and Ireland pledged them to set aside roughly $4,000,000,000 worth of European currencies in special accounts for these major purposes:

1. To pay for exploration and development of strategic materials needed by the United States "because of deficiencies or potential deficiencies in the resources of the United States."

2. To stimulate productive industry and trade and develop new sources of wealth in the participating nations.

3. To stabilize currencies, retire national debts and otherwise fight inflation.

4. To meet operating costs of the Economic Co-operation Administration overseas.

Stock Piling Lags

The special reserve funds, in effect, will match direct grants of food, fuel, materials and other goods furnished by the ECA under the foreign-aid appropriation signed yesterday by President Truman.

The $1,000,000,000 in ECA funds which is to be furnished in the form of repayable loans will not be matched by such currency deposits.

American stock piling of strategic metals and raw materials, which has lagged behind schedule, is expected to get a substantial lift as the program gets under way.

U.S. TO PROVIDE MAIL SUBSIDY

Postal Rates On Private Relief Parcels To Be Reduced

Washington, June 29 (AP)—The Government tonight announced a mail subsidy on relief packages for much of Europe and China to encourage private contributions to the recovery task.

A cut of 4 cents a pound on July 6 in parcel post rates to 11 countries, made possible by the subsidy, will bring a "substantial" increase in private shipments of food, clothing and other items, the Economic Co-operation Administration predicted.

Meanwhile two more countries, Britain and Denmark, signed aid treaties with the United States. They promised to pursue stable financial policies in return for shares in the $5,000,000,000 Marshall plan appropriation. Italy and Ireland signed yesterday. There are sixteen Marshall plan nations.

Ratification Required

The British pact solves a reported conflict between State Department negotiators and British officials. The latter balked at United States-proposed wording which, as originally written, raised British fears that the United States would seek to tinker with the value of the pound sterling.

The agreements require ratification by the Danish and English parliaments, expected quickly. All Marshall plan countries must approve the individual agreements with this country by July 3 or suffer a shutdown on aid shipments. The Danish agreement has not been made public, though its general content is known.

Similar in content to those previously signed, the British treaty commits Prime Minister Clement Attlee's Government to policies for raising production and encouraging trade.

It is pledged to "stabilize its currency, establish or maintain a valid rate of exchange, balance its governmental budget, create or maintain internal financial stability and generally restore or maintain confidence in its monetary system."

If the recovery program runs its full authorized course of four years, England will receive ECA grants and loans of between $4,000,000,000 and $5,000,000,000. The British promises apply through June, 1953—one year longer than the Marshall plan—to allow an extra year for completion of United States-financed recovery projects.

Present Rate 14 Cents

ECA is paying the subsidy on parcel post relief shipments, under terms of the Foreign Assistance Act. It applies on shipments to Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg, China, France, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, England and Trieste, as well as tri-zone western Germany.

The present rate to most of those countries is 14 cents a pound. The rate to China is 22 cents, and to Luxembourg 26 cents. Parcel post to Greece, Germany and Austria is on a sliding scale, with rates increasing sharply after the first one or two pounds.

Regulations governing the use of the reduced rate will be available at every post office, according to the joint announcement by Paul G. Hoffman, ECA administrator, and Jesse M. Donaldson, postmaster general.

Contents are limited to "nonperishable food, clothing and clothes making materials, shoes and shoe making materials, mailable medical and health supplies, and household supplies and utensils."

Dubois Being Relieved Of U.N. Group Duties

Washington, June 29 (AP)—Coert Dubois is being relieved of his duties as American member of the United Nations committee on the Dutch-Indonesian dispute. He will return to the United States for medical treatment.

The State Department announced this today, saying: "Mr. Dubois has been taken ill and under doctor's orders is returning by ship to the United States, sailing from Batavia July 6."

His successor will be appointed soon.

Tito Got What He Asked For, Fotitch Avers

Chicago, June 29 (AP)—Constantine A. Fotitch, former Yugoslav envoy to the United States, said today that "Tito finally got what he asked for."

Fotitch was a delegate to the Serbian National Defense Council oof America which held a convention here. The delegates demonstrated on the convention floor yesterday after hearing that the Soviet Union had broken with Marshall Tito of Yugoslavia.

"This gives us great satisfaction," said Fotitch, "we have opposed Tito's regime from the start."

He said Tito apparently disobeyed the Kremlin's orders to follow the Communist party line, and "the iron curtain will now drop tighter and we may never hear of Tito's fate. His removal should be welcome news to all Yugoslavia."

Ickes In Guess Of Jackson's Aim

Washington, June 29 (AP)—Supreme Court Justice Jackson's outburst at Nuernberg against Justice Black may have been touched off, according to Harold L. Ickes, by Jackson's disappointment over not receiving the appointment as Chief Justice.

"It may be that Jackson was merely in a particularly unhappy frame of mind because he had failed to get the appointment which he coveted," Ickes writes in a *Saturday Evening Post* article.

The former Secretary of the Interior relates that Jackson, before accepting appointment to the Supreme Court in 1941, had sought some assurance that he would eventually be considered for the top position on the bench when it became vacant.

President Roosevelt, according to Ickes, told Ickes that he had Jackson in mind for Chief Justice at some future time.

"I have always wondered whether Jackson did not accept the appointment as chief prosecutor of the German war criminals at Nuernberg in the hope that this might improve his chance of being appointed Chief Justice," Ickes writes.

Jackson was at Nuernberg in April, 1946, when Chief Justice Stone died and President Truman appointed Fred M. Vinson as Stone's successor. Shortly after that Jackson publicly berated Black, bringing into the open bitter friction between the two men.

Ickes recalled that Jackson, then solicitor general, had remarked to him in 1939 that "Justice Black is going to turn out to be one of the strongest men on the Supreme Court. . . . Black has a keen mind and is working very hard to equip himself fully."

Ickes, who had urged President Roosevelt to appoint Jackson, concluded that "Jackson, although appraised as a liberal and nominated as such, has veered ever further to the right, while Justice Black has more than fulfilled every liberal expectation."

Justice Jackson declined comment on Ickes's article.

GUILD VOTES NOT TO DEFEND FIRED WRITER

WashingtonReporterHad Told Superior He Joined Communist Party

Washington, June 29 (AP)—Is a newspaper justified in firing a reporter because he is a Communist?

That question is causing lively discussion in the newspaper industry today.

It started March 24 when the Washington *Evening Star* fired Thomas G. Buchanan, Jr., its medical reporter, after he acknowledged joining the Communist party.

Opposed By 251 To 163

The Washington Newspaper Guild (CIO) split sharply over whether to go to Buchanan's defense and take the matter up as a grievance. Now the Washington Guild announces that its membership has voted, 251 to 163, not to do it.

The contract between the guild and the *Star* says "there shall be no discharge except for a just and sufficient cause." The question is whether Communist membership is a just and sufficient cause. The majority of Washington guildsmen said, in effect, that it is.

Some who disagree with that opinion went to the American Newspaper Guild convention at San Francisco this week hoping to persuade the national union to take Buchanan's side.

Editor Gives Views

Here are the facts in the case:

B. M. McKelway, Editor of the *Star*, asked Buchanan if he had joined the Communist party. Buchanan said yes. McKelway fired him.

McKelway said today he dis this because "in good conscience we couldn't have assigned him to get information from Government and other sources without telling them he was a Communist. And if I did tell them, I doubt very much whether he would have the confidenec of these news sources."

The executive board of the Washington Newspaper Guild considered whether to prosecute the case as a grievance, and voted 5-4 against it.

As To Contract Breach

The majority said it believes Communist membership to be a just and sufficient cause for firing, and therefore the discharge could not be successfully resisted as a breach of the contract.

The minority said: "Many non-Communist guild leaders have defended the rights of union members with whom they sharply disagreed. The Washington Newspaper Guild should not set a precedent which may damage the interests of other union members fired for political reasons."

Then the unit council, a larger body, decided to put the matter up to the membership in a mail referendum.

Buchanan, in a page ad in the local guild newspaper, said one of the frequent charges made by anti-Communists is that Communists ought to "stand up and be counted." He said he did so, only to lose his job.

Buchanan said, "Speech that costs a man his job is not free speech."

PLANES TO FLY FROM U.S. TO CARRY FOOD

First C-54 En Route To Help In Flights Over Berlin Blockade

Westover Air Force Base, Mass., June 29 (AP)—"Operation Vittles" today sent off for Germany the lead plane of a big United States Air Force formation aimed at overshooting the Russian food blockade of Berlin.

A four-engined C-54 Skymaster commanded by flight commander Capt. Robert L. Heald, of South Orange, N.J., took off at 2.45 P.M. for the Azores on the first leg of its overseas hop to Frankfurt.

The ship was the first of what Air Force officials said would be a formation of at least 39 planes.

39 To Leave This Week

They are scheduled to leave at intervals this week to carry food to the German capital where overland routes were blocked by the Russians.

With Captain Heald were two pilots, Lieut. Robert Y. Bolton, of Tucson, Ariz., and Lieut. Nathan L. Giles, of Washington, D.C.

Charting the flight was Jose Pesante, navigator, of Liberty, N.Y. The crew also numbered two flight engineers, Staff Sergeant Raymond J. Junion, of Menasha, Wis., and Staff Sergeant Dennis, of Van Lear, Ky. The radio operator was Corporal Norbert H. Theis, of Cunningham, Kan.

To Load Food Cargo

Capt. Heald's plane flew here yesterday from Bergstrom Air Force base in Austin, Texas. The Air Force said it would load a cargo of food at United States Air Force headquarters in Europe.

Also slated to take off this week from this base are other C-54's from bases throughout the nation. The Air Force's Caribbean Command is sending ships directly for the "Operation Vittles" mission.

Only one plane took off today, but ten more of the big ships—five each from Bergstrom Air Force base, and Elmendorf Air Force base, Alaska—landed. The Alaska group stopped at Great Falls, Mont., on its way east.

All the planes are scheduled to take off tomorrow, the first craft at 7 A.M. and the others following at half-hour intervals.

VOICE OF AMERICA MUST TELL TRUTH, DIRECTOR CLAIMS

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., June 29 (AP)—The boss of the "Voice of America" said tonight the state department's official radio must tell the world unpleasant things about the United States if it is to be believed abroad.

Assistant secretary George V. Allen said recent congressional inquiry into broadcasts to Latin America served a useful purpose. But he asserted:

Must Be Truthful, He Says

"We must present our civilization in its true color if we are to be effective. That color is gray—not lily-white. We have the enormous advantage in our information program that we are willing to admit our imperfections and to tell the truth as nearly as we can ascertain it.

"If, however, those in the state department and elsewhere who are in charge of our information work should ever become subject to the daily fear that they might say something objectionable to some official, or suppress unpleasant facts for fear of losing their jobs, the result would eventually be that we would water down our scripts until American broadcasts would become merely the counterparts of that of the totalitarian propaganda."

In an address before the Mount Holyoke College Institute on the United Nations, Allen said that the Japanese and Nazis failed in their propaganda "because they did not tell the truth."

"I am fully convinced that if our information is not based on truth, we had better close down all our broadcasts and call home all our press attaches from our embassies abroad," Allen said.

JUN 1948

U.S., France Seek Delay In U.N.

Lake Success, June 29 (AP)—The United States and France indicated today they favored more big-power attempts to solve the Berlin crisis before turning to the United Nations.

This appeared to rule out, for the present at least, any action on Secretary-General Trygve Lie's feeler as to whether he should lay the issue before the Security Council.

Lie still had received no official reply from any of the big powers up to noon, but a State Department press officer indicated the United Nations might be useful at a later stage if the Berlin situation continued to deteriorate.

Reaction Expected

A spokesman for the American delegation here said the United States reaction to Lie's feeler would be delivered orally later today.

A spokesman for the French delegation said the French intend to try to settle the Berlin issue by consultation with other interested governments. For this reason, he said, France felt that it could not comment on Lie's idea until all efforts had been made by the big powers to settle the Berlin problem.

The only positive reaction to Lie's

Dr. Roberto Urdaneta, Colombian delegate, said the Berlin situation might jeopardize peace and thus should be considered by the Council.

Absolutely Necessary

"It is absolutely necessary that the Berlin situation come to the Security Council," he said.

The secretary general approached several members of the Council last night for their opinions.

There was no indication either from Lie or from the Russian delegation that Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko had been consulted. It was generally agreed, however, that Russia would vigorously oppose any move to inject the Berlin issue into the Council.

A member of the Ukrainian delegation said the Ukrainians had not been approached. The Belgian delegation also said it had not been consulted.

Argentina Declines

The Argentine delegation declined to comment on the Berlin situation. It is recalled, however, that Argentina usually takes the position that questions of this kind must be settled by the big powers themselves.

Lie was reported feeling out the delegations of the five great powers on the Berlin question.

A British delegation spokesman said Lie had approached Sir Alexander Cadogan last night. Cadogan was reported to have asked London for instructions. He had received no word up to noon.

It was learned at Lake Success that the United States and Britain are quietly collecting evidence of Russian interference in Czechoslo-

Once assembled, the material will be laid before the United Nations Security Council, which still has on its calendar charges that the Kremlin engineered the February Communist *coup* in Prague.

Debate Time Uncertain

The American-collected documents are expected to go before the United Nations in about ten days. There is no present indication when debate will start.

United States and British officials hesitate to reopen the Czechoslovak case in the Council this summer because of the Council presidency. Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, Foreign Min-

ister of the Soviet Ukraine, will be in the chair in July, and Jacob Malik, new Russian delegate, will swing the gavel in August. Neither could be expected to welcome or expedite debate on charges against Russia.

EXILED CZECHS PLAN FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—A group of exiled Czechs today announced plans "to strike with all legitimate means at their disposal for the restoration of law and democratic order in Czechoslovakia."

A memorandum prepared by the exiles was announced by Stefan Osusky, former member of the Czech government-in-exile in London.

He said the document had been presented to the state department so the exiled leaders could "define their position with regard to the recent tragic events in Czechoslovakia."

In Washington, state department officials said the document had been received "with interest."

The memorandum was drawn up June 14, Osusky said, and was approved by four exiled political party leaders.

He listed them as Dr. Fedor Hodza, democrat; Dr. Vladimir Kimek, populist (Roman Catholic) and Blazej Cilim, social democrat. Hodza is in this country and the other three are in England.

The document said the political exiles "protest against the force and violence installed in power in their country, violence which x x x threatens peace among nations." x x x

LIE ABANDONS IDEA OF ACTION BY U.N.

Decision Follows U.S. Disapproval On Berlin Move

Lake Success, N.Y., June 29 (AP). Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, abandoned tonight any idea of putting the Berlin crisis before the Security Council at this time.

He decided not to act shortly after the United States informally suggested, in effect, that the United Nations should not yet intervene in the Berlin situation. France also shared this view but had not yet replied to feelers from Lie.

"I have been watching closely the situation in Berlin for some time and will continue to do so," Lie said in a statement read by a United Nations press officer. "At this time I do not plan any action under Article 99."

Possible Action Later

Authoritative sources speculated that Lie might keep the situation in mind for possible action if the Berlin deadlock became worse.

Shortly after Lie's statement was read, a British spokesman said the London Government also did not react favorably.

The British were said to have told Lie they appreciated his anxiety to bring the Berlin situation to a peaceful solution.

However, they were said to feel that this is not a case in which Article 99 could apply.

Soviet Objection Forecast

The Russian delegates to the United Nations were not available for comment but persons familiar with Russian policy said that the Soviet could not be expected to favor bringing up the Berlin situation in the Council at any time.

The Chinese delegation still awaited instructions from Nanking.

BENES' BROTHER IN U.S., FLEES CZECH AGENTS

NEW YORK, June 29 — (AP) Eduard Benes' American brother, John, said today he left Czechoslovakia because the former president warned him he was being watched.

"I'm afraid to talk," John Benes told reporters as he arrived today aboard the Queen Elizabeth after 19 months in Czechoslovakia. He urged them not to ask him political questions.

"My brother told me two weeks ago to go home, and I cannot tell you why."

A 78-year-old former Milwaukee cabinet maker and a United States citizen, John Benes said his brother warned that he, John Benes was being watched by two soldiers.

He said the resigned president was living under guard in a villa about 60 miles from Prague. Citizens go there every night to salute him and sing, his brother said.

JUN 1948

'I'm Afraid To Talk,' Benes's Brother Says

New York, June 29 (AP)—John Anton Benes, brother of Czechoslovakia's resigned President Eduard Benes, said today on his arrival in this country, "I'm afraid to talk."

Benes, who arrived on the liner Queen Elizabeth, said "my brother told me two weeks ago to go home and I cannot tell you why."

Benes said the resigned president is living in a villa about 60 miles from Prague under guard. Czechs go to the villa every night to sing and salute Benes, his brother said, to the annoyance of guards at the villa.

John Benes said the resigned president told him two weeks ago that he was being watched by two soldiers and that it was time for him to leave the country. He urged reporters not to ask him questions concerning political matters dealing with Russia and the United States.

U.S. Communists Also Assail Tito

New York, June 29 (AP)—American Communist leaders today hailed Cominform criticism of Premier Tito as "an outstanding service to the cause of world peace." They termed Tito's policies a "betrayal."

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, added that the criticism of Yugoslav Communist leaders "demonstrates that the leading forces in the world camp of peace and democracy are alert to every danger."

In a prepared statement they said the Cominform blast gives "a powerful weapon to the Yugoslav Communists for correcting the policies which could only lead their party and people to disaster. . . ."

30.24- 18799

B95 (Q) (260)

LONDON, JUNE 29-(AP)-A BRITISH NIGHT LEAD MALAYAN
SIR EDWARD GENT WILL BE RELIEVED AS HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE VIOLENCE-
SWEPT MALAYAN FEDERATION. THE QUESTION OF A SUCCESSOR ALREADY IS
UNDER CONSIDERATION. THE INFORMANT ADDED.
GENT HAS BEEN CRITICIZED FOR HIS HANDLING OF GUERRILLA OUTBREAKS
IN WHICH AN ESTIMATED 50 PERSONS HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES SINCE MID-MAY.
BRITISH AUTHORITIES BLAME THE DISORDERS ON COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP.

GENT IS DUE TO ARRIVE IN LONDON FRIDAY NIGHT FROM THE ASIATIC COLONY. IT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED THAT HE WAS RETURNING HERE FOR CONSULTATIONS. A COLONIAL OFFICE SPOKESMAN MADE NO COMMENT WHEN ASKED IF GENT WOULD RETURN TO MALAYA AFTER THE TALKS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WERE "ADEQUATE NUMBERS" OF BRITISH AND EMPIRE MILITARY FORCES ON THE SPOT TO CARRY OUT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION OF WIPING OUT THE GUERRILLAS.

MALCOLM MCDONALD, BRITISH COMMISSIONAR-GENERAL FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND OTHER AUTHORITIES MET YESTERDAY AT KUALA LUMPUR TO PLAN OPERATIONS AGAINST THE TERRORISTS. NEARLY 5,000 GUERRILLAS ARE SAID TO BE MASSED IN THE JUNGLES OF THE PENINSULA.

GENT PROCLAIMED A STATE OF EMERGENCY THROUGHOUT MALAYA 10 DAYS AGO IN AN EFFORT TO STEM THE TERRORISM. THE DISORDERS HAVE CONTINUED, HOWEVER.

A SINGAPORE DISPATCH SAID TWO GUERRILLA FORCES CAPTURED THE TOWN OF JERANTUT IN PAHGNA STATE LAST NIGHT. THE RAIDERS SET FIRE TO THE POLICE STATION AND THEN WITHDREW WITH AT LEAST FIVE HOSTAGES, INCLUDING A POLICE OFFICER. THE TOWN IS 250 MILES NORTH OF SINGAPORE.

BEFORE BECOMING HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE NEW MALAYAN FEDERATION, GENT SERVED FOR TWO YEARS IN A SIMILAR CAPACITY WITH THE AFFILIATED MALAY STATES. THOSE STATES WERE GIVEN A GREATER MEASURE OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT WHEN THE FEDERATION WAS ESTABLISHED EARLY THIS YEAR.

SIR ALEC NEWBOULT, CHIEF SECRETARY OF THE MALAYAN ADMINISTRATION, NOW IS ACTING AS GOVERNOR.

BD243P

JUN 1948

A122
(120)
WITH WASHINGTON JETS (A7WX)

LONDON, JUNE 29-(AP)-IF THE FICKLE ENGLISH WEATHER PERMITS, BRITAIN WILL NOSE OUT THE UNITED STATES IN THE RACE FOR THE FIRST JET-PROPELLED AIRCRAFT CROSSING OF THE ATLANTIC.

SIX VAMPIRE FIGHTER PLANES ARE READY TO FLY THURSDAY FROM ODIHAM AIRPORT, ENGLAND, TO ICELAND, GREENLAND, LABRADOR AND CANADA.

SIXTEEN LOCKHEED SHOOTING STARS, OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE, WILL ATTEMPT THE REVERSE CROSSING ABOUT JULY 7.

BOTH FLIGHTS, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED, ARE INTENDED TO FURNISH OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE OVER EXTENDED SEA ROUTES AND DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF FERRYING JET AIRCRAFT BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC ROUTE.

THE BRITISH PILOTS WILL WEAR SPECIAL SUITS LENT BY THE NAVY THAT WILL KEEP THEM AFLOAT IF FORCED TO LAND AT SEA.

MJ1042AED

A91
PARIS, JUNE 29-(AP)-W.AVERELL HARRIMAN TOLD EUROPEAN LEADERS TODAY THEY WILL BE "IN ON EVERYTHING" IN THE WORKINGS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE ROVING AMBASSADOR FOR ERP GAVE THIS ASSURANCE AT A MEETING OF THE ERP TRADE UNION ADVISORY COMMITTEE. REPRESENTATIVES OF 20 LABOR ORGANIZATIONS FROM MOST OF THE 16 PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES AND WESTERN GERMANY ATTENDED.

HARRIMAN SAID CRITICISM IN EUROPE OF THE BILATERAL TREATIES GOVERNING USE OF ERP FUNDS WAS DUE TO THE FACT "THESE WERE ORIGINALLY DRAFTED WITH AMERICAN RATHER THAN EUROPEAN PUBLIC OPINION IN VIEW."

MD944PED

JUN

paris, june 29--(ap)--jacques duclos, secretary of the french communist party, was quoted in a communist-line newspaper tonight as having "completely and unreservedly approved" the cominform's criticism of marshal tito and the yugoslav communist party.

in an interview in the newspaper ce soir, duclos was quoted as saying:

JUN 1948

"i did in fact participate in the discussion on the yugoslav communist party and i completely and unreservedly approved the final resolution adopted by the eight communist parties which is in accordance with concepts of marxism-leninism.

"etienne fajon (the french communist party's other representative in the cominform) and myself thus merely carried out the mandate confided in us by the political bureau of the french communist party which had already studied the question."

ap 807ped june 29 hartmans 02145

30.24- 18801

A195
ROME -- FIRST ADD TITO SEPARATE (A182) XXX FROM BELGRADE.
A LATER EDITION OF MEMENTO SERA DECLARED, UNDER A BELGRADE DEATELINE, THAT SINCE NOON YUGOSLAV TROOPS HAD BEEN CONFINED TO BARRACKS AND THEIR OFFICERS TOLD TO MOVE ONLY WITH THEIR TROOPS. SOURCE OF THE REPORT WAS NOT GIVEN.
IT SAID THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY CALLED PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS AT CENTERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY FOR THIS AFTERNOON.
ANOTHER REPORT IN IL GIORNALE DELLA SERA CREDITED TO TRAVELERS ARRIVING IN TRIESTE SAID SOVIET TROOPS WERE ADVANCING FROM BULGARIA THROUGH SERBIA TOWARD BELGRADE.
ML232PED

A81
-95-
ROME, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE ITALIAN RADIO SAID TODAY MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN DECLARED IN YUGOSLAVIA.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT, ATTRIBUTED ONLY TO "LATEST INFORMATION," WAS MADE ON A REGULAR NEWS BROADCAST.
DN739AED

A175
GENOA, ITALY, JUNE 29-(AP)-PIETRO NENNI TOLD A CONGRESS OF THE PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS TODAY THAT THE PARTY'S FUTURE LIES WITH COMMUNISM AND THE SOVIET UNION.
IT WAS NENNI'S FIRST APPEARANCE SINCE THE DEFEAT OF THE POPULAR FRONT IN THE APRIL NATIONAL ELECTIONS. HE ACCUSED THE ANTI-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS OF ESPOUSING THE CAUSE OF "AMERICAN CAPITALISM" AND CRITICIZED PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI FOR SETTING UP A "CLERICAL DICTATORSHIP."
MK133PED

A104
ROME, JUNE 29-(AP)-DISPATCHES FROM TRIESTE SAID TONIGHT THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER IL LAVORATORE PUBLISHED THE FULL TEXT OF THE COMINFORM COMMUNIQUE ON YUGOSLAVIA AND SAID "THE PRESENT SITUATION WILL CERTAINLY BE SURMOUNTED."
TRIESTE COMMUNISTS, THE PAPER SAID, WOULD CONTINUE "AS IN THE PAST, WORKING FOR PEACE, RESPECT FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERTAKINGS AND AGAINST REACTION."
MD1025PED

A66
WITH BERLIN
COPENHAGEN, JUNE 29-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCES SAID TODAY BERLIN'S MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES HAVE INFORMALLY APPROACHED THE DANISH GOVERNMENT IN AN EFFORT TO SOLVE THE BERLIN CRISIS THROUGH UNITED NATIONS MEDIATION.
THE INFORMANTS SAID THE APPROACH WAS MADE THROUGH MAJ.GEN. ERIK BIERING, CHIEF OF THE DANISH MILITARY MISSION IN BERLIN. THEY ADDED THAT THE DANISH GOVERNMENT HAD NOT DECIDED UPON ITS ATTITUDE, BUT MAY DO SO LATE TODAY OR TOMORROW.
RB818AED

hight lead

genoa,italy,june 29-(ap)-prof. guido calegero told a congress of italy's pro-communist socialist party that it should recover its autonomy or dissolve.

(the party formed a popular front with the communists in italy' april elections and still has a pact of action with the communists.)

calagero, often called the party's philosopher, quoted from the cominform's condemnation of marshal tito to support his view that communists themselves favor a large measure of autonomy in popularfronts.

3 7

by midnight 1950 thurs

A167
+PRECEDE FRANKFURT (A140)
BERLIN, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS WILL MEET WITH GERMAN OFFICIALS IN FRANKFURT TOMORROW TO DISCUSS LAYING A GROUNDWORK FOR A FEDERAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES.
THIS WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT BY THE OFFICE OF GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, AFTER HE CONFERRED WITH HIS BRITISH COUNTERPART, GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON.
AN EARLIER DISPATCH FROM FRANKFURT QUOTED AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES AS SAYING FRENCH HESITANCY WAS DELAYING PLANS OF THE WESTERN POWERS FOR SETTING UP THE GOVERNMENT PROPOSED AT THE RECENT SIX-POWER CONFERENCE IN LONDON.
JT109PED

montreux, switzerland, june 29-(ap)-a spokesman for the world jewish CONGRESS in session here said tonight the relationship of the congress to israel probably will be debated tomorrow.

JUN 1948

delegates from jewish communities in 60 nations are to decide how far the congress will go in assisting the new state.

under a proposed constitution, the congress would not intervene in matters essentially of an internal nature "except when invited and authorized."

dr. nahum goldmann of new york city, chairman of the executive committee, said the congress "does not want to create a political union of jews in the diaspora but to protect the interests of jews wherever they may be menaced."

3 JUN 9 1948

under the proposed constitution, the plenary assembly which is meeting for the second time since the congress was founded 12 years ago

95
HAMBURG, GERMANY, JUNE 29-(AP)-GEN.SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY, DECLARED TODAY THAT IF THE RUSSIANS PERSIST IN THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN IT WILL "CONSTITUTE AN ACT OF RUTHLESS INHUMANITY UNPARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD."
SPEAKING TO THE FINAL PLENARY SESSION OF THE GERMAN ZONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL, SIR BRIAN DECLARED:
"THE SITUATION IN BERLIN IS GRAVE. AND I USE THE WORD GRAVE WELL KNOWING ITS MEANING. IT IS GRAVE NOT ONLY FOR THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN, GRAVE NOT ONLY FOR THE PEOPLE OF GERMANY--IT IS GRAVE FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD."
"THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD WILL CONDEMN UNHESITATINGLY THIS EFFORT TO GAIN POLITICAL ADVANTAGE BY AN ATTEMPT TO STARVE A HELPLESS POPULATION.
"AS TO THE MORALE OF THE GERMAN POPULATION OF BERLIN, IT EXCITES MY HEARTFELT ADMIRATION. THEY WILL GET EVERY SUPPORT--EVERY SUPPORT--THAT THE WESTERN POWERS CAN GIVE THEM."
THE ZONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL IS BEING DISCONTINUED BECAUSE OF THE FORTHCOMING ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEMI-INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY.
DN752AED

JUN 1948

A140
WITH BERLIN
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JUNE 29-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TODAY FRENCH HESITANCY IS DELAYING PLANS OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO SET UP A GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES.
FOR NEARLY TWO WEEKS THE U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS HAVE BEEN SCHEDULED TO MEET AND LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE GOVERNMENT PROPOSED BY THE RECENT LONDON SIX-POWER CONFERENCE ON GERMANY.
THE MEETING HAS NOT YET TAKEN PLACE. POSTPONED FROM LAST WEEK, IT WAS SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW. U.S. OFFICIALS SAID TODAY "IT MAY NOT TAKE PLACE BEFORE THE END OF THE WEEK."
SW1141AED

A86 (350)
BY LYNN HEINZERLING
BERLIN, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS TODAY ACCUSED KURT SCHUMACHER AND OTHER GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRAT LEADERS OF BEING ANTI-RUSSIAN SPIES IN THE PAY OF THE WESTERN POWERS.
THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU CARRIED THE CHARGES IN THE FORM OF A "CONFESSION" BEARING THE SIGNATURE OF WILHELM LOHRENZ, FORMER MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IN BERLIN. LOHRENZ HAS BEEN IN RUSSIAN CUSTODY FOR TWO YEARS.
THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, A LEFT-WING ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN THE BITTEREST AND MOST OUTSPOKEN ENEMY OF GERMAN COMMUNISTS AND RUSSIAN POLICY IN GERMANY. SCHUMACHER IS LEADER OF THE PARTY. HE HAS BEEN SERIOUSLY ILL IN A HOSPITAL FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.
LOHRENZ WAS QUOTED BY THE PAPER AS SAYING HE WAS ARRESTED IN 1946 WHILE ON A SPYING TRIP INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE FOR SCHUMACHER AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.
SINCE THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF GERMANY HAS BEEN LED BY KURT SCHUMACHER AND HIS CLIQUE, THE SPD HAS CEASED GRADUALLY TO BE A POLITICAL PARTY," THE STATEMENT SAID.
"SCHUMACHER IS ATTEMPTING TO CONVERT THE ORGANS OF THE PARTY INTO A SPYING ORGANIZATION UNDER THE ORDERS OF ENGLISH-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTIC CIRCLES."
SEVERAL AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE NAMED IN THE "CONFESSION," INCLUDING L.A. WIESNER OF THE AMG POLITICAL DIVISION.
WIESNER SAID HE HAD KNOWN LOHRENZ AS A SINCERE YOUNG MAN WHO "WAS ONE OF THE EARLIEST IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE MERGER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY."
"FROM MY ACQUAINTANCE WITH LOHRENZ, I WOULD SAY HE WOULD NEVER VOLUNTARILY GIVE UP HIS CONVICTIONS OR WRITE ANYTHING LIKE THIS," WIESNER SAID.
IT WAS CHARGED IN THE STATEMENT THAT THE AMERICAN SECRET SERVICE FURNISHED LARGE SUMS OF MONEY AND AUTOMOBILES FOR THE "SPYING ACTIVITIES."

30.24- 18803

WIESNER RIDICULED THESE CHARGES.
"I CAN STATE OFFICIALLY," HE SAID, "THAT WE NEVER DID ANY OF THESE THINGS. THEY ARE OUTRIGHT LIES. WE HAVE KEPT IN CONTACT WITH THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AS WE HAVE WITH OTHER POLITICAL GROUPS IN THE CITY.
"THIS LOOKS LIKE A TYPICAL CONFESSION OF THE TYPE WHICH BECAME SO WELL KNOWN AT THE TIME OF THE MOSCOW TRIALS. IT'S ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF SOVIET TERROR ACTIVITIES."
THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED PRESS HAS CHARGED REPEATEDLY THAT THE WESTERN POWERS INSISTED ON REMAINING IN BERLIN IN ORDER TO USE THE CITY AS A BASE FOR ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.
V&MX804AED

THE RUSSIANS, MEANWHILE, ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THEY ARE BEING PINCHED BY THEIR OWN BLOCKADE. THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED PRESS ANNOUNCED THAT EMERGENCY IMPORTS OF 36,000 TONS OF HARD COAL ARE BEING RUSHED IN FROM POLAND.
THESE IMPORTS ARE DESIGNED TO MAKE UP FOR THE LOSS OF RUHR COAL FROM WESTERN GERMANY, WHICH IS CUT OFF FROM BERLIN BY THE SOVIET CLAMPDOWN ON RAIL TRANSPORT FROM THE WEST.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT LAST MIDNIGHT BY THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED GERMAN NEWS AGENCY THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE RELAXING THEIR ZONAL BORDER RESTRICTIONS TO PERMIT RESUMPTION OF INTERZONAL TRAVEL BY GERMANS REMAINED WITHOUT CONFIRMATION THIS MORNING.
AT BRITISH-AMERICAN CHECK POINTS ALONG THE HELMSTEDT-BERLIN MOTOR HIGHWAY, GUARDS SAID NO MOTOR TRAFFIC WAS BEING PASSED BY THE RUSSIANS TOWARD BERLIN. SOME GERMAN PEDESTRIANS WERE REPORTED WAITING FOR PERMISSION TO PROCEED. THE ORDER PRESUMABLY APPLIED ONLY TO AUTO AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC.
THE NEWS AGENCY SAID RAIL TRAFFIC TO BERLIN FROM THE WEST COULD NOT BE RESUMED "FOR SOME TIME" BECAUSE OF NECESSARY REPAIRS.

THE RUSSIANS STOPPED RAIL TRAFFIC FROM HELMSTEDT TO THE FORMER CAPITAL EIGHT DAYS AGO FOR "TECHNICAL REASONS."
THERE WAS NO MENTION WHETHER ALLIED PERSONNEL WOULD BE ABLE TO DRIVE TO BERLIN ON THE AUTOBAHN. THIS HIGHWAY HAS BEEN CLOSED TO EASTBOUND MILITARY TRAFFIC SINCE JUNE 19, WHEN CURRENCY REFORM BEGAN IN WESTERN GERMANY.
THE RUSSIAN REPORT SAID ONLY GERMANS WITH "VALID" INTERZONAL PASSES WOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE SOVIET ZONE.
AMERICAN AND BRITISH AIR CREWS ARE STRIVING TO FLY ENOUGH FOOD OVER THE RUSSIAN LAND BLOCKADE TO FEED 2,500,000 BERLINERS. U.S. AUTHORITIES SAID THE SHUTTLE SERVICE IS BEING PUT ON A 24-HOUR A DAY SCHEDULE.
A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID IT MIGHT BE NECESSARY TO PARACHUTE FOOD INTO THE CITY IF AIR TRAFFIC GETS TOO HEAVY FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN AIRFIELDS TO HANDLE.
THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIAL UNITY PARTY OF EAST BERLIN HAS APPEALED TO THE RUSSIANS TO PROVIDE FRESH MILK FOR CHILDREN AND SICK PERSONS IN ALL FOUR SECTORS OF THE CAPITAL. THE RUSSIANS HAVE STOPPED THE FLOW OF FOOD FROM THEIR ZONE INTO WESTERN BERLIN.
THE U.S. UNDER-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, WILLIAM H.DRAPER JR., AND LT.GEN. A.C.WEDEMEYER OF THE U.S. GENERAL STAFF ARRIVED IN BERLIN LAST NIGHT TO DISCUSS THE FOOD CRISIS WITH GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY. DRAPER CONFERRED IN LONDON YESTERDAY WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.
FIELD MARSHALL LORD MONTGOMERY, CHIEF OF THE IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF, WAS SUMMONED TO PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S RESIDENCE IN LONDON LAST NIGHT FOR TALKS ON THE BERLIN SITUATION.

A11
DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL SAID THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE EXPECTED TO MAKE A FORMAL PROTEST TO RUSSIA AGAINST THE BLOCKADE AND TO REAFFIRM THEIR INTENTION NOT TO WITHDRAW FROM THE CITY, AS THE RUSSIANS ARE PRESSING THEM TO.

A UNITED NATIONS SOURCE AT LAKE SUCCESS SAID U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE IS STUDYING THE QUESTION OF PUTTING THE BERLIN SITUATION BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL.
RUMORS CIRCULATED IN BERLIN THAT CLAY HAS CONFERRED WITH MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY. THIS WOULD BE THE FIRST TIME THE TWO HAVE MET SINCE THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL MARCH 20.
THE ADN REPORT SAID RESUMPTION OF RAIL TRAFFIC FROM THE WESTERN ZONES HAD BEEN DELAYED "BECAUSE OF THE INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW WESTERN ZONE CURRENCY INTO THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN."
THIS, THE AGENCY SAID, "IS AIMED AT THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ECONOMY OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE AND BERLIN."
(THE CARIBBEAN AIR COMMAND HEADQUARTERS IN PANAMA ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THE FIRST OF TWO C-54 SKYMASTERS OF THE U.S. 20TH TROOP CARRIER SQUADRON WILL LEAVE ALBROOK AIRBASE EARLY TODAY FOR FRANKFURT. THE FULL COMPLEMENT OF 12 PLANES WILL LEAVE AS SOON AS CRESS ARE READY. IT WAS ESTIMATED THIS SQUADRON COULD FLY APPROXIMATELY 335,000 POUNDS OF CARGO INTO BERLIN DAILY.)
RB254AED

A210
DANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GUSTAV RASMUSSEN IN COPENHAGEN SAID BERLIN'S MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES HAD INFORMALLY APPROACHED THE DANISH GOVERNMENT TO TRANSMIT THEIR APPEAL TO THE U.N. FOR INTERVENTION.

THE COMINFORM STATEMENT SAID THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS TO BE THE DECISIVE AND LEADING POWER "IN EVERY COUNTRY." IT CRITICIZED YUGOSLAVIA'S EXPERIMENT WITH A NATIONAL FRONT. THIS ALSO WILL FORCE THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE ITS FUTURE AIMS.
POLITICAL LEADERS HERE HAVE OFFICIALLY STRESSED WHAT THEY CALL THE NECESSITY OF A NATIONAL FRONT AND IT IS GENERALLY BELIEVED LIKELY TO BE CONSTITUTED NEXT AUTUMN.
BD529PED

vienna, june 29-(ap)-the chief rumor in vienna today on the yugoslav situation was this:

marshall tito in a big armored car raced to salzburg and is even now talking to american officials in their zone.

the only american army comment was: "don't we wish it were true."

JUN 1948

be carruthers 02300 922ped

A95
BULLETIN
BELGRADE, JUNE 29-(AP)-AN ITALIAN RADIO REPORT THAT MARTIAL LAW WAS DECLARED IN YUGOSLAVIA WAS DENIED HERE TODAY. HOWEVER ADVICES RECEIVED HERE SAID MARTIAL LAW WAS DECLARED AROUND NIS ON THE BULGARIAN BORDER TO PERMIT POLICE AND SOLDIERS TO EVACUATE PERSONS FROM A FLOOD ZONE.
MK845AED

A19
BULLETIN
SECOND LEAD DAY TITO
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JUNE 29-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S RULING COMMUNIST PARTY ANGRILY REJECTED TONIGHT AS "FALSE" AND "PLAIN SLANDER" CHARGES BY THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM THAT PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO HAS ADOPTED A POLICY OF NATIONALISTIC INDEPENDENCE.

IN A FORMAL STATEMENT REJECTING THE COMINFORM'S ACCUSATIONS, THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY SAID IT "CANNOT BE SILENT AT THESE CHARGES."
THE STATEMENT BITTERLY ATTACKED RUSSIA'S ALL-UNION COMMUNIST PARTY AS THE PRIME MOVER IN A "HISTORIC INJUSTICE" AND CALLED ON ITS OWN MEMBERS TO CLOSE THEIR OWN RANKS TO BUILD SOCIALISM IN YUGOSLAVIA.
BUT, EVEN AS IT REJECTED THE ACCUSATIONS, THE PARTY SAID "DIRECT CONTACTS BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIK PARTY AND THE YUGOSLAV [illegible] IS NECESSARY TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES."
ONLY IN SUCH A WAY WILL THERE BE A SOLUTION," THE STATEMENT SAID.
KA321PED

A23
95
BELGRADE--SECOND ADD SECOND LEAD DAY TITO XXX STATEMENT SAID.
THIS APPEARED, AT LEAST ON THE SURFACE, AN EFFORT TO PREVENT AN OUTRIGHT BREAK BETWEEN THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS, LED BY TITO, AND THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF RUSSIA AND ITS SATELLITES.

JUN 1948

THE YUGOSLAV REPLY SAID THE FIRST CHARGES AGAINST ITS PARTY WERE LAID BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-UNION (BOLSHEVIK) COMMUNIST PARTY IN A LETTER DATED MARCH 20.
IT NOTIFIED YUGOSLAVIA THAT THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU (COMINFORM) HAD BEEN INFORMED OF THE CHARGES WITHOUT NOTIFYING YUGOSLAVIA'S CENTRAL COMMUNIST PARTY ABOUT IT.
THE STATEMENT SAID HUNGARY SUBSEQUENTLY SUPPORTED THOSE CHARGES AND THAT STILL LATER YUGOSLAVIA RECEIVED SIMILAR LETTERS FROM ALL OTHER COMINFORM MEMBERS EXCEPT ITALY AND THE FRENCH. THE NINE-NATION COMINFORM IS COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM RUSSIA, HER SIX EASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITES, FRANCE AND ITALY.

A10
THE STATEMENT SAID THE "ALL-UNION" COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS ACCEPTED THE ATTITUDE OF THEIR CENTRAL COMMITTEE "BEFORE HAVING HEARD THE OPINION OR ANY ARGUMENT TO THE CONTRARY" ON THE PART OF THE YUGOSLAV PARTY.
THE STATEMENT WAS RELEASED SEVERAL HOURS AFTER IT WAS REPORTED ABROAD, WITHOUT ANY APPARENT FOUNDATION, THAT TROOP MOVEMENTS AND MARTIAL LAW WERE RUMORED IN YUGOSLAVIA.

FOR BELGRADE, OUTWARDLY AT LEAST, IT WAS A QUIET SUMMER AFTERNOON.
(A DISPATCH FROM KOZANE IN NORTHERN GREECE SAID HEAVY MACHINEGUN AND MORTAR FIRE WAS REPORTED LAST NIGHT FROM INSIDE YUGOSLAVIA NORTH OF FLORINA. THE ACCOUNT SAID RELIABLE SOURCES IN FLORINA CONFIRMED THE REPORT THIS AFTERNOON.
(THE INFORMANT SAID A BIG BATTLE WAS BELIEVED UNDERWAY BETWEEN YUGOSLAV UNITS NEAR THE GREEK FRONTIER. THE SAME SOURCE DELAYED AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT THAT A YUGOSLAV BATTALION WAS READY LAST NIGHT TO CROSS INTO GREECE AND SEEK REFUGE.)
GLAS, THE ONLY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER IN BELGRADE, CARRIED NO MENTION OF THE COMINFORM ATTACK OR ANY INDICATION OF THE COUNTRY'S LEADERS. ITS MAIN ARTICLE WAS THE REPORT OF THE CONGRESS OF "BUILDERS OF THE NEW BELGRADE" TO THE CENTRAL COMMUNIST PARTY. MORNING PAPERS ALSO IGNORED THE ATTACK, BUT THE NEWS SPREAD BY WORD OF MOUTH.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, WHO WAS DENOUNCED YESTERDAY BY THE COMINFORM, AND PRIME MINISTER STALIN OF RUSSIA ARE IN THEIR ACCUSTOMED PLACES IN THE SOVIET-YUGOSLAV BOOKSHOP IN THE SQUARE BELOW THIS CORRESPONDENT'S OFFICE.

30.24- 18805

THE GENERAL ATMOSPHERE IN BELGRADE IS CALM, WITH DAILY LIFE CONTINUING AS USUAL AND NO EXTRA SECURITY MEASURES APPARENT ANYWHERE. THE GOVERNMENT IS IN COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE SITUATION AND THERE APPEARS TO BE VERY LITTLE POSSIBILITY OF A DISTURBANCE.

THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST ORGAN, BORBA, PUBLISHED ON ITS FRONT PAGE AN ACCOUNT OF A COMMUNIST PARTY CONFERENCE IN ZAGREB, WHERE DELEGATES WERE ELECTED TO A LATER PARTY CONGRESS. THE STORY WAS CARRIED BENEATH PORTRAITS OF LENIN, STALIN AND TITO.

IT ALSO PUBLISHED AN ARTICLE FROM IZVESTIA, THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, CONCERNING LAST WEEK'S FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING AT WARSAW, WHERE YUGOSLAVIA WAS REPRESENTED. THE ARTICLE WAS PRINTED UNDER THE HEADING: "WARSAW STATEMENT REPRESENTS DOCUMENT OF THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY OF EUROPE."

(THE WARSAW MEETING, OF FOREIGN MINISTERS FROM RUSSIA AND SEVEN SOVIET SATELLITES, WAS HELD AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME THE COMINFORM MET IN ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA WAS NOT REPRESENTED AT THE COMINFORM SESSION. THE WARSAW CONFERENCE CALLED FOR A PROVISIONAL, PEACE-LOVING, ALL-GERMAN GOVERNMENT.)

JUN 1948

TO THOSE IN BELGRADE WHO HEARD ABOUT THE COMINFORM CONDEMNATION OF TITO THE NEWS CAME AS SUCH A SURPRISE THAT NO ONE COULD SAY MUCH.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WERE TOLD LAST NIGHT THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE WILL MEET THIS AFTERNOON TO BE INFORMED OF THE COMINFORM DECLARATION. NEITHER PRESS NOR RADIO HAVE CARRIED ANYTHING ABOUT IT INSIDE THE COUNTRY.

PREMIER TITO HIMSELF IS GENERALLY BELIEVED TO BE AT HIS SUMMER PLACE AT BLED, IN NORTHWESTERN YUGOSLAVIA. HE USUALLY GOES THERE IN JUNE.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NUMBERED ABOUT 14,000 IN YUGOSLAVIA WHEN WAR BROKE OUT IN 1941, ACCORDING TO AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT. THE STATEMENT SAID 30 PER CENT OF THEM WERE KILLED DURING THE WAR.

TODAY THE PARTY NUMBERS AROUND 400,000 MEMBERS, OF WHICH MOST JOINED AFTER THE END, OR NEAR THE END, OF THE WAR AND WHOM TITO ORGANIZED, LED AND TAUGHT THEIR COMMUNISM.

DN723AED

cominform-tito

belgrade, yugoslavia, june 29--(ap)--yugoslav morning newspapers ignored today the cominform's statement denouncing premier marshal tito but the news is percolating around by grapevine.

the general atmosphere in belgrade is calm, with daily life continuing as usual and no extra security measures are apparent anywhere. the government is in complete control of the situation and there appears

JUN 1948

to be very little possibility of a disturbance.

the yugoslav communist organ, borba, published on its front page an account of a communist party conference in zagreb, where delegates were elected to a later party congress. the story was carried beneath portraits of lenin, stalin and tito.

it also published an article from izvestia, the russian government newspaper, concerning last week's foreign ministers' meeting at warsaw, where yugoslavia was represented. the article was printed under the heading: "warsaw statement represents document of the struggle for peace and security of europe."

JUN 1948

belgrade--first add cominform-tito x x x government.)

to those in belgrade who heard about of the cominform condemnation of tito the news came as such a surprise that no one could say much.

foreign correspondents were told last night that the communist party's central committee will meet this afternoon to be informed of the cominform declaration. neither press nor radio have carried anything about it inside the country.

premier tito himself is generally believed to be at his summer palace at bled, in northwestern yugoslavia. he usually goes there in june.

the communist party numbered about 14,000 in yugoslavia when war broke out in 1941, according to an official statement. the statement said 80 percent of them were killed during the war.

today the party numbers around 400,000 members, of which most joined after the end, or near the end, of the war and whom tito organized, led and taught their communism.

apl welebits 2nd 0830 rew nite aw 703a

(the warsaw meeting of foreign ministers from russia and seven soviet satellites, was held at about the same time the cominform met in romania. yugoslavia was not represented at the cominform session. the warsaw conference called for a provisional, peace-loving, all-german government.)

apl welebits 1083p aw 550a

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RABOTNICHESKO DELO SAID TODAY THAT THE "EMBRYO OF A CRISIS IN THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY APPEARED LONG AGO."

"ITS RIPENING AND ACUTE MANIFESTATION HAPPENED, HOWEVER, FIVE OR SIX MONTHS AGO," THE NEWSPAPER SAID, "WHEN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY WAS COMPLETELY ASSUMED BY NATIONALISTIC ELEMENTS BREAKING

AW Y FROM THE INTERNATIONAL TRADITION OF THE YUGOSLAV WORKING CLASS AND PASSING TOWARD POSITIONS OF NATIONALISM.

"IT OCCURRED THAT THESE ARE LEADERS WHO GOT LIGHTHEADED AND BEGAN BEING SICK OF THE DANGEROUS DISEASE OF BECOMING PROUD AND EXTREMELY AMBITIOUS--LEADERS WHO WITH THEIR BLINDNESS WENT SO FAR AS TO DENY THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE SOVIET ARMY IN THE LIBERATION OF YUGOSLAVIA."

BC MISHEVS 01230 510PED

THE NEWSPAPER PREDICTED THAT "SOUND COMMUNIST FORCES IN YUGOSLAVIA WILL TRIUMPH."

warsaw, poland, june 29--(ap)--an authoritative source said tonight that adam cardinal sapieha would go to the vatican next month to discuss the catholic church situation in poland with pope pius xll.

the cardinal is expected to tell the pope about protests against the pontiff's recent letter expressing sympathy for germans expelled from eastern german lands now a part of poland.

mc 1006ped june 29 allens 02300

899 (Q)
-17-
FINNISH (240)

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JUNE 29-(AP)-FINLAND'S POLITICAL PARTIES BEGAN CLOSING CAMPAIGN EFFORTS TODAY FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION BEGINNING THURSDAY. THUS FAR THE CAMPAIGNING HAS BEEN ORDERLY.

POLITICAL EXPERTS BELIEVE THE ELECTION WILL PRODUCE ONLY MINOR CHANGES IN THE PRESENT POLITICAL SET-UP. HOWEVER, MOST PARTY HEADQUARTERS BELIEVE THAT ANTI-COMMUNIST SENTIMENT MAY COST THE COMMUNIST-LED DEMOCRATIC UNION SOME VOTES.

THAT PREDICTION DOES NOT WORRY FINLAND'S LEADING COMMUNIST, MRS. HERTTA KUSSINEN-LEINO, MINISTER WITHOUT PORTNOLI PEKKALA'

x 124

THAT PREDICTION DOES NOT WORRY FINLAND'S LEADING COMMUNIST, MRS. HERTTA KUSSINEN-LEINO, MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO IN PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA'S RESHUFFLED COALITION CABINET.

SHE TOLD A REPORTER THAT DEMOCRATIC UNION RALLIES HAVE ATTRACTED LARGE AUDIENCES AND SAID: "WE HAVE GREAT HOPE." IN THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT THE DEMOCRATIC UNION HAS 51 SEATS, THE LARGEST DELEGATION OF ANY SINGLE POLITICAL GROUP.

A MAJOR TEST OF STRENGTH IS EXPECTED BETWEEN THE AGRARIANS AND THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS. EACH PARTY NOW HAS 48 SEATS.

THE AGRARIAN PARTY, A CENTERIST ORGANIZATION, HOPES TO ATTRACT THE VOTES OF PEASANTS IN SOUTHERN FINLAMD WHO PREVIOUSLY VOTED FOR THE COMMUNISTS, SAID DR. URHO KEKKONEN, A PARTQ LEADER.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADER UNTO VARHONEN SAID HE HOPED HIS PARTY COULD INCREASE ITS REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT TO AROUND 55 SEATS.

MORE THAN 8,000 PERSONS ATTENDED A RALLY OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN HELSINKI YESTERDAY. PARTY LEADER ARVO SALMINEN SAID HE HOPED THE CONSERVATIVES WOULD GET 32 OR 33 SEATS. THEY NOW HAVE 29.

OF THE REMAINING POLITICAL GROUPS THE SWEDISH PEOPLE'S PARTY HAS 15 AND THE FINNISH PROGRESSIVE PARTY HAS NINE SEATS IN THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT.

THE SWEDISH PEOPLE'S PARTY CONSISTS OF HETEROGENEOUS POLITICAL ELEMENTS LINKED BY THE COMMON SWEDISH LANGUAGE.

BD308PED

30.24- 18807

A90 (210)
BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY
MOSCOW, JUNE 29-(AP)-RUSSIAN AND YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS HERE EXPRESSED THE OPINION TODAY THAT THE YUGOSLAV-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE WAS NOT ENDED BY THE COMINFORM ATTACK ON YUGOSLAVIA'S COMMUNIST LEADERS.
BUT YUGOSLAVIA'S SUBSTANTIAL OFFICIAL MISSION HERE AND THE LARGE NUMBER OF YUGOSLAV STUDENTS ATTENDING SOVIET INSTITUTIONS WERE SURPRISED. AMONG RUSSIANS THERE WAS EXTREME INTEREST. WHEN THE FULL TEXT OF THE COMINFORM STATEMENT WAS BROADCAST, RUSSIANS WERE OBSERVED LISTENING INTENTLY IN HOTELS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES WHERE THERE ARE LOUDSPEAKERS.
ONE RUSSIAN REMARKED: "TITO OBVIOUSLY GOT ILLUSIONS OF GRANDEUR."
IN REFUSING TO SEE A YUGOSLAV-RUSSIAN RUPTURE IN THE INCIDENT, COMMUNISTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES HERE ARE THINKING IN TERMS OF STRONG COMMUNIST PARTY DISCIPLINE AND "COMMUNIST INTERNATIONALISM."
ONE YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE INCIDENT IS STRICTLY AN AFFAIR BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST PARTIES--INTERNAL RELATIONS RATHER THAN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.
THERE IS CONSIDERABLE EXPECTATION HERE THAT THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY WILL ACT SOON TO HEAL THE BREACH WITH OTHER COMMUNIST PARTIES.
YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR VLADIMIR POPOVICH AND HIS WIFE--BOTH ACTIVE MEMBERS OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY--ARE IN YUGOSLAVIA. EMBASSY SPOKESMEN SAID THEY WILL REMAIN THERE "AT LEAST UNTIL AFTER THE DANUBE CONFERENCE." (THIS CONFERENCE MEETS JULY 30 TO DISCUSS FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION ON THE DANUBE.)
MD942PED

JUN 1948

JERUSALEM,JUNE 29-(AP)-THREE ISRAELI MINISTERS ARRIVED HERE TONIGHT TO ARRANGE FOR FORMER JEWISH OFFICIALS OF THE MANDATE AUTHORITY HERE TO TAKE JOBS WITH THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.
THE MINISTERS--E. KAPLAN, A. ZISLING AND M. SHAPIRO--ARE MEMBERS OF THE JERUSALEM COMMITTEE OF ISRAEL. ABOUT 100 FORMER MANDATE OFFICIALS PROBABLY WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO TEL AVIV, THE CAPITAL, WITHIN A WEEK.
BC GOTTGETREUS 02100

JUN 1948

A142KX
(180)
WITH WASHINGTON (A89WX)
SEOUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30-(AP)-THE U. S. ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT WATER FROM TWO DAMS CONTROLLED BY NORTH KOREA WAS AGAIN FLOWING INTO IRRIGATION DITCHES OF SOUTH KOREA. THE WATER WAS CUT OFF THIS SPRING IN A ROW OVER RATES.
THE TWO DAMS WATER 90,000 ACRES IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PYONGYANG RADIO SAID THE WATER WAS TURNED BACK ON BECAUSE OF THE PLEAS OF PAK HEUN YUNG, COMMUNIST LEADER IN SOUTH KOREA WHO IS A FUGITIVE WANTED FOR MURDER, ARSON AND RIOTING.
AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SAID THIS WAS PROPAGANDA. THEY REPORTED THE NORTHERNERS ABRUPTLY ACCEPTED THE OFFER OF SOUTHERN USERS WHICH HAD BEEN STANDING FOR WEEKS. THEY SAID 21 SOUTH KOREANS WERE TAKEN ACROSS THE BORDER BY NORTH KOREANS, WHO ENTERTAINED THEM, THEN ACCEPTED THE OFFER.
WHILE THE POWER DISPUTE HAS BEEN STEWING MUCH LONGER, IT WILL NOT BE SETTLED SO HANDILY. THE POWER WAS CUT OFF MAY 14 IN A DISPUTE OVER RATES. THE NORTH SUPPLIES THREE-FOURTHS OF THE SOUTH'S POWER.
THE RUSSIANS SAY THE AMERICANS MUST NEGOTIATE WITH THE PUPPET KOREAN GOVERNMENT IN THE NORTH. THE AMERICANS REFUSE, SINCE THIS IN FACT WOULD MEAN RECOGNITION OF THAT REGIME.
EJ1042PCS NM

SIR EDWARD GENT, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA, LEFT FOR LONDON THIS MORNING TO CONFER WITH COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES ON THE MALAYAN SITUATION.
MORE THAN 40 PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN TWO MONTHS OF VIOLENCE WHICH BRITISH AUTHORITIES BLAME ON THE COMMUNISTS.
P621AED

"THE CAPTAINS WERE UNDER STRICT ORDERS NOT TO FIRE, NOT TO SEARCH AND NOT TO BOARD OTHER VESSELS," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.
BERNADOTTE'S CAIRO REPRESENTATIVE, J. ESCARATI, SAID HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THE WARSHIP INCIDENT.
SYRIAN PREMIER JAMIL MARDAM BEY, WHO ANNOUNCED THE LEAGUE MEETING FROM DAMASCUS, SAID BERNADOTTE'S NEW PEACE PROPOSALS "WILL IN NO WAY MODIFY OUR ATTITUDE OF REJECTING PARTITION AND A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE."
THE PROPOSALS ALSO HAVE BEEN FORWARDED TO THE JEWS IN TEL AVIV.
BERNADOTTE SAID HE ASKED BOTH PARTIES TO REFRAIN FROM SUGGESTIONS OR PUBLISHING THE PROPOSALS UNTIL HE HAS RECEIVED THEIR REPLIES.
JEWISH AND ARAB EXPERTS CONSULTED WITH BERNADOTTE AT HIS RHODES HEADQUARTERS, WHEN HE DREW UP THE PROPOSALS.
THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER AL AHRAM RAN A DISPATCH FROM SAUDI ARABIA LAST NIGHT THAT OFFICIAL TALKS ON THE PALESTINE PROBLEM BETWEEN KING IBN SAUD AND KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN, BEGAN SUNDAY IN RIYADH.
THE DISPATCH QUOTED ABDULLAH AS SAYING THAT IF BERNADOTTE'S MEDIATION FAILS, "THE WORLD WILL WITNESS THE RESULT OF THE PARTICIPATION OF SAUDI ARABIAN FORCES IN THE PALESTINE FIGHTING."
PRESIDENT CHAIM WEIZMANN OF ISRAEL PREDICTED IN PARIS YESTERDAY THAT PALESTINE ARABS EVENTUALLY WILL COME TO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW JEWISH STATE.
IN HAIFA THE BRITISH ARE SPEEDING THEIR EVACUATION. YESTERDAY THEY RELEASED 12 JEWISH PRISONERS HELD AS "DANGEROUS" TO BRITAIN. SIX OF THEM HAD DRAWN DEATH SENTENCES, LATER COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT, FOR TAKING PART IN AN ATTACK ON RAIL SHOPS DURING THE BRITISH MANDATE.
RB339AED

JUN 1948

30.24- 18809

FIRST LEAD U.N.-BERLIN (220)
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 29-(AP)-COLOMBIA DECLARED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD ACT TO END THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THIS WAS THE FIRST POSITIVE REACTION FROM ANY MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL TO SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE'S FEELER AS TO WHETHER HE SHOULD LAY THE BERLIN ISSUE BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

LIE'S FINAL DECISION, HOWEVER, WAS HELD UP PENDING RECEIPT OF THE REACTION OF OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS, PARTICULARLY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

DR. ROBERTO URDANETA, COLOMBIAN DELEGATE, SAID THE BERLIN SITUATION MIGHT JEOPARDIZE PEACE AND THUS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY THE COUNCIL.

"IT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY THAT THE BERLIN SITUATION COME TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL," HE SAID.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL APPROACHED SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT FOR THEIR OPINIONS. AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CHINESE SPOKESMEN SAID THEIR DELEGATIONS HAD ASKED THEIR GOVERNMENTS FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION EITHER FROM LIE OR FROM THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION THAT SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO HAD BEEN CONSULTED. IT WAS GENERALLY AGREED, HOWEVER, THAT RUSSIA WOULD VIGOROUSLY OPPOSE ANY MOVE TO INJECT THE BERLIN ISSUE INTO THE COUNCIL.

A MEMBER OF THE UKRAINIAN DELEGATION SAID THE UKRAINIANS HAD NOT BEEN APPROACHED. THE BELGIAN DELEGATION ALSO SAID IT HAD NOT BEEN CONSULTED.

THE ARGENTINE DELEGATION DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE BERLIN SITUATION. IT IS RECALLED, HOWEVER, THAT ARGENTINA USUALLY TAKES THE POSITION THAT QUESTIONS OF THIS KIND MUST BE SETTLED BY THE BIG POWERS THEMSELVES.

THE AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE REQUEST HAD BEEN REFERRED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND AN ANSWER WAS EXPECTED LATER TODAY.

LIE WAS REPORTED FEELING OUT THE DELEGATIONS OF THE FIVE GREAT POWERS ON THE BERLIN QUESTION.

A BRITISH DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID LIE HAD APPROACHED SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN LAST NIGHT. CADOGAN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ASKED LONDON FOR INSTRUCTIONS. HE HAD RECEIVED NO WORD UP TO NOON.

SW1151AED

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-BERLIN (400)
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE SAID IN EFFECT TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD NOT YET INTERVENE IN THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THEIR CAUTIOUSLY WORDED REACTIONS TO A TENTATIVE INQUIRY BY TRYGVE LIE, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL, APPARENTLY DOOMED ANY PLAN TO PUT THE BERLIN SITUATION BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL NOW.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THEY EXPECTED BRITAIN WOULD AGREE WITH FRANCE AND THE U.S. AND THAT RUSSIA WOULD OPPOSE PUTTING BERLIN ON THE COUNCIL WORK-LIST AT ANY TIME.

THE APPEAL BY THE BERLIN CITY COUNCIL FOR U.N. INTERVENTION HAS NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED HERE. NO RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY WOULD COMMENT ON IT.

THE COLOMBIAN DELEGATION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL SAID, HOWEVER, IT IS NECESSARY THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL TAKE UP BERLIN AS A POSSIBLE THREAT TO THE PEACE.

THESE REACTIONS CAME QUICKLY AFTER LIE DECIDED TO SEEK THE OPINION OF SEVERAL COUNCIL DELEGATIONS ON THE POINT OF PUTTING BERLIN BEFORE THE COUNCIL. IT WAS SAID HE DISCUSSED THE PROBLEM WITH TOP AIDES LATE YESTERDAY AND THE FEELERS WERE MADE SHORTLY AFTERWARDS. LIE COULD ACT UNDER ARTICLE 99 OF THE U.N. CHARTER. THIS PERMITS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO CALL THE COUNCIL'S ATTENTION TO ANY SITUATION HE FEELS IS A THREAT TO THE PEACE.

THE U.S. DELEGATION TOSSED THE IDEA TO WASHINGTON THIS MORNING FOR AN ANSWER. AMERICAN SPOKESMEN LATERSAID THE U.S. APPRECIATES THE ROLE WHICH THE U.N. MIGHT PLAY SHOULD THE SITUATION IN BERLIN FURTHER DETERIORATE.

"MEANWHILE," THE SPOKESMEN SAID, "THIS GOVERNMENT IS EXPLORING EVERY MEANS OF ARRIVING AT A SETTLEMENT OF THE DIFFERENCES WHICH HAVE ARISEN."

THIS WAS VIEWED IN INFORMED QUARTERS AS MEANING THAT THE U.S. FEELS ATTEMPTS AT A SETTLEMENT NOW SHOULD BE MADE IN TALKS GOING ON DIRECTLY AMONG THE OCCUPYING POWERS-- FRANCE, RUSSIA, THE U.S. AND BRITAIN.

A FRENCH DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID THE FRENCH INTEND TO TRY TO SETTLE THE PROBLEM BY CONSULTATION WITH OTHER INTERESTED GOVERNMENTS. FOR THIS REASON, HE ADDED, FRANCE SAID IT COULD NOT COMMENT ON LIE'S IDEA UNTIL ALL EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE BIG POWERS.

SOME DELEGATIONS ON THE COUNCIL-- BELGIUM, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND CANADA AMONG THEM-- SAID THEY HAD NOT HEARD OF LIE'S IDEA. SEVERAL OF THE DELEGATES SUGGESTED, HOWEVER, THAT BERLIN IS A PROBLEM FOR THE BIG POWERS ON WHICH THE BIG POWERS MUST AGREE AND THE SMALLER NATIONS MUST REMAIN HANDS OFF.

DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, U.S. DEPUTY ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL, TELEPHONED THE U.S. ANSWERS TO LIE'S OFFICE LATE TODAY. AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID THE REPLY WAS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS THE POSITION TAKEN BY THE AMERICAN SPOKESMEN EARLIER IN THE DAY.

WB630PED

FIRST LEAD U.N.-CEYLON (A9)

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 29-(AP)-RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE TODAY REFUSED TO COMMIT THEMSELVES ON CEYLON'S APPLICATION FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP.

IN A SURPRISE MOVE, THE SOVIET DELEGATIONS TOLD THE SECURITY COU

IN A SURPRISE MOVE, THE SOVIET DELEGATIONS TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE THEY WERE NOT READY TO STATE THEIR VIEWS ON CEYLON'S BID. BOTH RESERVED THE RIGHT TO SPEAK UP WHEN THE APPLICATION COMES BEFORE THE COUNCIL ITSELF.

THE OTHER NINE MEMBERS OF THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE SUPPORTED CEYLON'S ADMISSION. IT WAS DECIDED TO REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE VIEWS EXPRESSED IN THE COMMITTEE.

NEITHER RUSSIA NOR THE UKRAINE GAVE ANY REASON FOR WITHHOLDING SUPPORT. RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE RAISED THE POSSIBILITY OF A SOVIET VETO IN THE COUNCIL BUT BARRING A VETO CEYLON'S ANPLICATION WAS CERTAIN TO WIN APPROVAL.

IF THE APPLICATION IS APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, THE NEW DOMINION WILL BECOME THE 59TH MEMBER OF THE U.N. AND THE EIGHTH OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH UNITS TO JOIN. #

JUN 1948

U.N.-TRUSTEESHIP (280)

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 28-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES DIFFERED WITH BRITAIN TODAY OVER THE QUESTION OF FORMING ADMINISTRATIVE UNIONS BETWEEN TRUST TERRITORIES AND COLONIES.

THE ISSUE WAS RAISED IN THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL IN CONNECTION WITH BRITAIN'S ANNUAL REPORT ON TANGANYIKA, WHICH IS ADMINISTERED UNDER THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM.

BRITAIN HAS INDICATED SHE PLANS TO FORM A CUSTOMS UNION BETWEEN TANGANYIKA AND OTHER EAST AFRICAN TERRITORIES UNDER HER JURISDICTION.

IN A SPEECH WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS A MAJOR POLICY DECLARATION, U.S. DELEGATE FRANCIS B. SAYRE URGED THAT NO UNIONS OF THIS TYPE BE CARRIED OUT WITHOUT PRIOR NOTIFICATION TO THE U.N.

SAYRE ADMITTED THE ADMINISTERING POWERS HAD THE RIGHT TO FORM ADMINISTRATIVE AND CUSTOMS UNIONS INVOLVING TRUST TERRITORIES, BUT SAID IT WOULD BE A COURTESY TO THE COUNCIL IF IT WERE INFORMED IN ADVANCE.

HE ASSURED THE COUNCIL THE UNITED STATES, AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FORMER JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC, WAS READY TO NOTIFY THE U.N. BEFORE TAKING ANY ACTION TO INCLUDE THE ISLANDS IN A UNION OR FEDERATION WITH ANY NON-TRUST TERRITORIES.

BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALAN BURNS SAID EVEN IF THE UNITED STATES WAS READY TO DO THIS, BRITAIN WOULD NOT CONSIDER HERSELF BOUND IN ANY WAY TO ADOPT SUCH A COURSE.

SIR ALAN SAID HE WAS GLAD TO NOTE THAT SAYRE HAD NOT ASSERTED THE ADMINISTERING POWERS WERE OBLIGATED TO CONSULT THE COUNCIL EITHER BY THE U.N. CHARTER OR BY THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS UNDER WHICH THEY RULE THE TRUST TERRITORIES.

AUSTRALIA AND BELGIUM, TWO OTHER ADMINISTERING POWERS, INDICATED THEY AGREED WITH BRITAIN. MEXICO AND THE PHILIPPINES, NON-ADMINISTERING COUNTRIES, SUPPORTED THE U.S. VIEW.

NO FORMAL PROPOSAL WAS BEFORE THE COUNCIL ON THIS ISSUE.

HA621PED

UNITED NATIONS (175)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE QUIETLY COLLECTING EVIDENCE OF RUSSIAN INTERFERENCE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

ONCE ASSEMBLED, THE MATERIAL WILL BE LAID BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH STILL HAS ON ITS CALENDAR CHARGES THAT THE KREMLIN ENGINEERED THE FEBRUARY COMMUNIST COUP IN PRAGUE.

OFFICIALS SAID THE EVIDENCE IS BEING ASSEMBLED THROUGH AFFIDAVITS FROM FORMER CZECHOSLOVAK OFFICIALS WHO FLED THEIR HOMELAND DURING OR AFTER THE COMMUNIST GRAB OF POWER. MOST OF THESE PERSONS NOW ARE IN EXILE IN OTHER COUNTRIES IN EUROPE.

THE AMERICAN-COLLECTED DOCUMENTS ARE EXPECTED TO GO BEFORE THE U.N. IN ABOUT 10 DAYS. THERE IS NO PRESENT INDICATION WHEN DEBATE WILL START.

U.S. AND BRITISH OFFICIALS HESITATE TO RE-OPEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK CASE IN THE COUNCIL THIS SUMMER BECAUSE OF THE COUNCIL PRESIDENCY. DMITRIZ.MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, WILL BE IN THE CHAIR IN JULY AND JACOB MALIK, NEW RUSSIAN DELEGATE, WILL SWING THE GAVEL IN AUGUST. NEITHER COULD BE EXPECTED TO WELCOME OR EXPEDITE DEBATE ON CHARGES AGAINST RUSSIA.

RB349AED

A9

U.N.-CEYLON

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY BEGINS CONSIDERATION OF CEYLON'S APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP. THE REQUEST IS EXPECTED TO BE APPROVED.

CEYLON WOULD BECOME THE 59TH MEMBER OF THE U.N.

FIRST CONSIDERATION COMES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE. THE APPLICATION THEN IS PASSED TO THE COUNCIL AND FINALLY TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WHICH MEETS IN PARIS THIS FALL.

RB244AED

A150

NEW YORK, JUNE 29-(AP)-KING PETER II, MONARCH IN EXILE OF YUGOSLAVIA, WILL CONFER HERE TOMORROW WITH CONSTANTINE FOTICH, ONE-TIME YUGOSLAV ENVOY TO THE UNITED STATES, THE KING'S SECRETARY SAID TODAY.

BRANA POPOVICH, THE SECRETARY, SAID PETER WOULD MAKE NO IMMEDIATE STATEMENT ON THE YUGOSLAV SITUATION AND THAT HE WAS RELUCTANT TO MAKE ANY COMMENTS WHICH MIGHT BE HELD AS "INTERFERING WITH THE OFFICIAL POLICY OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT."

YESTERDAY POPOVICH DESCRIBED THE KING AS "ABSOLUTELY DELIGHTED" BY THE REPORT THAT THE COMINFORM HAD DENOUNCED PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S LEADERSHIP OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY.

KA1209PED

NEW YORK, JUNE 29-(AP)-PAUL V. MCNUTT, FORMER HIGH COMMISSIONER AND AMBASSADOR TO THE PHILIPPINES, SAID THE FAR EAST SHOULD RECEIVE EQUAL CONSIDERATION WITH EUROPE IN FINANCIAL ASSITANCE AND LEADERSHIP FROM THE UNITED STATES.

MCNUTT SAID MONDAY IN A SPEECH TO AMERICAN LEGION POST NO. 209 "IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT OUR EYES HAVE BEEN TURNED ALMOST ENTIRELY TOWARD EUROPE.

"WE ALL SUPPORT THE MARSHALL PLAN AND HOPE IT SUCCEEDS BUT DON'T FORGET THAT WHEN EUROPE GETS BACK ON ITS FEET IT WILL BECOME HIGHLY COMPETITIVE. WE CAN MEET THAT COMPETITION, OF COURSE."

MCNUTT SAID "IN THE FAR EAST, THE WHOLE ECONOMIC SITUATION IS MADE TO ORDER FOR US. THEY HAVE THE WEALTH OF RAW MATERIALS WE NEED, AND THEY NEED THE FINISHED GOODS WE CAN GIVE THEM.

"IF WE PULL OUT OF THAT BEDEVILED AND DEVASTATED WORLD WE WILL BE SOWING DRAGONS' TEETH OUR CHILDREN MAY REAP IN MUCH THE SAME WAY AS WE DID."

MCNUTT SAID THE RECONSTRUCTION JOB IN JAPAN IS SOUND "BUT WE CANNOT AFFORD TO MAKE JAPAN STRONG IN THE MIDST OF AN ECONOMIC VACCUM IN THE REST OF THE FAR EAST."

THE PHILIPPINES IS MOST DESERVING OF UNITED STATES HELP, MCNUTT SAID. CHINA IS NEAR TO COMMUNIST CONQUEST UNLESS THIS COUNTRY GIVES HER MILITARY AND ECONOMIC HELP AND INDO-CHINA, SIAM AND THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES SEE THE UNITED STATES AS THEIR SOLE SOURCE OF AID, HE ADDED.

P740AED

30.24- 18811

JUN 1948

GERMANY

WASHINGTON,JUNE 29-(AP)-UNITED STATES OFFICIALS WERE REPORTED READYING NEW, TOUGH DIPLOMATIC MOVES TODAY TO CRACK RUSSIA'S LAND BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

ALTHOUGH WHITE HOUSE AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS MAINTAINED A TIGHT-LIPPED SILENCE, INDICATIONS MOUNTED THAT A DIPLOMATIC STROKE AIMED DIRECTLY AT THE KREMLIN MIGHT BE UNLEASHED TOMORROW OR THURSDAY.

THE NATURE OF ANY SUCH PLAN WAS CLOAKED IN STRICTEST SECRECY, BUT SIGNS POINTED TO A STERN NOTE DEMANDING THAT RUSSIA LIFT THE EIGHT-DAY OLD BLOCKADE AND QUIT OTHER UNITY-HAMPERING TACTICS--OR TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSEQUENCES.

THE AIR FORCE MEANWHILE STOOD READY TO RUSH MORE CARGO PLANES TO THE BELEAGUERED GERMAN CAPITAL IF NEEDED TO HELP FERRY FOOD AND OTHER URGENTLY NEEDED SUPPLIES TO 2,500,000 RESIDENTS CUT OFF IN THE WESTERN ZONES.

ALREADY SOME 39 GIANT C-54S WERE WINGING THEIR WAY TO GERMANY FROM AS FAR AWAY AS ALASKA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

AN AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID NO FURTHER REQUESTS FOR PLANES HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM U.S. OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES. BUT HE TOLD A REPORTER SCORES MORE OF THE TRANSPORT CRAFT WERE AVAILABLE.

MEANWHILE DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY OFFICIALS HELD A FAST-BREAKING SERIES OF CONFERENCES HERE AND ABROAD WHICH POINTED TO AN EARLY BREAK IN THE BERLIN IMPASSE.

THESE WERE THE MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS:

1. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN YESTERDAY AND LATER ATTENDED A WHITE HOUSE CABINET SESSION. THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL WORD ON THE TOPICS UNDER DISCUSSION, BUT IT WAS LEARNED THAT ONE OF THEM WAS THE BERLIN SITUATION.

2. UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILLIAM DRAPER AND U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS W.DOUGLAS WENT INTO A LONDON HUDDLE WITH BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN. DRAPER THEN FLEW TO BERLIN TO JOIN LT.GEN. A.C.WEDEMEYER OF THE U.S. GENERAL STAFF FOR CONFERENCES WITH THE AMERICAN COMMANDER, GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY.

A6WX

3. PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SUMMONED FIELD MARSHALL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY, CHIEF OF THE BRITISH IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF, TO A SPECIAL CABINET SESSION LAST NIGHT.

BEVIN MEANTIME PUT OFF UNTIL WEDNESDAY A STATEMENT ON OVERALL BRITISH POLICY IN GERMANY WHICH HE HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO MAKE BEFORE PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY.

THE SERIES OF CONFERENCES SEEMED TO INDICATE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS WERE SPEEDING GROUNDWORK FOR THE DIPLOMATIC MOVES PRESUMABLY BEING WORKED OUT AT TOP LEVELS.

THE FACT THAT BEVIN POSTPONED HIS PARLIAMENTARY REPORT UNTIL WEDNESDAY INDICATED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN MAY BE PLANNING SIMULTANEOUS STATEMENTS THEN.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL IS DUE TO RETURN TO HIS DESK WEDNESDAY FROM WALTER REED HOSPITAL WHERE HE HAS BEEN UNDERGOING A ROUTINE PHYSICAL CHECKUP. EITHER HE OR LOVETT MAY HAVE SOME ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE SUBJECT AT THE USUAL STATE DEPARTMENT NEWS CONFERENCE THAT DAY.

WHILE HOPEFUL THAT A STRONGLY-PHRASED NOTE TO MOSCOW WOULD BRING ABOUT A REVERSAL OF RUSSIAN POLICY, AUTHORITIES HERE LAID STRESS ON ACTIONS RATHER THAN WORDS TO RESOLVE THE DEADLOCK. THEY POINTED OUT THAT THE IMMEDIATE TASK CONFRONTING THE WESTERN POWERS WAS TO PREVENT STARVATION OF GERMANS IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES.

MD228AED

(200) WASHINGTON,JUNE 29-(AP)-VICE ADMIRAL JESSE B.OLDENDORF, WHO HANDED THE JAPANESE ONE OF THE MOST CRUSHING NAVAL DEFEATS OF THE WAR, IS RETIRING, THE NAVY SAID TODAY.

NOW COMMANDER OF THE WESTERN SEA FRONTIER AND PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET, ADMIRAL OLDENDORF HAS SERVED 43 YEARS IN THE NAVY. HE HAS BEEN ORDERED TO THE 11TH NAVAL DISTRICT, SAN DIEGO, PENDING RETIREMENT. HE WILL REACH THE LEGAL RETIREMENT AGE OF 62 NEXT FEBRUARY.

OLDENDORF WON THE NAVY CROSS FOR SMASHING A POWERFUL DETACHMENT OF THE JAPANESE FLEET IN THE BATTLE OF SURIGAO STRAIT, OCTOBER 25, 1944.

THE JAPANESE, STRIKING AGAINST THE LEYTE LANDINGS, SENT TWO BATTLESHIPS, A HEAVY CRUISER AND FOUR DESTROYERS UP THE STRAIT WHERE OLDENDORF'S BATTLE FLEET WAS WAITING.

ONLY ONE JAPANESE DESTROYER AND THE HEAVY CRUISER ESCAPED, AND THE CRUISER, CRIPPLED BY THE POUNDING IT RECEIVED FROM OLDENDORF'S GUNS, LATER WAS SUNK BY CARRIER AIRCRAFT.

OLDENDORF DIRECTED THE ASSAULT AND BOMBARDMENT AT ISLAND INVASIONS IN THE MARSHALLS, CAROLINES AND MARIANAS. IN ADDITION TO THE NAVY CROSS, OLDENDORF HOLDS THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL WITH TWO GOLD STARS AND THE LEGION OF MERIT WITH GOLD STAR AND THE MEXICAN SERVICE MEDAL.

ADMIRAL OLDENDORF LIVES AT DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA. HE WAS BORN AT RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA.

JUN 1948

VX722PED

(330) CHINA

WASHINGTON,JUNE 29-(AP)-SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) TODAY ACCUSED THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF DELAYING MILITARY AID TO CHINA. HE DEMANDED THAT A "FULL EXPLANATION" BE MADE TO THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WHICH HE HEADS.

BRIDGES SAID THERE HAS BEEN A "GENERAL LAXNESS THROUGHOUT THE GOVERNMENT IN FREEING THE ADVANCES FOR CHINA AID TO BE USED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT."

IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, WHICH BRIDGES MADE PUBLIC, THE SENATOR SAID:

"IN VIEW OF THE EXTREMELY SERIOUS MILITARY SITUATION IN CHINA, IN WHICH CHINESE GOVERNMENT ARMIES WITH INSUFFICIENT SUPPLIES ARE BEING ATTACKED BY MORE THAN 2,000,000 WELL ARMED COMMUNISTS "THE DELAY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IN THIS MATTER IS CLEARLY CONTRARY TO THE VITAL INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

"IT IS MY DESIRE THAT YOU FURNISH TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS A FULL EXPLANATION OF THE SLOW ACTION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IN THIS VERY URGENT SITUATION. THE COMMITTEE WOULD LIKE ASSURANCE, ALSO, THAT IMMEDIATE ACTION WILL BE TAKEN TO CARRY OUT THE WISHES OF CONGRESS X X X."

CONGRESS APPROPRIATED $400,000,000 FOR CHINA AS A PART OF THE GLOBAL FOREIGN AID PROGRAM. OF THIS AMOUNT $275,000,000 WAS EAR-MARKED FOR ECONOMIC AID UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION AD-

MINISTRATION AND 125,000,000 FOR MILITARY AID.

THE ORIGINAL AUTHORIZATION FOR CHINA AID WAS MADE LAST APRIL 3. IT INCLUDED A PROVISION DIRECTING THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION TO ADVANCE $50,000,000 TO GET THE PROGRAM UNDERWAY.

"THIS SUM OF $50,000,000 (M) WAS INTENDED TO COVER ADVANCES UPON THE ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID, PENDING AN APPROPRIATION BY CONGRESS," BRIDGES SAID IN HIS LETTER TO MARSHALL. "ON APRIL 5TH, 1948, OFFICIALS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMED CHINESE OFFICIALS THAT OF THIS SUM $36,000,000 WOULD BE FOR THE ECONOMIC AID PROGRAM AND $13,500,000 FOR THE SPECIAL (MILITARY) AID."

BUT SINCE APRIL 5, BRIDGES SAID, THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS "REPEATEDLY" ATTEMPTED WITHOUT SUCCESS TO OBTAIN FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT A STATEMENT OF THE NECESSARY PROCEDURE FOR UTILIZING THE $13,500,000.

VX341PED

WASHINGTON, JUNE 29-(AP)-GREECE, IN A FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT MADE PUBLIC BY THE EMBASSY HERE, ACCUSED BULGARIA TONIGHT OF DELIBERATELY BLOCKING NEGOTIATIONS ON RESUMPTION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BY THROWING IN "IMPOSSIBLE" CONDITIONS.

THE ACCUSATION WAS A FOLLOW-UP TO THE BULGARIAN ANNOUNCEMENT HERE OVER THE WEEK-END, THAT THE TALKS HAD COLLAPSED.

THE STATEMENT, DATED JUNE 28 IN ATHENS, SAID BULGARIAN GESTURES IN THE AFFAIR WERE AN EFFORT TO BETTER THAT COUNTRY'S MORAL POSITION BEFORE THE COMING SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

IT SAID BULGARIA "KNEW SHE WAS RENDERING IMPOSSIBLE ANY DISCUSSIONS ON THE MATTER; THE LEAST THAT WOULD HAPPEN, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, WAS THE PRIOR DISCUSSION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS WHICH GREECE HAD TO PRESENT."

IT ASSERTED THAT AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES "IS PERFECTLY FEASIBLE IF THE ADMINISTRATION IN SOFIA DECIDES TO STOP BEING THE ACCOMPLICE OF AN AGGRESSION AGAINST GREECE."

MD1143PEDNM JUN 1948

WASHINGTON, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE NAVY SAID TODAY THERE IS "ABSOLUTELY NO FOUNDATION" FOR A REPORT THAT A U.S. WARSHIP SHELLED ARAB LINES IN PALESTINE.

MUHSEN AL BARAZI, SYRIAN MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, REPORTED THE ALLEGED INCIDENT IN CAIRO YESTERDAY. HE IDENTIFIED THE VESSEL AS ONE OF THREE ASSIGNED TO THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE TEAM IN PALESTINE.

AL BARAZI SAID A PROTEST HAD BEEN MADE TO BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND TO COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE.

HOWEVER, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD RECEIVED NO SUCH PROTEST.

THE NAVY OFFICIAL WHO DENIED AL BARAZI'S REPORT SAID THE THREE DESTROYERS ASSIGNED TO THE TRUCE TEAM ARE UNDER ORDERS "TO TAKE NO PART IN ANY MILITARY OPERATION."

THE DESTROYERS ARE THE PUTNAM, HENLEY AND J.C. OWENS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT MEANWHILE WAS INFORMED THAT 69 INTERNEES, WHO HAD BEEN HELD AT BEIRUT, LEBANON, BOARDED THE AMERICAN VESSEL, THE MARINE CARP, YESTERDAY. THE 69, INCLUDING 41 AMERICANS, WERE DETAINED AT BEIRUT BECAUSE OF ARAB UNWILLINGNESS TO LET THEM GO TO PALESTINE.

PF159PED

(250) WASHINGTON, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES PROTESTED TO MOSCOW TONIGHT BECAUSE RUSSIA PULLED THE SWITCH LAST MONTH ON ELECTRIC POWER SERVING SOUTH KOREA.

THE POWER USED IN THE SOUTHERN, AMERICAN-OCCUPIED ZONE COMES LARGELY FROM THE SOVIET ZONE TO THE NORTH. THE RUSSIANS ARBITRARILY CUT IT OFF MAY 14.

IN A NOTE DELIVERED THROUGH THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW, THE STATE DEPARTMENT URGED THAT THE RED ARMY COMMANKER BE ORDERED TO RESTORE POWER DELIVERIES IMMEDIATELY AND TO NEGOTIATE SETTLEMENT OF THE TERMS OF PAYMENT.

THE NOTE WAS PUBLISHED A FEW HOURS AFTER SECRETARY MARSHALL REJECTED OUTRIGHT A COMPLAINT BY MOSCOW THAT AN ARTICLE IN AN AMERICAN MAGAZINE WAS "AN EXAMPLE OF UNBRIDLED PROPAGANDA FOR A NEW WAR."

IN THE KOREAN POWER PROTEST, THE UNITED STATES DEMANDED THAT RUSSIA LIVE UP TO ITS RESPONSIBILITIES AS AN ALLIED OCCUPYING POWER, AND TO TERMS OF A JUNE 17, 1947, SOVIET-AMERICAN AGREEMENT ON PAYMENT.

"SHOULD THE SOVIET COMMAND PERSIST IN REFUSING TO MAINTAIN AN ADEQUATE FLOW OF ELECTRIC POWER TO SOUTH KOREA, THE PEOPLE OF THAT AREA WILL THEREBY BE SUBJECTED TO UNWARRANTED HARDSHIPS," THE PROTEST SAID.

FOR THE TIME BEING SOUTH KOREA IS MEETING EMERGENCY NEEDS THROUGH LOCAL PLANTS AND POWER SUPPLIED BY AMERICAN VESSELS.

THE LATEST KOREAN DISPUTE HAS BEEN IN PROGRESS FOUR MONTHS. TONIGHT'S PROTEST NOTED THAT THE 1947 AGREEMENT CALLED FOR PAYMENT FOR THE POWER IN VARIOUS MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT AND PROVIDED FOR FRESH NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD SOME MATERIALS BE FOUND UNOBTAINABLE.

WHEN LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SOUGHT A SETTLEMENT OF OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS, HE WAS TOLD THE AMERICANS WOULD HAVE TO DEAL WITH THE COMMUNIST PEOPLES COMMITTEE OF NORTH KOREA. HE REFUSED TO DO SO AND THE RUSSIANS PULLED THE SWITCHES.

VX937PED

(160) WASHINGTON, JUNE 29-(AP)-COERT DUBOIS IS BEING RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES AS AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE. HE WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THIS TODAY, SAYING: "MR.DUBOIS HAS BEEN TAKEN ILL AND UNDER DOCTOR'S ORDERS IS RETURNING BY SHIP TO THE UNITED STATES, SAILING FROM BATAVIA, JULY 6."

HIS SUCCESSOR WILL BE APPOINTED SOON.

DUBOIS HAS BEEN CRITICIZED IN THE PAST BY NETHERLANDS OFFICIALS WHO HAVE ACCUSED HIM OF SOME TIMES FOLLOWING A PRO-INDONESIAN LINE.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THIS CRITICISM IS NOT IN ANY WAY THE CAUSE OF HIS BEING RELIEVED AND IF HIS HEALTH WERE NOT BAD HE WOULD BE CONTINUED IN THE ASSIGNMENT.

THEY PRAISED DUBOIS FOR HAVING MADE "A VERY SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION" TO WORKING OUT A SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT "DEEPLY REGRETS HIS ABILITY TO CONTINUE THIS WORK."

VX&EG349PED

30.24- 18813

BRITISH AID
BY JOHN SCALI

JUN 1948

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JUNE 29-(AP)-BRITAIN PROMISED TODAY TO KEEP HER FINANCIAL HOUSE IN ORDER IN RETURN FOR MORE THAN $4,000,000,000 (B) IN AMERICAN AID OVER THE NEXT FOUR AND A QUARTER YEARS.

IN A LENGTHY AGREEMENT MADE PUBLIC BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE BRITISH PLEDGED THAT IN EXCHANGE FOR U.S. ASSISTANCE UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM THEIR NATION WILL:

"STABILIZE ITS CURRENCY, ESTABLISH OR MAINTAIN A VALID RATE OF EXCHANGE, BALANCE ITS GOVERNMENTAL BUDGET, CREATE OR MAINTAIN INTERNAL FINANCIAL STABILITY AND GENERALLY RESTORE OR MAINTAIN CONFIDENCE IN ITS MONETARY SYSTEM."

WHILE THE AGREEMENT MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT BY JULY 3 IF AMERICAN AID NOW FLOWING UNDER A TEMPORARY PACT IS NOT TO HALT, SUCH RATIFICATION WAS EXPECTED WITH LITTLE TROUBLE. IF THE AGREEMENT IS OKAYED AFTER THE DEADLINE, AMERICAN SHIPMENTS WOULD BE RESUMED.

THE 10,000-WORD DOCUMENT CONTAINS NUMEROUS PROVISIONS DESIGNED TO INSURE BRITISH COOPERATION IN A COORDINATED RECOVERY EFFORT IN WESTERN EUROPE. BUT CHIEF INTEREST CENTERED ON THE SECTION DEALING WITH BRITAIN'S CURRENCY.

THERE HAD BEEN REPORTS OF VIGOROUS DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN NEGOTIATORS OVER THAT POINT. THE FINAL WORDING OF THE CLAUSE REPRESENTS A VICTORY FOR THE BRITISH OFFICIALS.

THEY HAD INSISTED ON TONING DOWN AN EARLIER VERSION TO AVOID ANY IMPRESSION THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WANTED POWER TO DEVALUE THE POUND STERLING AT WILL.

ALTHOUGH THE FULL AMOUNT OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE IS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE AGREEMENT, STATE AND TREASURY DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAVE ESTIMATED THAT BRITAIN'S SHARE OF THE VAST PROGRAM WILL FALL BETWEEN $4,000,000,000 AND $4,500,000,000 BY THE TIME THE INTERNATIONAL PROJECT ENDS JUNE 30, 1952.

HOWEVER, THE PROMISES MADE BY BRITAIN IN THE NEW AGREEMENT WILL RUN TO JUNE 30, 1953. THAT WILL ALLOW AN EXTRA YEAR TO POLISH OFF ANY PROJECTS NOT COMPLETED WHEN FINANCIAL HELP STOPS.

THE BRITISH PLEDGED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, TO "FACILITATE THE TRANSFER" TO THE UNITED STATES OF STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS NEEDED FOR STOCKPILING PURPOSES.

EITHER BRITAIN OR THE UNITED STATES CAN END THE AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME UPON SIX MONTHS NOTICE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 A.M. E.S.T., TODAY TUESDAY JUNE 29)
MD243AED

FOREIGN AID (280)

WASHINGTON,JUNE 29-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES STANDS TO GAIN NEW STORES OF SCARCE WAR MATERIALS AMONG OTHER RETURNS FROM BILLIONS IN FOREIGN AID FUNDS BEING INVESTED IN WESTERN EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

THE MARSHALL PLAN AGREEMENTS, SIGNED YESTERDAY WITH ITALY AND IRELAND AND NOW BEING CLOSED WITH THE OTHER COUNTRIES, PLEDGED THEM TO SET ASIDE ROUGHLY $4,000,000,000 (B) WORTH OF EUROPEAN CURRENCIES IN SPECIAL ACCOUNTS FOR THESE MAJOR PURPOSES:

1. TO PAY FOR EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS NEEDED BY THE UNITED STATES "BECAUSE OF DEFICIENCIES OR POTENTIAL DEFICIENCIES IN THE RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES."

2. TO STIMULATE PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRY AND TRADE AND DEVELOP NEW SOURCES OF WEALTH IN THE PARTICIPATING NATIONS.

3. TO STABILIZE CURRENCIES, RETIRE NATIONAL DEBTS AND OTHERWISE FIGHT INFLATION.

4. TO MEET OPERATING COSTS OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION OVERSEAS.

THE SPECIAL RESERVE FUNDS, IN EFFECT, WILL MATCH DIRECT GRANTS OF FOOD, FUEL, MATERIALS AND OTHER GOODS FURNISHED BY ECA UNDER THE FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION SIGNED YESTERDAY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THE $1,000,000,000 (B) IN ECA FUNDS WHICH IS TO BE FURNISHED IN THE FORM OF REPAYABLE LOANS WILL NOT BE MATCHED BY SUCH CURRENCY DEPOSITS.

AMERICAN STOCKPILING OF STRATEGIC METALS AND RAW MATERIALS, WHICH HAS LAGGED BEHIND SCHEDULE, IS EXPECTED TO GET A SUBSTANTIAL LIFT AS THE PROGRAM GETS UNDER WAY.

BESIDES AGREEING TO THE USE OF THEIR CURRENCIES TO DEVELOP SUCH STRATEGIC RESOURCES, EACH COUNTRY SIGNING AN AGREEMENT ALSO UNDERTAKES TO "FACILITATE" THEIR SHIPMENT TO THIS COUNTRY.

AMERICA WILL ACQUIRE THE MATERIALS ON SUCH "REASONABLE TERMS OF SALE, EXCHANGE, BARTER, OR OTHERWISE," AS MAY BE AGREED UPON LATER.

WHERE THE SET-ASIDE CURRENCIES ARE USED TO DEVELOP LOCAL MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, POWER OR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS, SEPARATE UNDERSTANDINGS WILL BE REACHED WITH EACH COUNTRY BEFORE THE FUNDS ARE PAID OUT.

MD520AED

(200) NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES-CHINA

WASHINGTON,JUNE 29-(AP)-SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) CHARGED TODAY THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN DELAYING MILITARY AID TO CHINA. THE STATE DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY NOTED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN SIGNED ONLY YESTERDAY THE APPROPRIATION WHICH MAKES THE FUNDS AVAILABLE.

BRIDGES, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE, MADE PUBLIC A LETTER TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL COMPLAINING THAT THERE HAS BEEN A "GENERAL LAXNESS THROUGHOUT THE GOVERNMENT IN FREEING THE ADVANCES FOR CHINA AID." HE ASKED THAT A FULL EXPLANATION BE MADE TO HIS COMMITTEE.

CONGRESS APPROPRIATED $400,000,000 FOR CHINA AS PART OF THE GLOBAL AID PROGRAM. IT EARMARKED $125,000,000 FOR MILITARY AID AND $275,000,000 FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE. BUT THE ORIGINAL AUTHORIZATION BILL DIRECTED THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION TO ADVANCE $50,000,000 TO GET THE PROGRAM STARTED.

BRIDGES CONTENDED THAT PART OF THIS $50,000,000 WAS INTENDED FOR MILITARY AID. HE SAID THE CHINESE HAD BEEN UNAOLE TO DRAW ON IT, HOWEVER.

LINCOLN WHITE, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, TOLD REPORTERS THE CHINESE EMBASSY WAS INFORMED TODAY OF THE PROCEDURE FOR DRAWING ON THE FUNDS.

WHITE SAID THAT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HOUSE AND SENATE ON CHINA AID KEPT UNCERTAIN THE TERMS ON WHICH THE ASSISTANCE COULD BE GIVEN UNTIL THE APPROPRIATION WAS APPROVED IN THE CLOSING HOURS OF THE SESSION.

GG832PED

1948

BRUNSWICK,ME., JUNE 29-(AP)-THE NATION'S PRESENT FOREIGN POLICY, "COSTING US 20 BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR, COULD NOT BE BETTER DEVISED FOR OUR DESTRUCTION," HENRY A. WALLACE SAID TODAY.

"IF RUSSIA HERSELF DESIRED DESTRUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES, SHE COULDN'T HAVE DEVISED A BETTER POLICY," THE NEW PARTY (CAP N AND P) PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE TOLD THE BOWDOIN COLLEGE POLITICAL FORUM. AN AUDIENCE OF AN ESTIMATED 325 STUDENTS HEARD HIS ADDRESS.

WALLACE SAID "THIS 20 BILLION DOLLARS SPENT IN THE COLD WAR GIVES US MORE THAN 20 BILLION DOLLARS IN INFLATION--IT COMES OUT OF THE HIDE OF LABOR AND FARMERS AND FIXED INCOME GROUPS."

"UNLESS WE DIVERT AN EQUAL AMOUNT TO THE INTERESTS OF PEACE AFTER WE GET TIRED OF SPENDING THIS ENORMOUS AMOUNT," WALLACE SAID, "WE WILL SEE A DEPRESSION THAT WILL MAKE THAT OF 1932 SEEM LIKE A PICNIC."

THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, HAS A TENDENCY TO BACK REACTIONARY GROUPS ABROAD.

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE THOMAS E. DEWEY, HE SAID, IS "WILLING TO BACK THE REACTIONARY CROWD IN CHINA."

"THE DAY FOLLOWING HIS NOMINATION," WALLACE SAID, "DEWEY WAS FOR INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF MONEY FOR CHINA. I DON'T THINK HE KNOWS ANYTHING ABOUT CHINA."

"I AM SURE THE ARMS WE ARE SENDING TO CHINA," WALLACE SAID, "ARE FINDING THEIR WAY TO THE COMMUNISTS IN THE NORTH THROUGH THE KUOMINTANG."

HE SAID THE RANK AND FILE OF CHINA DO NOT FAVOR THE PRESENT REGIME.

THE NEW PARTY, HE SAID, WAS FORMED SO THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD HAVE A PEACE PARTY. LABOR, HE ADDED, "MUST BE THE BACKBONE OF THE NEW PARTY."

SM1006PED

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE ILO GOVERNING BODY TODAY SELECTED BRAZIL AS ONE OF THE GOVERNMENTS HOLDING NONELECTIVE SEATS IN THE BODY BECAUSE OF THEIR INDUSTRIAL IMPORTANCE. EIGHT STATES ARE SO DESIGNATED AND BARZIL REPLACES THE NETHERLANDS.

SIX OF THE PRESENT STATES IN THE GROUP WERE RENAMED - CANADA, CHINA, FRANCE, INDIA, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. BELGIUM WILL CONTINUE AS ONE OF THE GROUP UNTIL THE GOVERNING BODY DECIDES WHETHER IT SHOULD REMAIN OR BE REPLACED BY ITALY, AUSTRALIA OR ARGENTINA. A DECISION WILL BE REPORTED JUST PRIOR TO THE 1949 ILO CONFERENCE.

THE ELECTION MEMBERS ARE SELECTED EVERY THREE YEARS AND WILL BE ELECTED NEXT FRIDAY BY THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

F'/DP949PCS

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 29-(AP)-FRANK FENTON, UNITED STATES WORKERS' DELEGATE, TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE TODAY AMERICAN WORKERS "INTEND TO TOLERATE NO TOTALITARIANISM -- WHETHER IT'S BLACK OR RED."

"WE INTEND," HE SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS, "TO CHALLENGE TOTALITARNIANISM BY DEMOCRATIC METHODS--IN THE OPEN MARKET OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY, IN COLLEGE, LABORATORY, PRESS, RADIO....EVEN WITHIN THE INDIVIDUAL MIND AND CONSCIENCE.

"THE RULERS OF RUSSIA, I AM SURE, ARE MORE AFRAID OF THE IDEAS OF FREE AMERICANS THAN OF THE ATOMS IN OUR ARSENALS."

FENTON ASSAILED "THE WORK CAMPS OF EASTERN EUROPE, WHERE RED TOTALITARIANISM, LIKE THE FOUL BLACK TOTALITARIANISM WHICH IS ITS TWIN, CONTINUES TO FORCE MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AS SLAVES." more

IN YESTERDAY'S PLENARY SESSION, THE GOVERNMENT DELEGATE FROM ECUADOR, AUGUSTIN AGUIRRE, DECLARED LASTING PEACE IS POSSIBLE ONLY WITH THE ABOLITION OF OPPRESSION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. HE SAID THE ILO MUST ADOPT A FIRM PROGRAM FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE IF A FOUNDATION FOR PEACE IS TO BE ACHIEVED.

URUGUAYAN MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR ALBERTO F.ZUBIRIA, A GOVERNMENT DELEGATE, DEFENDED THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS TO JOIN A LABOR ORGANIZATION OF THEIR OWN CHOOSING, WITHOUT STATE INTERFERENCE. BUT, HE ADDED, WORKERS SHOULD NOT BE REQUIRED TO JOIN A TRADE UNION IN ORDER TO WORK, NOR SHOULD THEY LOSE THEIR JOBS BECAUSE OF UNION MEMBERSHIP.

VR525ACS

BY JAMES S.LINDSLEY

LOS ANGELES,JUNE 29-(AP)-AMERICAN WAR CAPTIVES IN JAPAN'S OEYAMA PRISON CAMP WERE FORCED TO STAND FACE TO FACE AND SLUG EACH OTHER WITH CLENCHED FISTS, A FEDERAL COURT JURY WAS TOLD TODAY.

A PENALTY FOR NOT HITTING HARD ENOUGH, SAID THE WITNESS, NATHAN SUTTON, (10CARLYLE AVE., UTICA,N.Y.) WAS TO BE CLUBBED OVER THE HEAD BY A JAPANESE GUARD.

SUTTON WAS TESTIFYING AT THE TREASON TRIAL OF TOMOYA KAWAKITA, AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE, WHO SERVED AS INTERPRETER AT THE PRISON CAMP.

SUTTON SAID THE SLUGGING INCIDENT TOOK PLACE AFTER THE JAPANESE OPENED AN INQUIRY INTO THE DAMAGING OF ISSUE BLANKETS BY SOME OF THE AMERICAN WAR PRISONERS. HE SAID APPROXIMATELY 30 AMERICANS WERE LINED UP IN TWO FILES. THEY WERE SLAPPED BY TWO BRITISH SERGEANTS WHO WERE IN LOOSE CHARGE OF DISCIPLINE AMONG ALLIED PRISONERS AND BY SEVERAL JAPANESE, INCLUDING KAWAKITA, THE WITNESS SAID.

"WE HAD TO DO IT," SUTTON SAID.

THE WITNESS WAS FORMER SGT.PAUL SARNO, CHICAGO (3300 WEST FRANKLIN BLVD.,)M

HE SAID HE MET KAWAKITA A WEEK OR TWO AFTER ENTERING THE CAMP AND THAT THE DEFENDANT TOLD HIM: "IT LOOKS LIKE MACARTHUR TOOK A RUN-OUT POWDER ON YOU GUYS." SARNO WAS TAKEN PRISONER IN BATAAN.

THE FORMER SERGEANT ALSO QUOTED KAWAKITA AS SAYING: "IT LOOKS LIKE THE JAPS ARE A LITTLE BETTER THAN YOU AMERICANS."

SEVERAL OTHER INSTANCES OF ALLEGED BRUTALITY WERE RELATED BY AMERICAN WITNESSES. FRANK E. MINO (237 ST. PAUL ST.) PITTSBURGH, PA., SAID KAWAKITA ONCE SHOVED HIS FACE INTO A BOWL OF RICE DURING A CONVERSATION ABOUT THE CAMP'S FOOD.

THE TALK STARTED, MINO TESTIFIED ON DIRECT EXAMINATION, WHEN KAWAKITA SAID TO HIM "YOU AMERICANS DON'T HAVE A CHANCE. WE'LL WIN THE WAR, AND DON'T THINK WE WON'T."

THEN, MINO ADDED, KAWAKITA ASKED HIM HOW HE LIKED JAPANESE FOOD. MINO SAID HE DID NOT ANSWER, AND KAWAKITA, PUSHING THE AMERICAN'S FACE INTO THE RICE BOWL, SAID, "YOU AMERICANS JUST DON'T KNOW WHAT GOOD CHOW IS."

MINO SAID HE HAD SEEN SGT. PHILIP TOLAND, OF WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., KICKED ONTO HIS FACE BY KAWAKITA. THE INCIDENT OCCURRED, MINO TESTIFIED, WHEN TOLAND, WEAKENED BY ILLNESS, WAS BENDING OVER ATTEMPTING TO PUT AN ORE CAR BACK ON THE TRACK.

FJ703PCS

1948

30.24- 18815

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 29-(AP)-THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HONORED AUDIE MURPHY, KNOWN AS THE MOST DECORATED U.S. ARMY MAN OF WORLD WAR 2, AT A CONSULAR RECEPTION TODAY.

CONSUL ALEXANDRE DE MANZIARLY OF FRANCE PRESENTED AIRPLANE TICKETS TO MURPHY, NOW IN THE MOVIES, FOR A TRIP TO FRANCE TO REPRESENT THE U.S. ARMY AT BASTILLE DAY OBSERVANCES.

JUN 1948

DP950PCS

SOUTH HADLEY,MASS.,JUNE 29-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN SAYS WASHINGTON AND LONDON MUST "TAKE A STAND BASED ON JUSTICE" IN PALESTINE.

DR.CARL MALIK, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, TOLD THE MOUNT HOLYOKE INSTITUTE ON THE UN YESTERDAY THAT IF SUCH ACTION IS NOT TAKEN "THERE IS ONLY DARKNESS FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE IN PALESTINE."

MALIK SAID THE INFLUENCE OF ZIONIST LEADERS IS MAKING IT "VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE AMERICAN PUBLIC TO BE EXPOSED TO THE TRUTH ON THE PALESTINE PROBLEM."

HE SAID THE AMERICAN PRESS AND RADIO "ARE STRONGLY INFLUENCED BY ZIONIST LEADERS."

HE NAMED AS EXCEPTIONS THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. "THOSE PAPERS," HE ADDED, "HAVE BEEN VERY FAIR TO THE ARAB SIDE OF THE PROBLEM."

JUN 1948

P648AED

6

End June 29, 1948

30.24- 18817

Allies Will Risk Trouble With Reds To Keep Berlin Supplied, Bevin Says

TOM WILLIAMS

JUN 1948

Blockade Of City Violates Pact, He Tells Commons

London, June 30 (AP) — British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said today the Western Powers are determined to continue flying food to blockaded Berlin despite the risk of grave trouble with the Russians.

He told the house of commons: "If ever there was a time to stand firm it is now."

In Washington U.S. Secretary of State Marshall said "we intend to stay" in Berlin regardless of the Russian blockade. His announcement coincided with the Washington disclosure that the number of B-29 super-fortresses in Germany is being trebled—increased to 30 planes.

Bevin said the Western Allies are considering a direct approach to the Kremlin in an attempt to settle the Berlin crisis. He did not specify whether the approach would consist merely of a protest against the blockade or would include a request for four-power talks. He did say, however, that Britain is ready to renew four-power attempts to settle East-West disputes in Berlin—after Russia lifts her blockade.

A government source said the United States, Britain and France already have begun consultations on the form and language the communication would take.

It was understood this was one of the topics discussed when Bevin met with U.S. Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas and French Ambassador Rene Massigli during the day.

One officials British source said Britain has asked the Dominions to lend all the transport planes they can spare to help carry food to Berlin.

The Allies stepped up the pace of their air cargo service. By late afternoon 225 planes, 100 of them British, had reached Berlin with vital supplies for the 2,000,000 or more Germans in the American, British and French sectors of the city.

The U.S. Air Force began this greatest airlift operation of peacetime history last Sunday.

Berlin's official Soviet newspaper claimed the Western air fleets were plundering the city by carring out machinery and products on return flights. American officials promptly denied the charge There was speculation that the newspaper's attack might herald a Russian attempt to restrict use of the air corridor to Berlin.

A lone Russian barrage balloon use for artillery spotting raised a false scare that the Russians already had put up a new obstacle to the aerial food route.

Bevin spoke of Soviet Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky's letter of last night which held forth the hope that rail, highway and canal links between Berlin and the Western zones might be reopened soon.

"I am not deceived by language," the British foreign secretary declared, "Neither, on the other hand, am I going to assume that everything they say is wrong. I have to keep a balance, but I shall be happier when the first train starts and the barges are going down the Elbe."

Bevin said the Soviet blockade was a violation of four-power agreements, and a war of nerves.

American note to Moscow, the Foreign Secretary said:

"The point made by Mr. Eden of dealing with it (the crisis) in Moscow at the appropriate moment is very much in our minds."

ESden said that Moscow is where Soviet power "ultimately lies."

Set On Flying Food

Earlier Bevin said the Western Powers are determined to fly food into Berlin despite the risk of trouble with Russia.

Bevin did not specify whether the Western Allies' approach would consist of a protest against the Soviet land blockade of Berlin or a request for four-power talks.

A Government source close to the Cabinet said the three Western Powers had already begun consultations on the form and language the communication to Moscow would take.

This was reported to be one of the topics of Bevin's meeting today with the American and French Ambassadors, Lewis Douglas and Rene Massigli, respectively.

"Grave Situation" Possible

Plans for supplying the Russian-blockaded city by air "have gone ahead with great speed and the

are partners in Germany and are determined against bowing to Soviet dictation.

He assailed the Soviet land blockade of Berlin as a violation of four-power agreements.

War Of Nerves Charged

Accusing the Russians of resorting to a war of nerves, he said:

„The House is aware that all these irritations have gone on for a long time. I think that there has been an attempt to see how long our nerves would last. There is no sign of snapping yet."

Bevin charged that the Soviet reason for imposing the rail blockade—the issuance of a new western currency—was invalid.

"If," he added, "the Russians intend ruthless starvation of 2,500,000 people, in order to produce chaos, I presume, and revolt, to put pressure upon Allies with whom they have fought in the war and loyally carried out their part, the British Government cannot submit to that.

"I am assured that our American and French Allies take a similar view."

He said Britain stnds ready to renew four-power attempts to settle the East-West deadlock in Berlin once the transport blockade is lifted.

slavia has become a "rebel—but one still in the party."

British diplomats spoke after studying the Cominform's condemnation of Yugoslav Communist leaders and the latters' defiant denial of charges of being anti-Russian, flirting with the Western powers and departing from the Marx-Lenin party line.

Both Shun Open Break

British sources said both Russia and Yugoslavia "seem to be trying to avoid an open break, but only time can show whether they will be able to maintain the status quo."

These informants said it was considered likely that Tito had sought a free hand for dealing with the Western powers to obtain vitally needed machinery for reconstruction and had run into Soviet objections.

While they said this may have been only one of the reasons for the Cominform's rebuke, British officials emphasized the likelihood that Tito was irritated by inability to obtain some supplies under the Marshall plan. Communist nations spurned the plan and, in turn, were denied its benefits.

"Illusions Of Grandeur"

It was possibly significant that the Russian censor allowed an Associated Press dispatch from Moscow to quote one Russian:

"Tito obviously got illusions of grandeur."

Russian opposition to a Balkan bloc, such as Yugoslavia projected, appeared certain. Communist Premier Georgi Dimitrov of Bulgaria proposed such a federation last January, but on a larger scale, and he had Tito's active support.

Pravda, the official Communist newspaper in Moscow, declared its

plus the Communist leaders of Italy and France. It is dominated by Russia.

Now that the Cominform has cracked down on Yugoslav leaders without apparent success, a job of face-saving must be done. Dispatch of the Red Army into Yugoslavia would lay Russia open to United Nations charges of aggression.

Sir Maurice Peterson, British Ambassador to Moscow, is expected in London shortly, officially because of ill health. He is expected to discuss the dispute.

All Europe Eyes Row

Ny Dag, leading Communist paper of Sweden, joined the Cominform in denouncing Tito and Yugoslav Communist leadership in these words:

"The solidarity among the peoples of eastern Europe rests upon a more solid foundation than the prestige of individual personalities, however legendary partisan leaders they may be."

Yugoslav questions were debated throughout Europe. Among these were what Tito might do next, whether he has pulled Yugoslavia from the Russian orbit or made it a shooting star headed West.

Foreign ministries and diplomats, looking for answers to those questions today, pondered over 5,000 defiant words issued by the Yugoslav Communist party last night, angrily rejecting Cominform condemnation of their leader and Premier.

The Moscow newspaper Pravda refrained again from editorial comment on Yugoslavia. A Moscow dispatch said many Russians speculated privately the Yugoslav Communists would find a way from their dilemma and get back to the party line.

Austrian Communists called a conclave to discuss Yugoslavia and its virtually unprecedented defiance of Moscow.

The Daily Worker, organ of the Communist party in Britain, called the Yugoslav retort "a strange document . . . hotly worded, . . . which seemed calculated to provide sensational headlines for anti-Soviet newspapers throughout the world."

L'Humanite, the French Communist newspaper, said today the Yugoslav Communist party's retort to Cominform criticism of Premier Marshal Tito is "a tissue of lies."

L'Humanite did not print any

West May Take Berlin Plea To Kremlin: Bevin

London, June 30 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said today that the Western Allies are considering a direct approach to the Kremlin in an attempt to settle the Berlin crisis.

Bevin made his statement in a House of Commons debate on Germany. In reply to a suggestion from Anthony Eden, a Conservative leader, for a joint British-French-

results that can be achieved seem likely to exceed our first expectations," he told Commons.

"We recognize as a result of these decisions a grave situation might arise. Should such a situation arise we shall have to ask the House to face it."

Bevin said the Western powers

London Blames Slav Case On Interference By Russ

London, June 30 (AP)—The British Foreign Office said today that Russia and Yugoslavia split over the "degree of interference which can be exercised by the Kremlin in Yugoslav policy."

A spokesman said the view was based on reports from Sir Charles Peake, Ambassador to Belgrade, and Frank Dixon, Ambassador to Prague. Peake is en route home.

Other responsible British officials said Marshal Tito of Yugo-

opposition and no more was heard openly until today of such a scheme.

Diplomatic observers looked to the Kremlin for the next move. Some professed a belief that should Tito get away with his refusal to follow Cominform orders, leaders in other restive satellite countries might decide not to knuckle down.

Face-Saving Job Needed

The Cominform ostensibly is a Communist information bureau for the Red states of eastern Europe

of the Yugoslav statement but noted one had been made and commented that in it: "One can not find the least bit of willingness for self-criticism nor any desire for objectivity; only grossly false statements that cannot stand to be analyzed."

The statement was tempered only by a declaration that "direct contact" is needed between the Communist parties of Russia and Yugoslavia to iron out the differences.

In Bulgaria, the Communist newspaper, Rabotnichesko Delo, predicted "sound Communist forces in Yugoslavia will triumph." In Prague, the central committee of the Czechoslovak Communist party formally approved the Cominform declaration against Yugoslavia. In Paris, Jacques Duclos, secretary of the French Communist party, was quoted as having "completely and unreservedly approved" the statement of censure.

Berlin, June 30 (AP)—An Anglo-American air caravan of more than 200 transport planes came to the rescue of beleaguered Berlin today in the greatest air ferrying operation in peacetime history.

Russian authorities, who clamped an overland blockade on the German capital affecting supplies from the west ten days ago, apparently now have added a water blockade to the land siege.

In answer to a Russian promise that the overland blockade would be lifted as soon as possible, Col. Frank L. Howley, United States commandant in the German capital, said: "We want deeds rather than words."

100 British Transports

The British Royal Air Force, joining the Americans in the ferrying operation, flew 100 transport planes into Berlin today. They promised to double the number by the end of the week.

The United States Air Force, which launched the air operation last Sunday, had sent 125 transports to the city by late afternoon. More were on their way to Berlin's Tempelhof airdrome carrying vital supplies for the people of the city's western sectors.

United States authorities at Tempelhof said 157 planeloads of supplies had been received during a 24-hour period up to last midnight.

Avoid Refueling Delays

The British said they would fly their transports at night, as the Americans are doing, and carry enough gasoline to avoid refueling delays in Berlin.

Eyewitnesses at Gatow, the British airfield, said Dakota and York transport planes landed at that base today at the rate of one every six minutes.

The water blockade was reported by a British officer in Hamburg, who said the Russians had halted the movement of barges along the Elbe River. Previously the Russians had permitted a few barges to filter through to Berlin.

Maj. Gen. E. O. Herbert, British commandant in Berlin, expressed confidence that the airborne lifeline would build up supplies "to last a long time."

Newspaper Attack Noted

The Western Allies took note of a vigorous attack on their expanded emergency air freight service published in the official Soviet newspaper, *Taegliche Rundschau*. The Russian organ said:

"Claims that this service is designed to feed Berlin are a bluff to cloak the plundering of the city by shipping out machinery and products on the return flight."

United States air authorities promptly denied the Soviet charge. They said most planes were returning to western Germany empty.

Some western officials speculated whether this new attack might be a forerunner to a Russian attempt to restrict use of air corridor lifelines to the west.

Nothing Moves On Rail Line

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, replied last night to a British demand that he lift the blockade. He said he had learned Berlin had enough food on hand to last "several weeks."

"I hope that in this time we can have the trains running as usual," the Russian official said.

The Russians said they closed the vital Helmstedt-Berlin railway line to repair "technical difficulties."

Today, as during the last ten days, nothing moved along this line. Motor traffic along the single highway from Helmstedt to Berlin also remained stopped.

A lone Russian balloon used for artillery range spotting caused a false scare today on the aerial supply route. Excited United States Air Force authorities reported a barrage balloon barrier had been raised across the air corridor.

It finally was found that the balloon is flown to help figure artillery range and bearing and never is up more than an hour at a time.

Milk Deliveries Offered

Before the case was straightened out, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander, said if barrage balloons were raised "we would deal with them as during the war."

The Russians relented in one phase of their blockade. They offered, through their official press, to restore fresh milk deliveries to the western sectors from their zone "in exchange for compensating foodstuffs."

To this, Howley said:

"I don't consider this an act of generosity by the Russians or German Communists. The lives of 6,000 babies in our sector were endangered by their sudden shut-off of milk supplies and many would have died if we had not taken the precaution of distributing whole dry milk and condensed milk in advance. We will continue to use these substitute formulas because we dare not risk another such arbitary action."

Paris, June 30 (AP)—Foreign Ministry sources said today France has proposed joint American, British and French efforts to break the Soviet land blockade of Berlin.

The informants said American officials have expressed verbal approval.

The French note to Washington and London asked that no unilateral measures be taken and urged that no tripartite moves be made which would compromise chances of reaching agreement with the Russians.

200 TRANSPORT PLANES FERRY BERLIN FOOD

Russia Appears To Have Added Water Blockade To Restrictions

3 ALLIES CALL FOR REICH RULE

West Germany To Be Asked Today To Prepare Plans

Frankfurt, Germany, June 30 (AP). Germans will be told by the three Western powers tomorrow to start forming a German government for all western Germany.

They also will be offered an occupation statute to take the place of a formal peace treaty until all four occupying powers can agree on final peace terms.

Plans for this political fusion of all three Western occupation zones virtually were completed today at a meeting of the British, American and French military commanders in this proposed capital of the new western Germany.

Summoned To Meeting

It will leave the Russian occupied Eastern zone of Germany in almost complete political and economic isolation from the remainder of Germany.

The Western Allies still held out an offer to include the Soviet zone in an all-German government whenever the Russians will agree.

The Russians, however, were reported going ahead with their own plans for forming a rival German government in their zone, which will claim to represent all Germany.

German ministers president were summoned to meet here tomorrow with the Allied commanders to hear the terms of the Allied agreement.

They will be told to have a constituent assembly ready to meet by September 1 and begin drafting a constitution for the new government, said Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States zone commander, as he emerged from the meeting with Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British commander, and Gen. Pierre Koenig the French commander.

Clay said the "general principles" of the proposed occupation statute will be outlined to the Germans tomorrow, but details will be worked out later. German suggestions for procedure in setting up the new government also will be received later.

In general, an occupation statute would define the powers and responsibilities of the Germans on the one side and the occupying powers on the other.

Some Principles Outlined

It would provide the first written curb on the powers of the occupying forces since Germany surrendered unconditionally three years ago.

One strong German political party has asked that it also put a limit on the occupation costs that can be charged against the Germans, and that it should halt dismantling of German factories for reparations.

The new western Germany government will be patterned on the lines agreed upon in the recent London conference in which Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg took part along with Great Britain, United States and France.

French Evidently In Agreement

The plan called for an international control of the industrial Ruhr Valley and for continued Allied supervision of the new German government.

Today's move to put the London plan into operation had been delayed for several weeks by French objections to some parts of the plan. But Clay's announcement that the three military governors were "in agreement" indicated the French objections have been overcome.

Germans To Attend Government Talks

Frankfurt, Germany, June 30 (AP). Top American, British and French occupation authorities worked out a plan here today for creating a new central government for western Germany.

Allied commanders said they would meet with German ministers tomorrow morning to set the plan into motion.

The meeting will be open to both Allied and German newspaper men. This was an indication that complete agreement had been reached on all controversial questions.

French Chief Present

The plan for a central government was drawn up recently at the six-nation meeting in London. The Russians rejected it and met in Poland last week with Foreign Ministers of other eastern European nations to set up a counter plan.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, commander of the French forces in Germany, was present for today's meeting, which had been postponed several times. French doubts about the plan were said to have caused the postponement.

Meeting with Koenig were Generals Lucius D. Clay and Sir Brian Robertson, American and British military governors.

Clay was flanked by W. Averell Harriman, roving Ambassador for the European Recovery Program; William H. Draper, Under Secretary for the Army, and Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, the Army's director of plans and operations.

Russians Denounce Air Shuttle Service

Berlin, June 30 (AP)—The official Soviet newspaper in Germany took a dig at the Western Allies' emergency air freight service into Berlin today. Some Westerners feared it might portend a Russian attempt to restrict use of the air corridor lifeline.

"Claims that this service is designed to feed Berlin are a bluff to cloak the plundering of the city by shipping out machinery and products on the return flight," said *Taegliche Rundschau*.

Barrage Balloon Scare

One tired old barrage balloon raised a false scare today that the Russians were putting up a new obstacle to the aerial ferry route into Berlin.

The scare apparently was touched off by a routine warning to pilots at Frankfurt's Rhine-Main airfield.

The Air Flight Service warned them to fly high and avoid the barrage at Dolle, 75 miles west of Berlin. The warning, new to American and British pilots, apparently was based on a routine Russian report that the old balloon should be avoided in flights to Berlin.

Barrage rumors reached air headquarters at Wiesbaden, where a spokesman for Lieut. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay said he knew nothing about it, but was checking.

It Becomes Plural

A few minutes later, the Air

30.24- 18819

Force Public Information Office at Frankfurt said "balloons (plural) were reported over Dolle and a warning was going out in a few minutes."

A half hour later, the barrage story was questioned by Berlin air officials, who then reported it was the same old balloon of which the Russians had warned the Western powers.

"The Air Flight Service was just doing its job of warning all pilots," a public relations officer said.

This was the second time in recent weeks that the old balloon, a relic of the war, had touched off such an alarm.

Charge Is Denied

Americans denied the Russian charge of plundering. They said most planes of the big freight fleet were returning to western Germany empty.

Those returning loaded, they said, carried passengers and household furnishings belonging to Americans leaving Berlin on transfers into the United States occupation zone or going home to the United States.

The American planes, making around 100 flights daily to Berlin with food, were shifted over yesterday to the Berlin-British zone corridor to avoid confusion.

London reported, meanwhile, that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin had told the dominions the Western powers intended to defy the Russian blockade.

An official source said Britain had asked the dominions to lend all available transport planes to help feed western Berlin despite the Soviet blockade.

[A Reuter dispatch said that by the end of the week 200 planes will be landing food daily in the western sectors of Berlin as part of the British "air bridge," which will be much bigger than the American air operation.]

GERMAN STEEL MAN CONVICTED

Roechling, 75, Found Guilty Of Waging Aggressive War

Baden Baden, Germany, June 30 (AP)—For the first time in history an industrialist was convicted today of waging aggressive war.

The judgment was by a French-dominated international court against Hermann Roechling, 75-year-old German steel magnate. He held an iron grip over the Saar through two world wars.

Roechling, boss of Hitler's steel-making industry from 1942 onward, was convicted on three counts and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

The tribunal was composed of four Frenchmen, one Dutchman and one Belgian. The court said it was lenient because of Roechling's advanced age.

Will Appeal Case

Sturdy and healthy looking, Roechling took the finding with a shrug of his shoulders. His attorney, Otto Kranzbuechler, who has defended Karl Doenitz and the Krupps, said he would appeal the case.

In Nuernberg today, Alfred Krupp pleaded before a United States war crimes court that his big gun-making firm only "did its duty in the war and we are conscious of no violations of the laws of humanity."

The titular head of the Krupp munitions empire spoke for eleven other officials of the company, as well as for himself, in the defendants' final appeal.

The court then recessed to write its verdict, which is expected in about four weeks.

Austrian Reds Called To Discuss Tito Rift

Vienna, June 30 (AP)—Austrian Communist party chiefs announced today they will summon all Communist leaders in the country to a closed meeting Saturday to discuss the Yugoslav rift.

There are believed to be some differences of opinion inside the party as to what line to take.

The party newspaper *Volksstimme* commented today:

"The great successes in the national fight for liberation and reconstruction of Yugoslavia have gone to the heads of several leading men."

agency text."

Program Is Presented

"The national independence of the people of Yugoslavia is the condition for their road to socialism and their progress in general," the committee said in presenting the following program:

ONE: "Further strengthening of moral and political unity for the people of Yugoslavia."

TWO: "Strengthening and further developing of tight co-operation with the Soviet Union."

THREE: "Strengthening and further developing of tight co-operation with the peoples' democracies."

For Tightest Co-Operation

FOUR: "The most tight co-operation with the Peoples' Republic of Albania, and working on forming conditions for uniting the Albanian and Bulgarian peoples with the Yugoslav people on a principle of national equality."

FIVE: "Peaceful co-operation with all countries who wish to co-operate with the Federalist Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia on the basis of honoring their independence and equality in the framework of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations."

SIX: "Activeness and co-operation of the Federated Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia in the struggle of the democratic anti-imperialistic forces of the world, headed by the Soviet Union, against the anti-democratic imperialistic forces and warmongers."

Will Work For Peace

SEVEN: "The Federated Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia will keep backing all countries and all movements fighting for peace, who are against interfering in the internal affairs of other countries and for respecting their independence, and those who are for peaceful co-operation based on the principles of the organization of the United Nations."

EIGHT: "Moral and political help for the working people of Yugoslavia in workers' movements, democratic movements and national liberation movements, and to the people who are struggling for liberty, democracy and socialism."

The whereabouts of Tito remain uncertain. Without confirmation, he has been reported variously on an Adriatic island, at his summer castle in Bled, and in Belgrade itself. Other reports have placed him in Austria and Moscow.

two hours at the site.

Among those in Tito's party were Gen. Alexander Rankovic, Interior Minister; Gen. Koca Popovic, army chief of staff, and Vladimir Bakaric, president of the Croatian People's Republic.

His appearance indicated Yugoslavia's Communists still are behind Tito in defiance of the accusation by the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform) that he is leading them astray from the world party line.

Cominform Transfer Indicated

Meanwhile, reliable word was received here that the Cominform plans to discontinue publishing its biweekly newspaper in Belgrade. This was interpreted here as meaning that the Cominform would move its headquarters from Belgrade, but there was no confirmation of reports that the agency would shift its offices to Warsaw or Prague.

Outwardly the Yugoslav party leaders continued to hold out the olive branch by declaring they stood for "strengthening and further developing tight co-operation with the Soviet Union" and with the "people's democracies" of the other Soviet satellites.

But stoutly, they asserted, "the national independence of the people of Yugoslavia is the condition for their road to socialism and their progress in general."

Call For Stronger Army

They called for a "general strengthening" of the Yugoslav Army which they declared "protects the freedom and independence of Yugoslavia."

These declarations were contained in an eight-point program which Yugoslav Communist leaders have drawn up for the fifth congress of the party July 21. Its publication in the party organ, *Borba*, came only a few hours after the Yugoslav Communist party had de-

Party In Belgrade Reiterates Ties With U.S.S.R.

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 30 (AP)—Yugoslavia's Communist leaders firmly proclaimed their independence today and called for formation of a Balkan bloc "uniting Albanian, Bulgarian and Yugoslav people on the principle of national equality."

They also recommended several steps for "general strengthening" of the Yugolav Army, by tightening up discipline and supplying the forces with "modern war technique."

"The Yugoslav Army," they said, "protects the freedom and independence of the people of Yugoslavia." The program was advanced by the Yugoslav Communist central committee, headed by Premier Marshal Tito, for presentation to the country's fifth Communist council meeting here July 21.

It was published in *Borba*, the party organ, only a few hours after the committee had denounced as "lies" and "slander" the sharp condemnation by the Cominform of policies pursued by Tito and his Government.

Borba said in a footnote that the Cominform had not supplied the Yugoslav Communists with an official text of its resolution and that the committee "is forced to use an

Yugoslavs Emphasize National Independence

Communist Program Hints Willingness To Deal With West—Proposes 3-Nation Balkan Bloc

WALTER WELEBIT

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, June 30 (AP)—Marshal Tito's Communists today nailed up another proclamation of Yugoslavia's nationalistic independence of Moscow.

They hinted their willingness to deal with the West as well as the East on a basis of peaceful co-operation and equality, and revived the Moscow-derided project of a Balkan federation.

Tito In Public Appearance

The program was announced as Tito appeared in public today for the first time in more than two weeks. Accompanied by top Communists and high-ranking army officers, he inspected a construction job in Belgrade. Members of youth brigades working on the job hailed him with shouts of "Tito, Tito" when he appeared. He spent

Crash Of U.S. Plane In Reich Kills 4 Flyers

Frankfurt, Germany, June 30 (AP). The Air Force announced that a United States Air Force C-45 transport plane crashed near Munich today and killed four American crew members.

The light, twin-engined transport, capable of carrying five passengers and two crewmen, crashed on a training flight 30 miles north of Munich, the Air Force said.

Names of the four victims—two officers and two enlisted men—were withheld pending notification of their families.

Red Youths Stage Protest in Vienna

Vienna, June 30 (A. P.).—Three hundred Communist youths today demonstrated in front of the Austrian Parliament against a proposed youth protection law. They demanded shorter hours than the measure proposes. Austrian police broke up the demonstration and arrested fifteen or twenty youths.

nounced as lies and slander a Communist information bureau statement calling for Tito and his chief aides to change their course or lose their leadership.

The fourth plank of the party program espousing a Balkan bloc called for "uniting the Albanian and Bulgarian peoples and the Yugoslav people on the principle of national equality!"

Opposed By Moscow

[Communist Premier Georgi Dimitrov of Bulgaria proposed a Balkan federation last January after Tito had spoken favorably of the idea. The two leaders were believed to have discussed some phases of the project at a conference. *Pravda*, the Communist party newspaper in Moscow, openly declared Moscow's opposition. After this slap, both Dimitrov and Tito were silent.]

The eight-point Yugoslav Communist party program declared for the continued "co-operation of the Federated Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia in the struggle of democratic, anti-imperialistic forces of the world, headed by the Soviet Union against anti-democratic imperialistic forces and warmongers."

However, it emphasized its objective of "peaceful co-operation with all countries who wish to cooperate with the Federal Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia on a basis of honoring their independence and equality in the framework of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations."

Appears To Include West

This appeared to be a guarded inclusion of the West, as well as the East, in Yugoslavia's relationships.

Further, it declared its support of "all countries and all movements" which are "against interfering in the internal affairs of other countries and for respecting their independence."

In addition, it stressed its continued support of "workers' movements, democratic movements and national liberation movements" in Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav Communists thus appeared to be standing their ground against the Cominform's criticism that the national front, embracing political and other groups beside the Communists, was not sufficiently under the control of the Communists.

Charges "Hearsay" Basis

The party last night declared the accusations of the Cominform, which is made up of Communist party representatives from Russia, Yugoslavia, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, France and Italy, were "founded on hearsay."

It denied Yugoslav secret agents had shadowed Soviet agents in Yugoslavia, and declared some of these Soviet agents had not made themselves known to Yugoslav authorities.

It denied Yugoslavia was preparing to make "concessions to imperialists." It denied it had strayed from the true precepts of communism, as the Cominform charged.

Differences Noted In Austria

The possibility that the Tito revolt threatens the whole structure of Soviet-allied satellite states in eastern Europe is under close study by the State Department, said Washington dispatches.

The only sign of repercussions so far, however, came from Vienna, where there were indications of differences among Austrian Communists as to the line to take toward the Yugoslav rebellion. A closed meeting was called for Saturday.

Elsewhere in Communist circles, a smooth facade of solidarity with the nine-nation Cominform and against Tito was maintained. Communist newspapers and spokesmen in Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, France, England and Sweden had gone on record to this effect.

Much of this comment was along the line that Tito got too big for his boots, and Yugoslav Communists were building up a "religion of Tito." The London *Daily Worker* said the Yugoslav comrades were furnishing lying ammunition for Soviet Russia's Western critics.

Bulgarian Comment

The Bulgarian Government newspaper declared the Cominform's criticism would not disturb "the sound foundations of our relations" with the Yugoslav Government.

The distinction was emphasized in Moscow that the row is among Communist parties and not among governments.

British officials characterized Tito as a "rebel—but one still in the party." Authoritative British sources speculated that the rift was rooted in Tito's need for goods and economic aid from the Western powers and the Marshal plan and that he was irked by Moscow's refusal to give him a free hand to make his own deal with Western capitalistic powers.

Reports of gunfire inside Yugoslavia came for the second day from Greece.

BULGARIA STANDS BY YUGOSLAV TIES

Government Says Nation Will 'Sincerely Collaborate' With Tito on Mutual Aid

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 30 (AP)—The Bulgarian Government said today "the sound foundations of our relations with Yugoslavia are unshaken" by the Cominform blast against Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito.

There was no direct comment on the proposal today by the Yugoslav Communist party for forming a Balkan bloc to unite the Albanian, Bulgarian and Yugoslav peoples "on the principles of national equality."

The Government newspaper Otechestven Front said in an editorial that Bulgarian-Yugoslav relations "cannot be affected by a temporary crisis in the Yugoslav Communist party."

An official statement from the press department of the Communist-led Bulgarian Government, following up the editorial, said the Cominform criticism of Marshal Tito did not change existing Yugoslav-Bulgarian relations

"The Bulgarian Government will honestly and cerely collaborate with the Yugoslav Government" in the spirit of mutual assistance between them, it added.

It said "Bulgaria will abstain from interference in Yugoslav internal affairs."

However, the Fatherland Front National Council, the Communist-led "Peoples' Front" of Bulgarian political parties, issued a communiqué saying it approved the Cominform resolution calling on the Yugoslav Communist party leadership to get back into line with Communist principles.

Slavs Cheer Tito At Prague Meet

Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 30 (AP)—Two thousand Yugoslav visitors to an athletic meeting paraded through Prague today shouting, "Long live Comrade Marshal Tito."

Spectators along the line of march in this Czech city shouted back, "Cheers for Tito."

It was the first demonstration since the Cominform, of which the Czechoslovak Communist party is a member, had denounced the Yugoslav chief.

Among the marchers were nearly 1,000 soldiers. The remainder were boys and girls who came to participate in the Sokol physical culture congress.

Party Warns Rumanians

BUCHAREST, Rumania, June 30 (AP)—Scanteia, the Rumanian Communist newspaper, said today that the Cominform blast at Yugoslavia was equally intended to promote self-criticism of all Communist parties in member countries.

An article signed by Leonte Rautu, member of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Workers party, said:

"By publishing their own resolution, the parties making up the Cominform wanted at the same time to learn for themselves from the grave faults committed by leaders of the Yugoslav Communist party, and to verify again in the light of this document their own activities and to wage relentless war against all tendencies that could give birth to mistakes similar to those discovered in the Yugoslav Communist party."

He accused Yugoslav Communists of building up a "religion of Tito."

Kelly's old position.

To Close G. I. Cemetery July 4

PARIS, June 30 (AP).—The last American World War II cemetery established in Normandy will be closed July 4 in a joint French-American benediction ceremony, the American Graves Registration Command said today. The cemetery is at St. Andre, sixty miles west of Paris.

Brussels, June 30 (AP)—A European Recovery Program agreement between the United States and Belgium will be signed Friday.

1948

Police Hold Oil Plants After Strike In Genoa

Rome, June 30 (AP)—Police occupied oil storage plants in Genoa today after oil workers had struck, press dispatches said.

Other dispatches reported spreading of a packaged-food strike in Milan to the bread and milk industries. In Pisa a general strike continued when the local chamber of labor rejected offers to settle the dispute arising from layoffs.

Beginning Friday the Communists General Confederation of Labor will call a "calendar of strikes." It will lead off with a half-day nation-wide general strike of industrial workers as a "demonstration of solidarity" against layoffs stemming from slow business.

Return Only Routine, Cannon Asserts

Lisbon, Portugal, June 30 (AP)—Cavendish Cannon, American Ambassador to Yugoslavia, who arrived here from Belgrade on Monday, said today he will leave here Monday for Washington.

He told reporters his visit to the United States "has nothing to do with recent events in Yugoslavia about which I learned through the newspapers only after arriving in Lisbon. I am going to Washington on a perfectly normal, routine consultation visit after one year on the post."

Greek Guerrillas Under Fierce Attack

Athens, June 30 (AP)—Government troops are savagely attacking guerrillas who cut the Army's main supply line 11 miles south of Ioannina in northwestern Greece, press dispatches said today.

Two rebel brigades occupied both sides of the Preveza road in a surprise maneuver yesterday morning and chopped off the supply route for three army divisions.

The General Staff communiqué did not mention fighting along the Ioannina-Preveza road but reported clashes continuing in the Sarandoporos Valley and in the Smolikas range on the southern front of the Grammos mountains.

A dispatch flown to the newspaper *Embros* from the fighting zone last night said two guerrilla brigades had severed all communications between Ioannina and Athens, except by way of the island of Corfu.

The dispatch said the supply road was cut between Ioannina and Preveza and that American construction men working on the road were forced to flee.

Part Of Mountain Pocket

Ioannina is on the southwest corner of the Grammos Mountain pocket where the Greek army has been trying for more than a week to stamp out the Communist rebellion led by Markos Vafiades.

The severed road was the main supply link for the 9th Division, fighting around Konitsa; for the 8th Division, protecting Ioannina to the north and east; and for the 10th Division, situated east of Ioannina. The *Embros* dispatch said heavy fighting was under way south of Ioannina.

Greek Army Troops Repel Guerrilla Units

Athens, June 30 (AP)—George Stratos, Minister of War, said tonight Greek army units had beaten back guerrilla forces in a hard struggle and restored communications along the Ioannina-Preveza road.

The guerrillas had taken up positions behind the army's lines on heights flanking the highway which is the main supply road for Greek troops in the Grammos Mountain front. These troops include the Greek 8th, 9th and 10th divisions.

In a counterattack, the army, supported by the Greek Air Force and the Royal Hellenic Navy, drove the guerrillas off the heights. The rebels suffered heavy losses, Stratos said.

A report from the battle zone said American construction men working on the road were forced to flee.

3 Units Seeking To Quit

Dispatches from the front said three guerrilla battalions in northwestern Greece were seeking to surrender. An official at Second Corps headquarters in Kozane said army officers had crossed into rebel positions for negotiations. The exact sector held by these battalions was not disclosed.

A general staff communiqué did

30.24- 18821

not mention the fighting along the road but told of continuing clashes in the Sarandroporos valley and the Smolika range region near the Albanian border.

Newspaper accounts said more than 100 guerrillas were killed and 150 wounded when Greek troops made a successful assault on Tsobani Heights northeast of Konitsa.

On the eastern side of the Grammos battle area Greek army units inflicted heavy losses on the rebels in engagements west and southwest of Nestorion and west of Grevena, a communiqué said.

Greece to Raise Price of Bread

ATHENS, June 30 (AP)—The Government said tonight that the price of bread would be increased 125 per cent July 5. The present price is 200 drachmae for 100 drams (approximately a half pound) and will go up to 450 drachmae (about five cents).

Communist Setback At Finnish Polls Seen

Helsinki, Finland, June 30 (AP)—A Communist loss was predicted tonight on the eve of Finland's parliamentary elections.

Six parties will compete tomorrow for Parliament's 200 seats. There are 2,600,000 registered voters in Finland.

Political circles generally forecast the Communists would lose some of the 51 seats they now hold.

Pravda Prints Red Views Abroad

Moscow, June 30 (AP)—*Pravda* refrained again today from making any editorial comment on Yugoslav Communist leadership. The Communist party organ published Communist reaction from the United States, Bulgaria, Italy and France.

No reaction from Britain was included in the array of editorial comment reprinted on the foreign news page.

N.Y. Reds Quoted

The American reaction was from the New York *Daily Worker's* comment in praise of the Cominform's denunciation of the Tito regime. Other reprinted foreign comment was much the same.

The Yugoslav provincial press was quoted but only in articles approving the decisions of the Soviet orbit Foreign Ministers at Warsaw on their policy toward Germany.

Lively interest in Yugoslavia continued among the Russian people and it was a prime topic of conversation.

Expecting Yugoslav "Way Out"

Many persons privately speculated that the Yugoslav Communists would find a way out of their present situation and would get back to the party line.

Moscow Bolshevik and *Komsomol Pravda*—party papers like *Pravda*—both published the Cominform communiqué today, 24 hours after *Pravda* alone gave the news first to the Russian people. None has commented on it yet.

Siberia Boom Town

Moscow, June 30 (AP)—*Izvestia's* correspondent in Barnaul reports that scores of village settlements are springing up along the route of the future Southern Siberian Railway. A small city, he says, has already come into being on the right bank of the River Chumish.

BULGARIANS FIGHT TO WIN AIR ESCAPE

Fly Plane To Turkey After Killing Pilot, Wounding Crew

Istanbul, Turkey, June 30 (AP)—A bloodstained plane, its pilot killed and two other crewmen wounded, landed at Istanbul airport tonight with twenty Bulgarians aboard.

Turkish police immediately clamped a tight security blanket on the landing, but not before it was learned from airport attendants that anti-Communists had commandeered the plane while it was aloft.

Violent Battle In Skies

Before the anti-Communists gained control, the attendants said, they fought a violent battle with Communists in the skies over their homeland.

Of the twenty persons aboard the Junkers 52 transport, seventeen were passengers who took off from the Bulgarian Black Sea port of Varna late today for Sofia. The others were the dead pilot and his two wounded colleagues.

Airport witnesses said they were told that some of the passengers declared themselves Communists, said they did not leave Bulgaria willingly and demanded to be returned.

Apparently Outnumbered

The Communists, however, apparently were outnumbered and were forced to submit to the anti-Communists, who killed the pilot and wounded the other two crewmen shortly after the takeoff, the attendants said.

A retired Bulgarian air force officer then took the controls and headed for Istanbul, landing only after six perilous approaches to the airport.

Immediately after the plane landed, fisticuffs broke out among the political antagonists aboard and police had to use force to halt it.

One unidentified youth, his shirt soaked with blood, shouted that he had killed the pilot and commandeered the plane.

Guerrillas Reported 'On Run' In Malaya

Singapore, June 30 (AP)—A British military communiqué today said guerrilla terrorists are "definitely on the run" in the tin-mining area around Ipoh, in Perak State.

The communiqué said offensive sweeps by British-led Gurkha troops and police had scattered the guerrillas, who the British claim are Communist-led.

A state of emergency was proclaimed throughout Malaya June 18 to halt a wave of terrorism.

Last Of British Forces Leave Palestine

Haifa, Israel, June 30 (AP)—The last British troops left the soil of troubled Palestine today, thus ending 31 years of British military occupation of the Holy Land.

In strict military order, the few remaining soldiers withdrew behind barbed-wire barricades to troopships and landing craft. British planes from an aircraft carrier task force buzzed overhead.

Lieut. Gen. Gordon H. A. MacMillan, Britain's last military commander in Palestine, was the last British soldier to leave Palestine, in the evacuation which began on May 15.

He stepped aboard the ship's boat at 1.41 P.M., local time, just a few moments after the Union Jack was pulled down from the harbor office.

Truce Observers

Col. Joseph Hoffman, of Baltimore, headed the group of United Nations truce observers who will supervise the big port during the United Nations truce period.

Trim guardsmen and green-bereted Marine Commandos filed quietly aboard the ships, some moored to the same jetty where wailing Jewish refugees have been brought ashore in recent months for detentions as illegal immigrants while Britain held the Palestine mandate.

• The end of Britain's military rule came quietly, in strange contrast to the years of shootings and bombings.

Marched From Posts

In small groups, the Marine Commandos marched from their posts on Mount Carmel. Then they withdrew from the gates of the port until all that remained under British rule was a small barbed wire enclosure around the entrance of a landing ship through which filed the last British troops.

White-capped Jewish police took over the guard posts as the Marines retired.

"It's a great day for us—one we've looked forward to for a long time," said Capt. Sucher Spiegel, who served in the British Army's Jewish brigade during World War II and now is chief of Haifa port police.

Strictly Military

The evacuation illustrated the tenseness of Jewish-British relations in recent years. Although no hostility was shown by the Jews this final day, the British staged a strict military withdrawal. As one group left its gun post it was covered by another.

When the Union Jack was struck to the strain of a Marine bugle, MacMillan shook hands with the British Consul, C. Marriott. The British commander then stepped aboard a boat which would take him to the British cruiser Phoebe, outside the harbor.

Haifa's Jews delayed celebrating the event until late this afternoon when the new flag of Israel will be run up over the port city.

"You'll Be Sorry"

Most of the Marines were plainly happy at leaving. When one column marched past a silent Jewish policeman, a Marine grinned and shouted: "You'll be sorry."

Aside from the traditional salute to the Union Jack, there was no British ceremony.

MacMillan told newsmen "I am most sad indeed."

Among those present to bid him farewell were United States Consul Aubrey Lippincott and Vice Consul Randolph Roberts.

The British commander announced yesterday that Britain's "military jurisdiction" will end at midnight tonight.

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

Original plans called for final evacuation August 1.

[In Cairo, Jamil Mardam Bey, Syrian Prime Minister, told newsmen yesterday that the Arab Governments have protested to Britain against withdrawal of her troops from Haifa ahead of schedule. Mardam Bey said Arabs consider this a violation of the Palestinian truce.]

Colonel Hoffman said 25,000 Jewish refugees interned by the British at Cyprus would be shipped to Palestine immediately. Men of military age among the refugees will be interned in Palestine for the duration of the United Nations truce period, he said.

Bitterness between Briton and Jew persisted to the end. Jewish officials invited MacMillan to a farewell luncheon yesterday, but the British commander canceled his acceptance when he heard three British tanks had been stolen. One was recovered.

A British Army spokesman said 17,500 troops and police will have been shipped out of Palestine through Haifa. He added that 13,500 tons of military equipment have been loaded for transport to other British bases.

Most of the troops are reported being sent to British bases in the Suez Canal zone and Tripoli in North Africa.

The Army began withdrawing when Britain gave up its mandate May 15.

Truce Reaction

In Cairo, an Arab source said last night that Count Folke Bernadotte's proposals for a Palestine settlement "imply the existence of a Jewish state which the Arabs could never accept."

The United Nations mediator's proposals were submitted to Arabs and Jews Monday. The Arab League Committee met briefly yesterday to consider them, then adjourned. The proposals have not been made public.

British Units Leave Haifa

Haifa, Palestine, June 30 (AP)—Israel's Star of David banner replaced the Union Jack over Haifa harbor tonight as the last British troops pulled out of Palestine.

Britain's 31 years of military power in the strategic Middle East land ended quietly and calmly, in contrast to the years of intermittent violence that swept the Holy Land when Arabs, then Jews revolted and finally fought each other.

A selected crowd of 1,000 Jews filed through the port gate this evening and watched the ceremony of hoisting the blue and white Israel flag.

At the ceremony, David Ben-Gurion, Israel's Premier, described the evacuation as "one of the greatest days in the State of Israel's history."

"Prepared To Forget"

"We are prepared to forget this shameful British chapter in the history of Palestine if they will stop war against us," he continued. "During the last two years they have been fighting us with the White Paper (which limited Jewish immigration) enforced by British soldiers and police; and during the last half year they have been fighting us with Arab mercenaries."

The evacuation of the last 2,500 British soldiers began before dawn and was completed shortly after noon when the British flag was hauled down.

Their withdrawal—more than a month ahead of the original August 1 target date—was a precise military operation. Gunposts, tanks and circling planes covered the movement of the 2,500 troops back to the docks. Finally all that remained under British control was

a small area ringed by barbed wire.

MacMillan Last To Leave

That too passed from British control as Lieut. Gen. Gordon H. A. MacMillan stepped aboard a ship's boat a few moments after the Union Jack was pulled down from the harbor office.

MacMillan, Britain's last military commander in Palestine, was the last British soldier to leave. He said: "I am most sad indeed."

A United Nations truce observer, Col. Joe Hoffman of Baltimore, Md., said the United Nations will supervise the administration by Jewish authorities of Haifa's port.

Arab Monarchs Stand Firm On Palestine

Cairo, June 30 (AP)—King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan and King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia pledged themselves today to a finish fight for "complete Arab independence and control" in Palestine.

A communiqué issued simultaneously by the two monarchs and their cabinets declared Abdullah and Ibn Saud "are in complete agreement regarding Arab national aspirations."

The communiqué was issued in Riyadh, capital of Sadi Arabia, and made public at Arab League headquarters here. The two monarchs have been conferring in Riyadh.

Principles Cited

Abdullah and Ibn Saud, the communiqué said, base their unity on two principles: "Worship of God and the defense of our existence."

"We are in complete agreement on support of the Arab League," the royal communiqué said, "and all its decisions made within the provisions of its charter and the limits of its responsibilities. . . .

"We have faith in Arab League claims, which are to insure consolidation of peace in the Middle East. This can only be achieved by maintainance of Arabs' rights and a guarantee of the independence of their countries.

"We are convinced the Arab League is defending fundamental Arab interests, Arab honor, freedom and peace."

Truce Proposals Hit

Fawzi Mulki Pasha, Trans-Jordan's Foreign Minister declared,

meanwhile, that Count Folke Bernadotte's proposals for a Palestine settlement between Arabs and Jews are "hellish."

An Arab League Political Committee session is scheduled for tonight to discuss the proposals further. They have not been made public.

Arab League Discusses Latest Peace Proposals

Cairo, June 30 (AP)—Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, said tonight the league's political committee had discussed the latest United Nations Palestine peace proposals in a 3½-hour session.

The proposals, drafted on the Greek island of Rhodes by Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for the Holy Land, have been placed in the hands of Arab and Jewish leaders. They seek to form a basis for further discussion between the warring factions and an eventual permanent settlement of the Palestine problem.

Jewish Families Quit Pakistan for India

New Delhi, India, June 30 (A. P.).—Official Indian sources said today that a number of Jewish families have crossed into India from Pakistan. The Moslem dominion has sided with the Arabs in the Palestine conflict.

Pakistan Unit to Aid Arabs

KARACHI, Pakistan, June 30 (AP)—The Pakistani Parliamentary Committee on Aid to Palestine decided today to raise a fully-trained well-equipped volunteer corps to fight with the Arabs. The decision was made after the committee heard a report from Dr. Ishtiaque Hussain Qureshi, who had conferred with Arab leaders in the Middle East. He investigated how Pakistan could best participate in the Palestine conflict.

Argentine Communists Indorse Attack On Tito

Buenos Aires, June 30 (AP)—Argentine Communists today endorsed the Cominform's denunciation of Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito.

The party's national committee said the attack on Tito "revealed his complete break with the principles which constitute the backbone of the Communist movement."

But the committee, apparently mindful of the large Yugoslav colony in Argentina, expressed the hope there are "sufficient forces within communism in Yugoslavia to rectify these dangerous errors, and re-establish . . . the fundamental principles of the party."

U.N. Paris Trips Cause Discord

Lake Success, June 30 (AP)—The United Nations—a turbulent sounding board for the world's problems—today is having internal troubles.

There is open grumbling in the corridors about discrimination against Americans on Secretary-General Trygve Lie's 2,800-man staff.

Dissension and bitterness have broken out over a virtual ban on United States nationals being sent to Paris to work at the September meeting of the United Nations General Assembly. About 650 employés are scheduled to make the jaunt. The United Nations refuses to say how many of them are Americans, but the best unofficial guess is about 50.

Slash Is Due

Adding fuel to the fire is a current move to slash the 650 by about 100. This would wipe many from the small American list now slated to go.

Of the approximate 2,800 on the United Nations payroll one half are Americans. Of the 1,800 in the top brackets, about 25 per cent are from the United States. The attitude of the Americans is that they carry the main load in day-to-day operations and should get a chance to make the trip.

One official said: "The situation is now so bad that some of the persons not going have stopped speaking to those who are."

The official United Nations answer to all the fuss is economy. The administration contends that it is sending Europeans so United Nations-paid home leave and vacations can be taken at the same time and thus save money. However, an official admitted that only about 45 per cent of those going are traveling under the home-leave arrangement, which means Americans are getting very few of the some 300 jobs left open.

To Hire In Europe

It takes about 1,200 persons to staff a General Assembly. To avoid sending 600 more employés from Lake Success for the ten-week session opening September 21 Lie plans to hire the 600 in Europe on a temporary basis. About half the number will be recruited in Paris and the others from Britain and near-by countries.

Jews And Arabs Invited To Rhodes For Discussions

Lake Success, N.Y., June 30 (AP). Count Folke Bernadotte disclosed today he has invited Jewish and Arab leaders to Rhodes for separate Palestine discussions.

In a report to the Security Council on his peace proposals, the United Nations mediator said he had outlined his views and suggestions in three brief papers which were handed the Arabs and Jews Monday and Tuesday.

At the same time, he said, he had suggested that both parties send representatives to his headquarters on the island of Rhodes to discuss the proposals or to offer any counterproposals. He stressed that he had no plans at present for a joint round-table discussion.

No Replies Received

Bernadotte told the Council, meanwhile, that he still had received no replies or counterproposals from either the Jews or Arabs. He indicated he was taking every possible measure to keep his proposals secret until he received Jewish and Arab comments.

The Israeli delegation here issued a statement expressing grave concern over what it called misrepresentation of the Security Council's truce resolution to "the serious disadvantage of the state of Israel."

The declaration said several governments are imposing bans on the immigration of all men of military age despite defeat of a British proposal which would have included such a ban in the truce resolution.

Marshall Says U.S. Will Stay In Berlin Despite Red Moves

Washington, June 30 (AP) — The United States served a crisp no-surrender notice on Russia today: We intend to stay in Berlin despite Soviet efforts to push us and the other Western powers out.

Secretary of State Marshall issued the 89-word declaration from the hospital where he is undergoing a physical checkup. He promised to "deal promptly" with questions raised by the Russian blockade of the former German capital.

And backing up Marshall's statement:

1. British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said in London that the Western nations are considering a direct approach to the Kremlin in an effort to settle the Berlin crisis.

2. The U. S. Air Force, already doubling its fighter plane strength in Europe, set about boosting the number of B-29 Superfortresses there from 10 to 30 — for the time being at least.

Marshall's statement:

"We are in Berlin as a result of agreements between the governments on the areas of occupation in Germany and we intend to stay.

"The Soviet attempt to blockade the German civilian population of Berlin raises basic questions of serious import with which we expect to deal promptly.

"Meanwhile, maximum use of air transport will be made to supply the civilian population. It has been found, after study, that the tonnage of foodstuffs and supplies which can be lifted by air is greater than had at first been assumed."

Diplomatic officials saw the pronouncement as a likely prelude to a strong three-power protest directly to Moscow against the Russian squeeze on the city's supply lines.

It appeared calculated also to (1) bolster the determination of the Western Allies, particularly France, to stand fast; and (2) to clear away any possible confusion resulting from the latest Russian hint that the blockade may be relaxed.

Marshal Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, expressed hope yesterday that the railroad from Western Germany into Berlin would be reopened before the city's foodstocks have been exhausted.

Paris reports have indicated that the French Government might be less determined than the U. S. and Britain to carry the Berlin crisis to a showdown.

DEFIES SOVIET FOOD BLOCKADE IN STATEMENT

Secretary to Take Prompt Action on Questions Raised by Reds.

BEVIN IN FIRM STAND TOO

Says Three Western Allies Are Considering Making Direct Approach to Kremlin.

Washington, June 30 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall said today that "we intend to stay" in Berlin regardless of the Russian blockade.

Marshall said in a brief formal statement that the Russian blockade of the "German civilian population of Berlin raises basic questions of serious import with which we expect to deal promptly." He said that in the meanwhile, maximum use will be made of air transport to supply civilian needs. He added that this can supply a greater tonnage than had at first been assumed.

About the time his statement

30.24- 18823

was issued, it was learned the Air Force is trebling the number of Superfortresses in Europe. That raises the number of B-29's to thirty.

Berlin dispatches reported that American planes are making more than 100 flights daily to Berlin from Western Germany.

Marshall Is in Hospital.

Marshall's statement was read to reporters by Lincoln White, State Department press officer. The Secretary is at Walter Reed Hospital for a physical checkup.

The text of the statement:

"We are in Berlin as a result of agreements between the governments on the areas of occupation in Germany and we intend to stay.

"The Soviet attempt to blockade the German civilian population of Berlin raises basic questions of serious import with which we expect to deal promptly.

"Meanwhile, maximum use of air transport will be made to supply the civilian population. It has been found after study that the tonnage of foodstuffs and supplies which can be lifted by air is greater than had at first been assumed."

Bevin Firm, Too.

London, June 30 (A. P.)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said today that the Western Allies are considering a direct approach to the Kremlin in an attempt to settle the Berlin crisis.

Bevin made his statement in a House of Commons debate on Germany. In reply to a suggestion from Anthony Eden, a Conservative leader, for a joint British-French-American note to Moscow, the Foreign Secretary said:

"The point made by Mr. Eden of dealing with it (the crisis) in Moscow at the appropriate moment is very much in our minds."

Eden said that Moscow is where Soviet power "ultimately lies."

Determined to Fly Food.

Earlier Bevin said that the Western Powers are determined to fly food into Berlin despite the risk of trouble with Russia.

Bevin did not specify whether the Western Allies' approach would consist of a protest against the Soviet land blockade of Berlin or a request for four-Power talks.

A Government informant close to the Cabinet said the three Western Powers had already begun consultations on the form and language the communication to Moscow would take. This was reported one of the topics of Bevin's meeting today with the American and French Ambassadors, Lewis Douglas and Rene Massigli.

Plans for supplying the Russian-blockaded city by air "have gone ahead with great speed and the results that can be achieved seem likely to exceed our first expectations," he told the House of Commons.

"We recognize as a result of these decisions a grave situation might arise. Should such a situation arise, we shall have to ask the House to face it."

Bevin spoke in a debate on Germany. He said the Western Powers are partners in Germany and are determined against bowing to Soviet dictation. He assailed the Soviet land blockade of Berlin as a violation of four-Power agreements.

Accusing the Russians of resorting to a war of nerves, he said: "The House is aware that all these irritations have gone on for a long time. I think that there has been an attempt to see how long our nerves would last. There is no sign of snapping yet."

Bevin charged that the Soviet reason for imposing the rail blockade—the issuance of a new western currency—was invalid. He added:

"If the Russians intend ruthless starvation of 2,500,000 people in order to produce chaos, I presume, and revolt to put pressure upon allies with whom they have fought in the war and loyally carried out their part, the British Government cannot submit to that.

Allies Hold Similar Views.

"I am assured that our American and French allies take a similar view."

He said Britain stands ready to renew four-Power attempts to settle the East-West blockade dispute in Berlin once the transport blockade is lifted.

The official spokesman reported, meanwhile, that Bevin had told the British Dominions the Western Powers intended to defy the Russian blockade. The informant said Britain had asked the Dominions to lend all available transport planes to help feed western Berlin.

Bevin discussed the situation in London with the Dominion high commissioners.

'Revolt' By Slavs Seen As Threat To Red System

By John M. Hightower

Washington, June 30 (AP)—Marshal Tito's revolt against Moscow dictation endangers the whole powerful system by which the Kremlin runs the satellite nations along its borders.

This is one of the most important angles of the Yugoslav Communist crisis which is under intense study at the State Department. Other aspects of top interest here include the question of whether Premier Stalin and his associates are "losing their touch" in the management of international communism since such a thing as this has never happened before.

One bet that seems fairly safe is this: Stalin's old friend and trusted advisor, Col. Gen. Andrei A. Zhdanov, is being pressed to find some way out of this crisis that will avoid permanent harm to the Communist system. If he does not, it is doubtful whether there will be a doghouse in all Moscow lowly enough to hold him.

Zhdanov's Hand Seen

Zhdanov is one of the ranking members of the all-powerful Politburo, which is the main instrument of Stalin's dictatorship. He was the Russian Communist party member in the Cominform meeting at Prague which initially denounced Tito and virtually read him out of the international organization. Presumably this represented Zhdanov's own policy.

At this point it is necessary to put in a word about how the Soviet control system operates. The Russian Government does not of itself control the Yugoslav or any other Government. The Communist party does the controlling. The Communist party is run by the central committees of the party in the Soviet Union. The Communist leaders, such people as Stalin, Zhdanov and Foreign Minister Molotov, control these pieces of party machinery. They also control the Russian Government.

In turn, the Communist group in Moscow expects and in the past always has gotten obedience from the Communist groups in other countries. This means that Moscow controls the policies in such nations as Czechoslovakia and until recently Yugoslavia, where the Communists run the Government.

It is this system which has been badly upset by the refusal of Tito and others in control of the Yugoslav Communist party to submit to criticism, which means orders, from the Soviet-controlled Cominform. Today's disclosure of the Yugoslav party program, including the proposal for creation of a Balkan bloc with Albania and Bulgaria, carries the defiance of Moscow a step further.

Chain Of Command Involved

By this action, despite his insistence that he is still a good Communist and a close friend of Russia, Tito has challenged the very core of Soviet Communist foreign policy. That core is that through the Communist chain of command the Kremlin must control each of the eastern European countries separately.

Several months ago Bulgaria's veteran Communist leader, Georgi Dmitroff, spoke vaguely about the creation of a Balkan federation. The idea immediately was denounced in Moscow. Dmitroff followed the usual pattern and ate his words, whereupon he was forgiven.

Each successive statement which apparently reflects Tito's views places him in the position of doing anything but that. He appears determined to run his country independently.

At the same time diplomats here say he apparently would very much like to remain friendly with Russia, although they do not see how this is possible.

One of the curious aspects of the row is that it is thus far solely between the Communist party in Yugoslavia and the Cominform.

Possibly A Phony

There is no evidence of any break between the Russian and Yugoslav governments, and both sides may try to preserve this cover of friendship.

There has been considerable speculation here that the whole Yugoslav maneuver might be phony, cooked up either to draw out and dramatize the hostility of the Western powers toward Russia or to open up Yugoslavia as a country through which Marshall plan aid could flow into the Russian orbit.

But top American diplomats do not believe this is true. They say the threat to the Russian system of control of the other eastern European countries is too grave and too great.

U.S. Drafts Deal With Tito, Russ May Be Irked

Washington, June 30 (AP)—The United States and Yugoslavia were reported near final agreement today on a financial deal which would net Marshal Tito's government $30,000,000.

The extended negotiations over this money accord may have been one of the issues that set off the Cominform blast Monday against the Belgrade chief.

Washington officials, watching Tito's defiance of the Communist high command with obvious surprise and delight, kept mum on any possible connection between the financial deal and the Yugoslav-Cominform scrap.

Cross-Claims Negotiated

For several months the United States government has been seeking payment of about $20,000,000 in claims for American property nationalized in Yugoslavia. Tito, on the other hand, has been laying claim to some $50,000,000 in Yugoslav assets which the United States froze in 1941 to keep it out of Axis hands.

The counter claims have been under negotiation for several months, diplomatic informants said, with Yugoslavia at times using the talks as a basis for bitter denunciation of the United States.

About a month ago, however, the Yugoslavs appeared anxious to reach a reasonable settlement on the nationalized property. They reportedly proposed a figure somewhere near the $20,000,000 asked by the United States.

May Thaw Slav Funds

The American Government, in turn, appeared ready to unfreeze the $50,000,000 in Yugoslav funds as its part of the two-way arrangement.

The reported financial deal evidently has not been directly influenced by Tito's sensational split with Communist leaders.

But it does tie in with growing speculation here that if he finds himself in an impossible spot with his Moscow allies, he may turn actively to the Western powers for help.

State Department officials awaited a first-hand report in the next day or so from Cavendish Cannon, United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia, who is en route home for consultation.

Kremlin Move Awaited

Diplomatic observers, meanwhile, looked for the next Kremlin move to provide a key to the whole Balkan situation. Some believe that if Tito gets away with his refusal to follow Cominform orders, leaders in other satellite countries may decide they don't have to knuckle under either.

Communist chiefs are confronted with a tough job of face-saving. Sending the Red Army into Yugoslavia would lay Russia open to outright charges of aggression in the United Nations.

One speculation which persists among diplomats here is that something—perhaps bad planning or bad intelligence work—went wrong with the Soviet purge technique in this instance. Experts believe the Comiform never would have administered the public tongue lashing to Tito unless its leaders believed that he would not be able to talk back.

U. S. Set to Free Tito's Frozen Gold

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 30—The United States has agreed in principle to unfreeze about $57,000,000 in Yugoslavia gold and assets, Government officials reported today.

In return, the Yugoslavia Government has promised to turn over about $17,000,000 to pay claims of the United States Government and its citizens, partly for the destruction of American planes in 1946, when five United States fliers lost their lives.

The Yugoslav assets were frozen by the United States in 1941 to keep them out of the hands of the Axis.

The officials who disclosed the agreement in principle stressed that the timing of the release of Yugoslav property had "no bearing whatever" on Yugoslavia's quarrel with Moscow.

Bulgaria Acts As Everybody's Friend In Yugoslav's Row With Cominform

Washington, June 30 (AP)—Bulgaria hopefully assumed the role of innocent onlooker today in the row between the Communists of Yugoslavia and the Moscow high command.

This was the interpretation most generally placed here on the political double talk which came out of Sofia.

The Bulgarian Government, which the Communists control, said the "sound foundation" of Bulgaria's relations with Yugoslavia are unshaken. But the People's Front, which the Communists also control, approved the Cominform resolution denouncing the Communist leadership in Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia.

Washington diplomats said that it is Bulgaria's evident determination to sit on the fence and try to wait out the storm in the hope of not being struck by any stray lightning.

It is assumed that this performance most likely will be duplicated by other countries in the Russian-Yugoslav field, of conflict That would apply particularly to Albania, for the Communist leadership in Yugoslavia today called for creation of a bloc consisting of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania.

That proposal along with others will be submitted to the Yugoslav Communist Party meeting July 21 when the showdown between Marshal Tito and Marshal Stalin may reach its most critical phase.

If the Yugoslavs go through with their suggestions for creating such a Balkan bloc—contrary to Russia's evident opposition to such sub units in her satellite system—both Bulgaria and Albania will be placed in the spot of having to choose sides.

While their choice would seem to lie on the side of Russia as the greater power, Tito, if Moscow cannot bring him under control in the meantime, would be a tough opponent to have right on the doorstep for either country.

War Feared In Russ Blockade Of Berlin

Washington, June 30 (AP)—Two mid-Western congressmen expressed fear today the Russian blockade of Berlin might lead to war.

Representative Michener (R., Mich.) said he believes the United States already is "nearer to war" now than it was in the year just before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

Sees War Either Way

Representative Judd (R., Minn.) said that if American troops remain in the German capital "it may lead to war—but if we don't it surely will lead to war."

The two lawmakers expressed these opinions in separate interviews.

Judd, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, commented:

"The Russian attempt to oust the Americans from Berlin is naked aggression. The choice for the United States today is not between stopping Russia or not stopping her.

"The real choice is between stopping Russia now with relatively little risk or stopping her later at a tremendously high cost."

Michener, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, said the Soviet blockade of Berlin has created a "crucial" situation in which an unforeseen incident might touch off a war.

Cutoff Of Aid Is Threatened For Red-Orbit War Sales

Washington, June 30 (AP)—ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman said today that American aid may be shut off from any Marshall plan country which sends war-potential goods into Soviet bloc countries. He made that statement at a news conference where the question of British sale of jet-plane engines to Russia was raised.

The economic co-operation administrator said certainly any sales of war-potential goods to Soviet-bloc countries will be considered cause for discussions looking to a possible shutdown of American aid.

Hoffman emphasized this policy would apply not only to American-made recovery goods financed with ECA dollars but to products produced by the sixteen Marshall-plan countries themselves.

Policy Broadened

This represented a broadening of United States policy on the issue of "contraband" shipments into the Russian sphere. Previously ECA has stated it would shut off aid if Marshall-plan shipments were diverted to Russia.

Answering questions at a news conference, Hoffman referred specifically to jet-plane engines. Britain has already sold some to Russia and has announced her intention of negotiating a broad trade agreement with Moscow. Emphasizing that even European-made war material would come under ECA's ban, Hoffman said:

"A jet engine is still a jet engine whether it comes from this country or a participating country."

Commerce Department List

He indicated that the Commerce Department's list of goods which may not be shipped from this country to areas behind the iron curtain would serve as ECA's guide in determining "contraband."

The meeting with reporters marked the end of ECA's first quarter of operations. Hoffman declared that the recovery program now is "really under way," with its appropriation in hand and agreements being signed by the participating countries.

The agency closed its first quarter with $731,000,000 set aside for European recovery shipments.

That amount is about 56 per cent of the unofficial goal originally set for shipments to Europe in ECA's first three months of operations. Hoffman said the remaining 44 per cent will be carried over completely into the July-September aid for each country.

European Diet

Hoffman also said:

1. Despite great improvement in European crop prospects, ECA intends to go ahead with planned food shipments in order to improve the European diet.

2. ECA does not intend to demand currency reform along American lines of policy, but will await action by the countries themselves to stabilize their money.

However, Hoffman warned that if demoralized currency in any country threatens to wreck that nation's recovery, the American Government "can refuse to invest the dollars of the American taxpayer."

Repeatedly, Hoffman emphasized that the United States intends to promote a partnership with Europe "without in the slightest degree infringing upon the national sovereignty of any nation."

Aim Of Aid

"We are seeking merely to help make each of them (the Marshall plan countries) strong, prosperous, politically independent, and free of all need for outside economic assistance," he said.

Asked whether Yugoslavia might be brought into the Marshall plan because of present friction between Moscow and Marshal Tito's regime, Hoffman replied:

"As far as I can read the newspaper accounts, there is no indication that Yugoslavia won't remain very much in the Eastern orbit."

The $731,000,000 set aside for European recovery shipments is much more than has actually been spent.

Actual spending, as shown by Treasury checks written to cover the cost of ECA-approved foreign purchases, totaled only $37,624,444 up to this morning.

Reflects Necessary Lag

The latter figure reflects in part the necessary lag in handling international payments. It will rise sharply as month-end reports are made. But it will not approach the $500,000,000 which President Truman earmarked for European recovery in his January budget estimate.

The difference will contribute to the nation's expected record-breaking budget surplus for the 1948 fiscal year which ends tonight.

The ECA also is behind schedule in making loans. All the food, fuel, fertilizer, materials and equipment approved for shipment so far is in the form of outright grants.

Loan Near Announcement

Though the ECA scheduled loans totaling $288,000,000 for the first quarter, it was learned that only one small loan is near announcement, with two others at an advanced stage of negotiation.

However, considerable lending activity is indicated for the latter half of the year, because the foreign aid act specifies that about one fifth of the ECA's $5,000,000,000 funds must be devoted to loan financing of specific recovery projects.

In other than statistical terms, the ECA has made swift progress. Almost the entire top staff has been assembled, both in Washington and in the far-flung European operation under the ECA's Ambassador at large, W. Averell Harriman.

Pacts Being Signed

Most of the major foreign missions have been created, and this week the sixteen European countries began signing agreements with the United States which give their recovery arrangements the force of treaties.

Those countries which do not meet the July 3 ratification deadline will receive no more United States-financed aid until the pacts are completed.

In recent weeks an increasing volume of industrial materials and "recovery goods—freight cars, machinery, mining and manufacturing equipment—have appeared on the approved lists along with such "relief" items as fuel, medicine, grains and other foodstuffs.

Requests To Be Cut

For the coming quarter, European requests have totaled $1,800,000,000. This will be cut by about $500,000,000 a spokesman said.

To encourage private contributions to the recovery task, the Government announced last night a mail subsidy on relief packages to western Europe and China.

Regulations on the reduced rates will be made available at every post office.

Report To Congress

Meanwhile, President Truman today sent Congress the State Department's second report on the foreign aid program, covering $522,000,000 in assistance granted from January through March, 1948, to Italy, Austria and France.

"Without the supplies provided by the United States foreign aid program, France could not have maintained her economy in 1948," the report stated.

It showed that France received $222,931,125, with shipments 83.9 per cent complete when the program ended on April 1 and overlapped with the European Recovery Program.

Aid furnished Austria totaled $56,815,483, with shipments 73 per cent complete by March 31, and aid for Italy amounted to $139,736,958, with shipments 63 per cent completed. The rest of the appropriation was spent for shipping costs, except for a remaining reserve of about $4,000,000.

"The supplies provided by the United States have freed the people of these three countries temporarily from the fear of starvation and want and enabled them to hold their economy intact until a long-range program could help them and other countries to a general European reconstruction," Mr. Truman said in his letter of transmittal.

U.S. SOUNDS WARNING ON 'CONTRABAND'

May Halt Aid To Any Who Ship Such War Goods Into Soviet Area

Washington, June 30 (AP)—Western Europe was told today that the United States considers shipping "contraband" war supplies into the Russian sphere as cause for halting Marshall plan assistance.

Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Cooperation Administrator, told a news conference this indirect embargo will apply whether the war-potential goods are American-made or European-produced.

Similar warnings in the past have covered only ECA-financed shipments which might be diverted to countries behind the iron curtain.

"Program Really Under Way"

In broadening the policy, Hoffman made pointed reference to England's sale of jet plane engines to Soviet Russia.

"A jet engine is still a jet engine whether it comes from this country or from a participating country," he said.

ECA will encourage trade between eastern and western Europe on all items not considered contraband, Hoffman said.

Hoffman met reporters as ECA's first quarter of operations closed. Though only 56 per cent of the three-month aid goal has been met, Hoffman said "the European recovery program is really under way."

Currency Reform Important

He said, ECA considers currency reform necessary, but the agency will not initiate such studies or try to impose its views on foreign nations. He said the stabilization of moneys will be left to the countries themselves.

But he added: "If a country is so unsound, because of its fiscal situation, that recovery cannot ensue . . . we have the perfect right to refuse to invest American dollars."

The ECA administrator said the unspent portion of funds allotted for the first quarter will be added

30.24- 18825

to each country's share of recovery shipments in the second quarter starting tomorrow.

Grain and food shipments will not be cut because of the improved harvest outlook in Europe, but will go into an improved European diet which may permit an increase in the present average diet of 2,550 calories daily to 2,700 calories, Hoffman said.

All Grants To Date

He said the "Communist claim" that the United States is using the Marshall plan for the dumping of surpluses on Europe was "ridiculous."

ECA records show that shipments valued at $731,000,000 have been authorized in the first quarter. This compares with an original schedule of $1,300,000,000. All the assistance to date has been in the form of grants, although the first-quarter program called for upwards of $288,000,000 in the form of repayable loans.

Actual spending under the Marshall plan, as reflected by Treasury checks written, totaled only $37,624,444 up to this morning.

How Aid Helped France

A report on the $522,000,000 interim aid program for Italy, France and Austria was sent to Congress today by President Truman. It declared:

"Without the supplies provided by the United States foreign aid program, France could not have maintained her economy in 1948."

All but about $4,000,000 of the funds were spent in the three months ending March 31, it was reported, and most of the shipments had been made. The rest overlapped with the start of the European recovery program.

U. S. Asked to Aid Sicily

WASHINGTON, June 30 (AP).—The United States was asked today to assist in a proposed far-reaching economic rehabilitation of the Mediterranean island of Sicily. The program, shaped by the American Friends of Sicily, was placed before Norman Armour, Assistant Secretary of State.

William McChesney Martin, president and chairman of the Export-Import Bank, and Paul G. Hoffman, E. C. A. Administrator. Dr. Charles Fama, of New York City, chairman of the Friends of Sicily's board of advisers, said in a statement that the assistance is necessary "else Sicily will continue as a subservient state, entirely incapable of self-support."

F. B. Northrup Is Named To United Nations Post

Washington, June 30 (AP)—Frederick B. Northrup, of the Department of Agriculture, today was named secretary-general of the international emergency food committee of the food and agriculture organization of the United Nations.

He succeeds Dr. D. A. FitzGerald, who resigned last April to become administrator of food and agricultural programs for the European co-operation administration.

Northrup is director of the price support and foreign supply branch of the production and marketing administration of the Department of Agriculture.

RUSSIA HAS NEW LEND-LEASE PLAN

Washington, June 30 (A. P.).—Russia has proposed a new formula for settling its $11,296,000,000 lend-lease account, Government officials said today.

Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin outlined the new proposal in a note to the State Department over the week end.

Officials concerned with the fifteen-month-long negotiations said that the note shows Russia has modified her earlier position, but "we're still pretty far apart." No details were given.

A meeting of United States representatives with Panyushkin and other Soviet negotiators probably will be held soon to see if the conflicting viewpoints can be worked out, officials told reporters.

The Soviets have balked at settling up mainly because they contend their wartime contributions to victory entitle them to a better deal than the State Department has offered.

The American Government has insisted that Russia like all other lend-lease countries, pay part of the cost of lend-lease goods which have peacetime value. Russia got a larger portion of this type goods than did other countries and thus her bill would be higher.

Pacts On Voice May Extend To Oct. 1

Washington, June 30 (AP)—The State Department and private broadcasting companies expect to complete today revised contracts for "Voice of America" programs by the radio chains.

It is understood that the new contracts, to become effective tomorrow, will cover only a three-month transition period, July 1 to October 1.

At the end of that period, the private broadcasting companies may elect either to quit the field of foreign broadcasting for the Government or may continue in a limited way to prepare programs under tight State Department control.

The State Department's contracts with the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia Broadcasting Company are being revised in the light of sharp congressional criticism of several NBC "Voice" programs beamed to Latin America last winter.

For the past year, the private broadcasting companies have operated various programs for the Government under contract with the State Department.

More Cash To Spend

The contracts made no provision for State Department supervision or control of the material sent out and this point was attacked in Congress. A new Government fiscal year begins tomorrow. During that twelve-months period the State Department will have approximately $28,000,000 to spend on its foreign cultural and propaganda activities, as compared with less than $12,000,000 during the year ending today.

Normally the NBC-CBS contract expiring today would simply have been renewed. Under the lash of criticism and with new funds, the State Department and the broadcasting companies decided to renegotiate the whole arrangement.

Eager To Quit

The negotiations are understood to have developed clear evidence that NBC and CBS would be glad to get out of the Government broadcasting field entirely, but did not insist on doing it abruptly.

Hence, contracts have been planned for a three-month transition, during which the State Department will gradually resume control (which it had more than a year ago) of the work that the private companies have been doing. If the private companies then continue in the field, it will be as programming agents acting under the State Department. The contracts are supposed to be signed in New York today, but any formal announcement would be made by the State Department in Washington.

Draft Forces To Add 57,000 Workers During This Month

Washington, June 30 (AP)—Approximately 57,000 workers, mostly volunteers, will be added to the selective service setup in July, officials said today.

The wheels won't turn until President Truman (1) proclaims the draft, (2) sets the registration date, (3) determines what age group will be called first, (4) lists specific deferments, (5) names a national director and (6) appoints state directors.

White House action is expected any day. Meantime selective service headquarters said it is "very busy."

Two Vital Questions Open

Predictions are that the President will set August 16 as registration day, and that he will name Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, wartime draft chief, as the new national director. He has headed the Office of Selective Service Records since March, 1947.

State directors must be recommended by state governors and it is believed the President will stand behind their choices.

Two vital questions apparently have not yet been decided. They are the age groups to be called, and deferments.

The age group is important because age determines the order in which men are called into service. Under previous drafts, the goldfish bowl lottery system was used.

30,000 May Be Called Monthly

And it's up to the President to say whether married men and others will be deferred.

Men 18 through 25 must register. Draftees will be taken from the 19 through 25 age group, but only 200,000 or 225,000 may be called the first year.

Actual inductions are expected to start around September 22, which is 90 days after the bill will have become law. The bill itself set this waiting period. About 30,000 men may be called each month.

Meanwhile, selective service is putting its house in order.

1,200 Employes At Present

The preDraft setup, called the Office of Selective Service Records, has 1,200 paid workers. They will be absorbed by the new draft organization, which in July expects to boost its paid employés to 8,000, including the already active 1,200.

In addition, selective service plans to put on 50,000 unpaid workers in 4,000 draft boards over the nation.

In the last war, selective service had 25,000 paid workers and 185,000 unpaid workers in 4,650 local and 160 district boards.

The new draft machinery will have a board for each 100,000 men. This could mean one draft board for as many as five counties.

Allotments On Priority Basis

Washington, June 30 (AP)—The Army will give reserve units which do the most training the highest priority in allotting $12,000,000 for inactive pay training of reserve organizations.

An Army announcement today estimated that about 314,000 officers and men are in reserve outfits included as part of the support force for the eighteen-division strength of regular Army and National Guard.

First priority in the allocation of reserve pay will go to about 35,000 reservists who are drilling 48 times a year in addition to field training. The pay then will be allocated to three other categories of reserves—those holding 24 drills a year, those drilling twelve times and those only four drills annually.

Truman Appoints McDonald

WASHINGTON, June 30 (AP).—President Truman today appointed James Grover McDonald, of New York, to be special United States representative to the provisional government of Israel. He will serve during the Congressional recess. Mr McDonald's nomination was sent to the Senate just prior to the Congressional adjournment. Time did not allow his confirmation in the crush of last-minute business.

C-54'S OFF TO BEAT BERLIN BLOCKADE

Westover Air Force Base, Mass., June 30 (A. P.).—"Operation Vittles" gained momentum today as a parade of Air Force planes roared off on a mission aimed at breaking the Russian food blockade of Berlin.

Taking off at half-hour intervals were the vanguard of sixteen of thirty-nine big cargo craft assigned to help maintain emergency supply routes over Soviet-held territory.

Six C-54 Skymasters were over the Atlantic by noon and at least twice that number were expected to be airborne by nightfall. Other planes ordered to the German relief project are expected to rendezvous at Westover within the next forty-eight hours.

The overseas hop calls for a refueling stop in the Azores and a landing at Frankfurt. The craft will pick up food and other supplies at the German headquarters of the United States Air Froce to fly over the Russian blockade.

Each plane carries a double crew, an order apparently issued with an eye toward round-the-clock duty for each craft over the air corridor into Berlin.

U.S. Air Force Is Tripling Number Of B-29's In Europe

Washington, June 30 (AP)—The United States Air Force is tripling, for the time being at least, the number of B-29 Superfortresses in Europe.

This announcement today followed closely the disclosure that the fighter force there is being doubled with the assignment of a wing of jet planes to the American zone of Germany.

American air strength thus is being bolstered in western Europe at the height of the Western powers' struggle to keep their foothold in Berlin.

Three Squadrons Now There

Except for a one-month period last spring, the number of Superfortresses visiting Germany on rotational training missions has been limited to single ten-plane squadrons. But two squadrons are now on training operations there and a third was due to arrive today, bringing the total force up to a 30-plane group.

A group of the long-range bombers arrived in Germany in early April. At that time it was planned to continue sending full groups instead of squadrons to Germany for three-month training tours, with a new group replacing a departing group immediately.

This plan was put aside, however, until manpower strength of the Strategic Air Force could be built up and the group returned, to be replaced by single squadrons which remained about one month.

While the bomber groups will not be on permanent station in Germany, but will only rotate in training trips, the fortified fighter force will be assigned permanently. To reinforce the 86th Fighter Group (equipped with World War II conventional engined planes) the USAF will transfer from the Panama Canal Zone to the United States zone of Germany the 36th Fighter Wing, outfitted with F-80 jet fighters.

On More Equal Footing

This, at least in terms of equipment, will put the USAF on a more equal footing with the jet-equipped combat elements of the Russian air force. However, the F-80 jet outfit will not arrive in Europe until late August or early September.

While the Air Force emphasized that the visit of a full 30-plane group of the big bomb carriers was considered only a part of the routine training program, there was this factor:

The last two squadrons of the B-29 group began arriving in Europe just as Russia took new action in the Berlin area.

ILO DELEGATE CAUSES FIGHT

Seating Of Frenchman Is Center Of Dispute

San Francisco, June 30 (AP)—The struggle between Communist-controlled and anti-Communist trade-unions exploded today at the International Labor Conference. This happened during heated debate over the seating of the veteran French labor leader, Leon Jouhaux, Workers' delegate.

During a stormy session, the conference:

1. Adopted the unanimous report of its credentials committee rejecting objections raised to selection of Jouhaux.

2. Heard of a split in the Italian delegation over the stand of its Workers' delegate against Jouhaux.

3. Witnessed an angry exchange between Workers' delegates from Italy and Chile which almost led to blows.

Objections to Jouhaux came from the French General Confederation of Labor (CGT) and the Workers' delegates from Czechoslovakia, Italy and Poland.

Called Rules Violation

They were based, generally, on the claims that his selection by the French Government was "not in accordance with ILO rules" and that he was "not truly representative of French workers."

Jouhaux, ardent fighter for freedom of workers for 40 years, is president of the General Confederation of Labor—*Force Ouvriere*. This organization, which inclines politically to the right, broke away from the CGT during last December's Communist strikes in France. For 40 years Jouhaux was head of CGT.

Jouhaux Expresses Pity

Frantisek Vavricka, Workers' delegate from Czechoslovakia, made it clear that his objection was based on "principle" and not against Jouhaux himself.

Jouhaux said he was opposed by those "whose existence and liberties" he had always defended.

Addressing himself to the objecting delegates, Jouhaus declared:

"I pity you for having entered into this situation, you Czechoslovakians, whom I have always supported with all my courage and all my efforts—you Poles, whom I have always defended; you Italians, whose liberties I defended for more than twenty years against fascism and against its representatives in Geneva."

The split in the Italian delegation was evidenced by statements made later by advisers to Di Vittorio. They are Enzo Della Chiesa and Roberto Cuzaniti, both assistant secretaries of the Italian confederation. They said they had no objection to raise against Jouhaux. Di Vittorio's objections, Cuzaniti said, did not come from the majority of the Italian workers' representatives "but only from the Communist group represented here."

Giuseppe de Vittoria, general secretary of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, said there were "labor concentration camps" in Chile.

No Red Threat Seen Within Austria

Los Angeles, June 30 (AP)—Johann Boehm, president of the Austrian Parliament, says the Communist movement in Austria does not represent any danger for that country from within.

"This is plainly illustrated by the fact that of the 165 members of the Parliament which I head, only four are Communists," he declared last night.

"We are convinced that in the coming elections that proportion will not increase," he added.

Boehm and Austrian Labor Minister Karl Maisel arrived last night from San Francisco, where they attended the International Labor Organization World Conference. They were accompanied by Dr. Frederick Waller, Austrian consul general here.

Boehm and Maisel plan a five-day visit here before returning to Austria by plane.

GIVEN LIFE FOR TREASON

Robert Best Is Sentenced For Radio Aid To Nazis

Boston, June 30 (AP)—Robert H. Best, 52-year-old American newspaper man convicted of being a Nazi radio propagandist during the war, was sentenced to life imprisonment today for treason.

Best, sentenced by Federal Judge Francis J. W. Ford, also was fined $10,000. The Sumter (S.C.) native, who spent most of his adult life in Europe, is planning to appeal.

Best, balding, graying, still had a trace of a Southern accent when he replied to a statement by the prosecutor that "Best said that under similar circumstances he would do the same thing."

Leniency Is Sought

"At this moment, I would exchange places with no person, anywhere, even if I could," Best declared.

Best read a thousand-word statement to the court before he was sentenced, and also spoke extemporaneously.

Best had heard T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General of the United States in charge of criminal prosecutions, demand the death penalty.

Charles W. Bartlett, of Best's counsel, appealed for leniency, declaring that Best himself in his testimony, and the record of his broadcasts had shown that he was a "fanatic, a crusader, doing what he thought best for his country."

"He Worked For Them"

To this Judge Ford declared that "a fanatic can do as much harm to his country as any other person," and added:

"He knew what he was doing—when a man intends to betray his country, his motive is immaterial."

Best had asserted that he was not a true employé of the Nazis.

"He was an employé of the Germans within the meaning of the law," Judge Ford said, "he worked for them, and he got paid for it."

Another Was Executed

Best admitted participating in broadcast roundtable discussions with Douglas Chandler and William Joyce—"Lord Haw Haw" of the German radio. Joyce was executed in England.

Chandler, of Baltimore, was convicted last year of treason in the same Boston Federal Court. Judge Ford rejected a Government demand for the daeth penalty and Chandler is now serving a life term in Danbury (Conn.) Federal correctional institution. His appeal is pending in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Says U.S. Tops Russia In Air Research

Buffalo, June 30 (A. P.).—Theodore P. Wright, president of Cornell aeronautical laboratory and former head of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, said last night that he could not help but feel that the United States was ahead of Russia in aircraft design research on the basis of experience before the war and the nature of their product during the war.

"In jet and jet-turbo power plants England is ahead of us, I think," Wright said.. "Otherwise, the United States leads the world in the field."

Marcus's Body Comes Home

New York, June 30 (AP)—The body of David Marcus came home by plane today under the blue and white Israeli flag for which he died.

But before it left the plane his coffin bore another flag—the Stars and Stripes—under which he will be given an American hero's burial.

The 47-year-old former New York city commissioner of correction was twice decorated as an American Army colonel in World War II. He was killed June 10 as supreme commander of Israeli forces in Jerusalem.

His body was flown from Tel Aviv to Paris, and brought here on a chartered plane by two Haganah commanders.

Waiting at LaGuardia Field were his sister, Mrs. Blanche Barlitz; two brothers, Michael and Isadore, and a brother-in-law, Alfred Chaison, all of Brooklyn.

Also at the field were ten members of the Col. David Marcus Memorial Committee and a guard of honor of 25 city policemen.

The memorial committee took from the coffin the flag of Israel and put an American flag in its place.

The body will remain at a funeral chapel until tomorrow, when religious services will be held in Brooklyn.

Then the hero of two nations will be taken for burial at West Point—28 years to the day after he entered the academy there.

Americans Who Fell In Italy Coming Home

New York, June 30 (AP)—Bodies of 4,800 American dead of World War II, the first to return from Italian battlefields, will arrive aboard the army transport Carroll Victory Tuesday, the New York port of embarkation said today.

Most of them, including many who fell on the Anzio beachhead, originally were buried in the American Military Cemetery at Nettuno.

Crew Combs Liner Queen Elizabeth; No Trace Of Bomb

New York, June 30 (AP)—The crew of the liner Queen Elizabeth combed the giant ship today on a report that a time bomb had been placed aboard. The search failed to turn up a bomb.

Police and firemen converged on the British luxury liner after newspaper offices received telephone calls that a bomb would explode on the Queen Elizabeth 20 hours after she left port tonight.

Capt. C. S. Osborne of the Elizabeth told police at 4.30 P.M. the search was completed. The crew, however, was ordered to remain on the alert. Mail bags and packages were still being searched as they went aboard.

The ship was scheduled to sail at midnight.

A similar threat was received when the Elizabeth was on a previous trip.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18827

SECOND LEAD YUGOSLAV ROUNDUP (340)
BY ALEX SINGLETON
LONDON, JUNE 30-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY DEFIANTLY ASSERTED INDEPENDENCE TODAY FROM OUTSIDE DOMINATION AND PROPOSED A BALKAN BLOC WITH BULGARIA AND ALBANIA. THE UTTERANCE CALLED ALSO FOR A STRENGTHENED ARMY.

BULGARIA, ALSO A COMMUNIST STATE WITHIN THE RUSSIAN ORBIT, SAID WITHIN A FEW HOURS "THE SOUND FOUNDATIONS OF OUR RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA ARE UNSHAKEN" BY THE COMINFORM CRITICISM OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO.

BEFORE PROPOSING THE BLOC, THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS CALLED THE COMINFORM CRITICISM ABSURD "LIES AND SLANDER." THE COMINFORM HAS ACCUSED TITO OF PURSUING A HATEFUL POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA, FLIRTING WITH THE WESTERN POWERS AND DESERTING THE MARX-LENIN LINE.

WHERE TITO WAS REMAINED A DARK MYSTERY.

THE BULGARS MADE NO COMMENT ON YUGOSLAVIA'S PROPOSAL FOR A BALKAN BLOC. BULGARIA ITSELF HAD PROPOSED IN JANUARY A BLOC OF THE EASTERN STATES DOMINATED BY RUSSIA. THE PROPOSAL WAS SLAPPED DOWN IN MOSCOW IN A BLISTERING ATTACK BY PRAVDA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY PAPER.

BOTH THE OFFICIAL BULGAR PRESS DEPARTMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, OTECHESTVEN FRONT, SAID THE YUGOSLAV CRISIS DID NOT AFFECT RELATIONS BETWEEN THOSE TWO SATELLITES. BUT THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE FATHERLAND FRONT--THE SINGLE, DOMINANT PARTY OF BULGARIA--SAID IT APPROVED THE COMINFORM RESOLUTION. THE BULGAR PRESS DEPARTMENT SAID:

"THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT WILL HONESTLY AND SINCERELY COLLABORATE WITH THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT" IN THE SPIRIT OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE. X X X BULGARIA WILL ABSTAIN FROM INTERFERENCE IN YUGOSLAV INTERNAL AFFAIRS."

ONE REASON FOR THE DIVERGENT VIEWPOINTS MIGHT BE A DESIRE OF THE BULGAR COMMUNISTS TO HAVE SOMETHING FIRM TO STAND ON SHOULD RUSSIA CRACK DOWN HARD.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT INTENSELY STUDIED THE YUGOSLAV CRISIS. TITO'S REVOLT AGAINST MOSCOW DICTATION HAD ENDANGERED THE WHOLE POWERFUL SYSTEM BY WHICH THE KREMLIN RUNS THE SATELLITE NATIONS ALONG ITS BORDERS.

THE QUESTION AROSE AS TO WHETHER PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND HIS RUSSIAN ASSOCIATES ARE "LOSING THEIR TOUCH" IN MANAGING INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM.

THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION IN WASHINGTON THAT THE WHOLE YUGOSLAV MANEUVER MIIGHT BE PHONY, EITHER TO DRAW OUT AND DRAMATIZE THE HOSTILITY OF WESTERN POWERS TOWARD RUSSIA, OR TO OPEN UP YUGOSLAVIA AS A COUNTRY THROUGH WHICH MARSHALL PLAN AID COULD FLOW INTO THE RUSSIAN ORBIT.

THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS PROPOSED A BALKAN BLOC OF YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA AND RECOMMENDED THAT THE YUGOSLAV ARMY BE STRENGTHENED BECAUSE IT "PROTECTS THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE PEOPLE OF YUGOSLAVIA."

TITO HIMSELF REMAINED AS ELUSIVE AS EVER. PRESUMABLY HIS VOICE DOMINATED THE TWO YUGOSLAV UTTERANCES BECAUSE HE IS THE COMMUNIST CHIEF OF STATE AND SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY--A POSITION LIKE THAT OF STALIN IN RUSSIA. TITO VARIOUSLY WAS REPORTED AT HIS SUMMER PALACE IN BLED, IN BELGRADE, ON AN ADRIATIC ISLAND, IN AUSTRIA AND IN MOSCOW.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA SPLIT OVER THE "DEGREE OF INTERFERENCE WHICH CAN BE EXERCISED BY THE KREMLIN IN YUGOSLAV POLICY." A SPOKESMAN SAID THE VIEW WAS BASED ON REPORTS FROM SIR CHARLES PEAKE, AMBASSADOR TO BELGRADE, AND FRANK DIXON, AMBASSADOR TO PRAGUE. PEAKE IS EN ROUTE HOME.

OTHER RESPONSIBLE BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID TITO HAS BECOME A "REBEL--BUT ONE STILL IN THE PARTY." BRITISH DIPLOMATS SPOKE AFTER STUDYING THE COMINFORM'S CONDEMNATION OF YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST LEADERS AND THE LATTERS' DEFIANT DENIAL OF CHARGES OF BEING ANTI-RUSSIAN, FLIRTING WITH THE WESTERN POWERS AND DEPARTING FROM THE MARX-LENIN PARTY LINE.

BRITISH SOURCES SAID BOTH RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA "SEEM TO BE TRYING TO AVOID AN OPEN BREAK, BUT ONLY TIME CAN SHOW WHETHER THEY WILL BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN THE STATUS QUO."

A110

THESE INFORMANTS SAID IT WAS CONSIDERED LIKELY THAT TITO HAD SOUGHT A FREE HAND FOR DEALING WITH THE WESTERN POWERS TO OBTAIN VITALLY NEEDED MACHINERY FOR RECONSTRUCTION, AND HAD RUN INTO SOVIET OBJECTIONS.

WHILE THEY SAID THIS MAY HAVE BEEN ONLY ONE OF THE REASONS FOR THE COMINFORM'S REBUKE, BRITISH OFFICIALS EMPHASIZED THE LIKELIHOOD THAT TITO WAS IRRITATED BY INABILITY TO OBTAIN SOME SUPPLIES UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN. COMMUNIST NATIONS SPURNED THE PLAN AND IN TURN WERE DENIED ITS BENEFITS.

IT WAS POSSIBLY SIGNIFICANT THAT THE RUSSIAN CENSOR ALLOWED AN AP DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW TO QUOTE ONE RUSSIAN AS REMARKING: "TITO OBVIOUSLY GOT ILLUSIONS OF GRANDEUR."

RUSSIAN OPPOSITION TO A BALKAN BLOC, SUCH AS YUGOSLAVIA PROJECTED, APPEARED CERTAIN. COMMUNIST PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV OF BULGARIA PROPOSED SUCH A FEDERATION LAST NANUARY, BUT ON A LARGER SCALE, AND HE HAD TITO'S ACTIVE SUPPORT. PRAVDA, THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER IN MOSCOW, DECLARED ITS OPPOSITION AND NO MORE WAS HEARD OPENLY UNTIL TODAY OF SUCH A SCHEME.

DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS LOOKED FOR THE NEXT MOVE FROM THE KREMLIN. SOME PROFESSED BELIEF THAT SHOULD TITO GET AWAY WITH HIS REFUSAL TO FOLLOW COMINFORM ORDERS, LEADERS IN OTHER RESTIVE SATELLITE COUNTRIES MIGHT DECIDE NOT TO KNUCKLE DOWN.

THE COMINFORM OSTENSIBLY IS A COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU FOR THE RED STATES OF EASTERN EUROPE PLUS THE COMMUNIST LEADERS OF ITALY AND FRANCE. IT IS DOMINATED BY RUSSIA. NOW THAT THE COMINFORM HAS CRACKED DOWN ON YUGOSLAV LEADERS WITHOUT APPARENT SUCCESS, A JOB OF FACE SAVING MUST BE DONE. DISPATCH OF THE RED ARMY INTO YUGOSLAVIA WOULD LAY RUSSIA OPEN TO CHARGES BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS OF AGGRESSION.

THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER PRAVDA REFRAINED AGAIN FROM EDITORIAL COMMENT ON YUGOSLAVIA. A MOSCOW DISPATCH SAID MANY RUSSIANS SPECULATED PRIVATELY THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS WOULD FIND A WAY FROM THEIR DILEMMA AND GET BACK TO THE PARTY LINE.

THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PRONOUNCEMENT TODAY STRESSED HIGH IN ITS NATIONAL PROGRAM "A STRENGTHENING AND FURTHER DEVELOPING OF TIGHT COOPERATION WITH TE SOVIET UNION."

AN OBLIQUE SUGGESTION OF WILLINGNESS TO DEAL WITH THE WEST AS WELL AS THE EAST WAS FOUND IN THE PROPOSAL FOR "PEACEFUL COOPERATION WITH ALL COUNTRIES WHO WISH TO COOPERATE WITH THE FEDERALIST PEOPLES' REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA ON THE BASIS OF HONORING THEIR INDEPENDENCE AND EQUALITY IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE

CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS, HOWEVER, FOLLOWED THIS IMMEDIATELY WITH ANOTHER PLATFORM PLANK SAYING:

"ACTIVENESS AND COOPERATION OF XXX YUGOSLAVIA IN THE STRUGGLE OF THE DEMOCRATIC ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC FORCES OF THE WORLD, HEADED BY THE SOVIET UNION, AGAINST THE ANTI-DEMOCRATIC IMPERIALISTIC FORCES AND WAR MONGERS." THE RUSSIAN LINE HAS BEEN THAT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ARE IMPERIALISTIC AND WAR MONGERING; THE SOVIET UNION AND HER COMMUNIST PUPPET STATES "DEMOCRATIC."

THE U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY APPROVED THE COMINFORM CRITICISM OF TITO AS "TIMELY ACTION." THEY FOLLOWED THE COMINFORM LINE, ASSERTING TITO WAS HOSTILE TO RUSSIA AND "ATTEMPTED TO CURRY FAVOR WITH ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISM." PRAVDA CARRIED THIS COMMENT ALONG WITH SIMILAR STUFF FROM BULGARIA, ITALY AND FRANCE.

THE U.S. AND YUGOSLAVIA WERE REPORTED NEAR AN AGREEMENT ON A MONEY DEAL THAT WOULD NET TITO $30,000,000. THEY HAVE BEEN NEGOTIATING FOR MANY MONTHS ON $20,000,000 U.S. CLAIMS FOR PROPERTY NATIONALIZED IN YUGOSLAVIA AND FOR RELEASE OF $50,000,000 YUGOSLAV FUNDS WHICH THE U.S. FROZE IN 1941 TO KEEP THE AXIS FROM IT.

BORBA, THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER IN BELGRADE, USED THREE PAGES TO PRINT THE PARTY'S PROGRAM. THE FOURTH PAGE WAS DEVOTED TO THE COMINFORM'S ATTACK, SPRUNG MONDAY IN PRAGUE, AND THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S REPLY. THE COMINFORM USED 3,000 WORDS TO ACCUSE TITO. THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS REPLIED WITH 5,000.

JUN 1948

A11.3

THE PROGRAM CALLS AMONG OTHER THINGS FOR STRENGTHENING OF MORAL AND POLITICAL UNITY IN YUGOSLAVIA; TIGHTER TIES WITH OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST STATES; SUPPORT FOR "ALL COUNTRIES AND ALL MOVEMENTS FIGHTING FOR PEACE, WHO ARE AGAINST INTERFERING IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES AND FOR RESPECTING THEIR INDEPENDENCE."

"THE NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF THE PEOPLE OF YUGOSLAVIA IS THE CONDITION FOR THEIR ROAD TO SOCIALISM AND THEIR PROGRESS IN GENERAL," THE PARTY DECLARED. THE PROGRAM WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST CONGRESS MEETING IN BELGRADE JULY 21.

BORBA SAID IN A FOOTNOTE THAT THE COMINFORM HAD NOT SUPPLIED THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS WITH AN OFFICIAL TEXT OF ITS RESOLUTION AND THAT THE COMMITTEE "IS FORCED TO USE AN AGENCY TEXT."

SIR MAURICE PETERSON, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, IS EXPECTED IN LONDON SHORTLY, OFFICIALLY BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH. HE IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS THE DISPUTE.

NY DAG, LEADING COMMUNIST PAPER OF SWEDEN, JOINED THE COMINFORM IN DENOUNCING TITO AND YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP IN THESE WORDS:

"THE SOLIDARITY AMONG THE PEOPLES OF EASTERN EUROPE RESTS UPON A MORE SOLID FOUNDATION THAN THE PRESTIGE OF INDIVIDUAL PERSONALITIES, HOWEVER LEGENDARY PARTISAN LEADERS THEY MAY BE."

AUSTRIAN COMMUNISTS CALLED A CONCLAVE TO DISCUSS YUGOSLAVIA AND ITS VIRTUALLY UNPRECEDEMTED DEFIANCE OF MOSCOW.

HUNGARY'S UNDERSECRETARY OF PRESS COMPLAINED THAT "THE YUGOSLAV ANSWER TO THE COMINFORM DECLARATION IS OFFICIALLY NOT KNOWN TO US."

YUGOSLAV QUESTIONS WERE DEBATED THROUGHOUT EUROPE. AMONG THESE WERE WHAT TITO MIGHT DO NEXT, WHETHER HE HAS PULLED YUGOSLAVIA FROM THE RUSSIAN ORBIT OR MADE IT A SHOOTING STAR HEADED WEST. #

YUGOSLAV ROUNDUP
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON, JUNE 30--WHAT'S NEXT FOR TITO? HAS HE PULLED YUGOSLAVIA, THE SATELLITE STATE HE RULES, OUT OF THE RUSSIAN ORBIT AND MADE IT A SHOOTING STAR--HEADING WEST? OR IS IT A FALLING STAR?

FOREIGN MINISTRIES AND DIPLOMATS, LOOKING FOR ANSWERS TO THOSE QUESTIONS TODAY, PONDERED OVER 5,000 DEFIANT WORDS ISSUED BY THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY LAST NIGHT, ANGRILY REJECTING COMINFORM CONDEMNATION OF THEIR LEADER AND PREMIER, MARSHAL TITO.

THEY DELVED INTO RUMORS THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS ALREADY ARE ON THE MOVE TOWARD BELGRADE, THE YUGOSLAV CAPITAL; THAT FIGHTING ALREADY IS GOING ON.

THEY STUDIED THE FIRST QUICK REACTIONS TO THE HARSH WORDS OF THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS, SUCH AS THAT IN THE DAILY WORKER, ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN BRITAIN. THE WORKER CALLED THE YUGOSLAV RETORT "A STRANGE DOCUMENT X X X HOTLY WORDED, X X X WHICH SEEMED CALCULATED TO PROVIDE SENSATIONAL HEADLINES FOR ANTI-SOVIET NEWSPAPERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

THE WORKER ALSO COMMENTED THAT IN THE YUGOSLAV REPLY "VERY LITTLE ATTEMPT SEEMED TO BE MADE TO ANSWER IN PRACTICAL TERMS THE REASONED ARGUMENT AND CRITICISM ADVANCED."

THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY FLATLY ACCUSED THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM -- COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU -- OF LIES AND SLANDER. IT DENOUNCED THE COMINFORM CHARGES AS ABSURD AND USED LANGUAGE UNPRECEDENTEDLY ROUGH FOR EXCHANGES INSIDE THE COMMUNIST FAMILY. IT CALLED UPON THE PARTY MEMBERS TO CLOSE RANKS AND EXERT GREATER EFFORTS TO BUILD UP SOCIALISM IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THE COMINFORM HAD CALLED ON THE COMMUNISTS IN YUGOSLAVIA--WHO ARE REPORTED TO NUMBER ABOUT 400,000 ALL TOLD--TO OVERTHROW THEIR LEADERS UNLESS THOSE LEADERS REPENTED THEIR SINS AND GOT BACK ON THE PARTY LINE. IT CHARGED TITO AND SOME OF HIS CLOSEST ASSOCIATES WITH PRACTICING HOSTILITY TOWARD RUSSIA IN ORDER TO CURRY FAVOR WITH THE WESTERN POWERS.

"AMONG THE MOST SERIOUS SLANDERS AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA," SAID THE YUGOSLAV PARTY'S REPLY, WAS THAT CHARGE OF DEALING WITH POWERS OUTSIDE THE SOVIET BLOC. "ASSERTIONS THAT YUGOSLAV LEADERS ARE PREPARING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS TO IMPERIALISTS--AND NOW BARGAIN WITH THEM ON THE INDEPENDENCE OF YUGOSLAVIA--ARE COMPLETELY FABRICATED."

THE STATEMENT WAS TEMPERED ONLY BY A DECLARATION THAT "DIRECT CONTACT" IS NEEDED BETWEEN THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO IRON OUT THE DIFFERENCES.

A6

"ONLY IN SUCH A WAY," SAID THE STATEMENT, "WILL THERE BE A SOLUTION. THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF YUGOSLAVIA NEEDS THE HELP OF RUSSIA."

BUT THERE WAS NO SIGN OF CRYING "UNCLE." THE YUGOSLAV STATEMENT PICKED UP EACH CHARGE MADE BY THE COMINFORM, AND DENIED EVERY ONE. ON TOP OF THAT, THE STATEMENT ACCUSED THE COMINFORM OF MAKING ITS ACCUSATIONS WITHOUT GIVING THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS A CHANCE TO DEFEND THEMSELVES.

"A HISTORIC INJUSTICE HAS BEEN DONE AND THIS WILL BE TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF BY IMPERIALISTIC ENEMIES FOR PROPAGANDA AND SLANDER," THE STATEMENT SAID.

LATER, THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY RELEASED THE TEXT OF A LETTER IN WHICH IT REJECTED AN INVITATION TO ATTEND THE RECENT COMINFORM MEETING

30.24- 18829

IN ROMANIA AT WHICH THE CHARGES WERE DRAWN UP.
STILL, THE STATEMENT LEFT UNANSWERED THE QUESTION OF "WHAT'S NEXT?" THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION WHETHER THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY WOULD ACCEPT THE INVITATION FOR CONSULTATION.
FROM MOSCOW CAME A STORY THAT RUSSIAN AND YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS THERE CONSIDER THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS UNAFFECTED BY THE COMINFORM ATTACK ON TITO AND HIS PRINCIPAL CAPTAINS. THAT DISPATCH MADE NO MENTION OF THE YUGOSLAV REPLY TO THE COMINFORM BLAST.
THE DISPATCH SAID THE COMMUNISTS IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL REGARD COMINFORM VS. YUGOSLAVIA FIGHT AS STRICTLY AN INTRAMURAL SCRAP BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST PARTIES--INTERNAL AFFAIRS RATHER THAN EXTERNAL. IT CONTAINED A SUGGESTION THAT EFFORTS MIGHT BE MADE TO HEAL THE BREACH AT THE DANUBE CONFERENCE SCHEDULED TO BE HELD IN BELGRADE ON JULY 30.
RUMORS AND UNCONFIRMED REPORTS CONTINUED TO CIRCULATE OUTSIDE YUGOSLAVIA--RANGING FROM REPORTS THAT FIGHTING IS GOING ON INSIDE THE COUNTRY TO RUMORS OF RUSSIAN TROOP MOVEMENTS TOWARD BELGRADE, THE LATTER HEARD AND PUBLISHED IN ROME.
BELGRADE DISPATCHES, HOWEVER, SAID THE CITY IS QUIET AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS FIRM CONTROL. TITO'S EXACT WHEREABOUTS REMAINED A SUBJECT FOR SPECULATION, REPORT AND RUMOR. HE WAS VARIOUSLY REPORTED TO BE IN BELGRADE, AT HIS SUMMER PALACE AT BLED IN THE NORTHWEST, AND IN MOSCOW. ONE REPORT SAID HE HAD FLED TO AUSTRIA. HIS PARTY'S THUMPING REPLY TO THE COMINFORM DID NOT TEND TO BACK UP THE LATTER REPORT.
DIPLOMATS OF THE WESTERN WORLD SHOWED ONLY FAINT ELATION AT THE TURN OF EVENTS. THEIR ATTITUDE WAS EXPRESSED BY THE LONDON TELEGRAPH: "THE BIG SLAV BROTHER" -- RUSSIA -- "IS VERY BIG AND VERY POWERFUL."
COMMUNIST PARTIES IN OTHER COUNTRIES QUICKLY BACKED UP THE COMINFORM. IN BULGARIA, THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, RABOTNICHESKO DELO, PREDICTED "SOUND COMMUNIST FORCES IN YUGOSLAVIA WILL TRIUMPH." IN PRAGUE, THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST PARTY FORMALLY APPROVED THE COMINFORM DECLARATION AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA. IN PARIS, JACQUES DUCLOS, SECRETARY OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS QUOTED AS HAVING "COMPLETELY AND UNRESERVEDLY APPROVED" THE STATEMENT OF CENSURE.
MK253AED

MAKE NO DIFFERENCES IN "EXISTING YUGOSLAV-BULGARIAN RELATIONS."
GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN IN POLAND REPLIED "NO COMMENT" WHEN ASKED WHETHER YUGOSLAVIA'S CASE WOULD AFFECT ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.
AKSEL LARSEN, DENMARK'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST, SAID "MY PARTY DOES NOT YET WANT TO TAKE ITS STAND REGARDING THIS NEW DEVELOPMENT."
RQ531PED

FOLO SINGAPORE
LONDON, JUNE 30-(AP)-BRITAIN MAY APPOINT A SOLDIER-ADMINISTRATOR TO SUCCEED SIR EDWARD GENT AS HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE MALAYAN FEDERATION.
INFORMED SOURCES REPORTED TODAY THE GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING WHETHER IT CAN BEST WIPE OUT THE GUERRILLA MOVEMENT THERE BY APPOINTING A HIGH COMMISSIONER WITH WIDE MILITARY EXPERIENCE RATHER THAN A COLONIAL AFFAIRS SPECIALIST.
THEY CITED AS A PRECEDENT FOR SUCH A MOVE GENERAL SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM'S TERM AS PALESTINE'S HIGH COMMISSIONER.
THE COLONIAL OFFICE REFUSES TO CONFIVM O E OKICIALLY THAT GENT HAS BEEN DISMISSED. HE IS EXPECTED TO REACH LONDON BY PLANE LATE FRIDAY.
THE MALAYAN VIOLENCE WAVE HAS TAKEN A TOLL OF MORE THAN FIFTY KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE LAST SIX WEEKS AND IS DESCRIBED BY THE BRITISH AS COMMUNIST-LED.
V1210PED

NIGHT LEAD TITO (WITH BELGRADE) (210)
LONDON, JUNE 30-(AP)-THE MYSTERY OF MARSHAL TITO'S WHEREABOUTS SEEMINGLY WAS CLEARED UP WHEN TANJUG, OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY, SAID HE VISITED BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SITES NEAR BELGRADE THIS AFTERNOON.
HE HAD BEEN VARIOUSLY REPORTED IN MOSCOW, AT BLED, IN BELGRADE AND VISITING AN ADRIATIC ISLAND SINCE MONDAY NIGHT WHEN THE COMINFORM URGED YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS TO REBEL AGAINST HIS LEADERSHIP.
TANJUG QUOTED A BELGRADE BROADCAST AS SAYING TITO WAS "ENTHUSIASTICALLY GREETED" WHEN HE SPOKE TO BOY AND GIRL MEMBERS OF CONSTRUCTION GROUPS. THE AGENCY SAID HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FROM CROATIA, HIS NATIVE STATE, COL.GEN.KOCA POPOVIC, CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF, AND LT.GEN.SVETODAR KOMANOVIC.
MEANWHILE, SEVERAL EASTERN SATELLITES IN THE SOVIET ORBIT APPEARED CAGEY ABOUT TAKING A STAND AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA.
IN NEITHER BULGARIA NOR ALBANIA WAS THERE ANY OFFICIAL REACTION TO TITO'S PROJECTED INDEPENDENT BALKAN BLOC. IN BULGARIA, AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT STATEMENT STRESSED THAT COMMUNIST PARTY TROUBLES

PLANS FOR SUPPLYING BERLIN BY AIR "HAVE GONE AHEAD WITH GREAT SPEED AND THE RESULTS THAT CAN BE ACHIEVED SEEM LIKELY TO EXCEED OUR FIRST EXPECTATIONS," HE SAID, ADDING:
"WE RECOGNIZE AS A RESULT OF THESE DECISIONS A GRAVE SITUATION MIGHT ARISE. SHOULD SUCH A SITUATION ARISE WE SHALL HAVE TO ASK THE HOUSE TO FACE IT.
"THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE WESTERN ALLIES CAN SEE NO ALTERNATIVE BETWEEN THAT AND SURRENDER--AND NONE OF US CAN ACCEPT SURRENDER."
THROUGHOUT HIS SPEECH BEVIN REITERATED THAT THE WESTERN POWERS NOW ARE PARTNERS IN THE OCCUPATION AND WILL NOT BOW TO SOVIET DICTATION.
HE CHARGED THE RUSSIANS HAVE TAKEN REPARATIONS FROM CURRENT PRODUCTION IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES AND WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION HAVE STRIPPED THEM OF CAPITAL EQUIPMENT AND OTHER ASSETS "BELIEVED TO AMOUNT IN VALUE TO WELL OVER $7,000,000,000 (B)."
"AT THE SAME TIME," HE SAID, "TAXPAYERS IN THIS COUNTRY HAD TO FIND MONEY TO KEEP GERMANY FROM STARVATION AND THE SAME IN AMERICA."
HE REPORTED THE FORMATION IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF A NEW PARTY DESIGNED TO ATTRACT FORMER NAZIS.
"THE WESTERN ALLIES," BEVIN CONTINUED, "HAVE BEEN GRAVELY CONCERNED FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF SECURITY TO SEE WELL KNOWN EX-NAZIS BEING RECRUITED IN THIS SEMI-NATIONALIST PARTY."
BEVIN ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT BRITAIN WOULD REPLY SOON TO POLAND'S RECENT PROTEST THAT THE WESTERN POWERS' DECISION TO SET UP A WESTERN GERMAN GOVERNMENT WOULD DIVIDE EUROPE.
WW410PED

1948

TITO

PARIS, JUNE 30-(AP)-L'HUMAMITE, THE FRENCH COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY'S RETORT TO COMINFORM CRITICISM OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO IS "A TISSUE OF LIES."

THE YUGOSLAV STATEMENT SAID THE COMINFORM DENUNCIATION WAS FULL OF LIES AND SLANDER.

L'HUMANITE DID NOT PRINT ANY OF THE YUGOSLAV STATEMENT BUT NOTED ONE HAD BEEN MADE AND COMMENTED THAT IN IT:

"ONE CAN NOT FIND THE LEAST BIT OF WILLINGNESS FOR SELF-CRITICISM NOR ANY DESIRE FOR OBJECTIVITY; ONLY GROSSLY FALSE STATEMENTS THAT CANNOT STAND TO BE ANALYZED."

WB1125AED

B62 (Q)

MONTREAUX,SWITZERLAND,JUNE 30-(AP)-THE PRESS DEPARTMENT OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS SAID TODAY IT IS "HARDLY LIKELY" THAT CHAIM WEIZMANN, PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL, WILL ATTEND THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLY HERE.

WEIZMANN ARRIVED TODAY IN SWITZERLAND FROM PARIS FOR THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF RESTING. DISPATCHES FROM PARIS MONDAY SAID HE WOULD ATTEND THE CONGRESS, WHICH IS HOLDING A 10-DAY SESSION HERE.

CONGRESS DELEGATES REPRESENTING 60 COUNTRIES, INCLUDING SEVERAL EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, PREPARED TO DISCUSS THE ORGANIZATION'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW JEWISH STATE.

SOME CONGRESS LEADERS HAVE URGED ABSTAINING FROM MIXING IN ANY OF ISRAEL'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS, BUT OTHERS FAVOR MAKIG THE WORLD BODY A SUPER-PAMENT FOR XU MGA

ISRAEL'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS, BUT OTHERS FAVOR MAKING THE WORLD BODY A SUPER-PARLIAMENT FOR ISRAEL.

ML1047AED

B128 Q

NIGHT LEAD WEIZMANN

MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND, JUNE 30-(AP)-DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, PRESIDENT OF ISRAEL, WILL KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE POLITICAL COMMISSION OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS MEETING HERE, CONGRESS SOURCES SAID TODAY.

WEIZMANN ARRIVED FROM PARIS WITH ANNOUNCED INTENTIONS OF RESTING. THE INFORMANTS SAID THAT SINCE HE HAT OFFICI

WEIZMANN ARRIVED FROM PARIS WITH ANNOUNCED INTENTIONS OF RESTING. THE INFORMANTS SAID THAT SINCE HE HAS NO OFFICIAL CONNECTION WITH THE CONGRESS HE WILL NOT ACTUALLY PARTICIPATE IN DELIBERATIONS OF THE POLITICAL COMMISSION, STARTING TOMORROW.

THE COMMISSION WILL STRYRYRYRY

THE POLITICAL COMMISSION, STARTING TOMORROW.

THE COMMISSION WILL STUDY A PROPOSED CONSTITUTION PLACING THE CONGRESS ON A PERMANENT BASIS, CONSIDER THE ORGANIZATION'S RELATIONSHIP TO ISRAEL, AND DISCUSS RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL'S PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT BY OTHER COUNTRIES.

CONGRESS DELEGATES REPRESENT 60 COUNTRIES.

CONGRESS DELEGATES REPRESENT 40 (CORRECT) COUNTRIES.

ALEXANDER L.EASTERMAN, POLITICAL SECRETARY OF THE CONGRESS, CONTRASTED THE JEWS' FREEDOM FROM FEAR IN COMMUNIST EUROPE WITH THE "DEVASTATING AND SURGING CURRENTS OF ANTI-SEMITISM" WHICH HE SAID WERE SWEEPING THE U.S. AND LATIN AMERICA.

EASTERMAN, ADRRESSING 250 DELEGATES, SAID EASTERN EUROPEAN JEWS ARE FREER THAN THOSE IN THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES OF THE WEST.

"THEY ARE MORE FREE," HE ADDED, "THAN THE JEWS OF GREAT BRITAIN WHERE THE FASCIST, ANTI-SEMITIC, REACTIONARY FORCES OF (SIR OSWALD) MOSELEY AND HIS GANGSTERS ARE AT THIS MOMENT LEGALLY PERMITTED TO PROUND AND PROPAGATE THE POISON DOGMAS OF ANTI-SEMITISM."

PS520PED

FIFTH LEAD GERMAN

BERLIN, JUNE 30-AP)-A HUGE ALLIED AIR CONVOY OF MORE THAN 200 PLANES CAME TO THE RESCUE TODAY OF ISOLATED BERLIN.

THE CRISIS OVER THE LAND BLOCKADE CLAMPED ON THE CITY BY THE RUSSIANS REMAINED UNSOLVED, BUT THERE WERE SIGNS IT WAS HEADED FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE HIGHEST LEVELS.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THE WESTERN ALLIES WERE CONSIDERING A DIRECT APPROACH TO THE KREMLIN.

IN WASHINGTON SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL EXPRESSED U.S. DETERMINATION TO STAY IN BERLIN REGARDLESS OF THE SOVIET BLOCKADE. BEVIN MADE A SIMILAR STATEMENT, ADDING THAT BRITAIN WAS READY FOR FOUR-POWER TALKS ON BERLIN--BUT NOT UNTIL THE SOVIET BLOCKADE IS LIFTED.

IN THAT CONNECTION A BRITISH OFFICER IN HAMBURG SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD HALTED MOVEMENT OF BARGES ALONG THE ELBE RIVER. THIS WAS AN APPARENT ADDITION OF A WATER BLOCKADE, SINCE PREVIOUSLY THE RUSSIANS HAD PERMITTED BARGES TO FILTER THROUGH TO THE LAND-LOCKED CITY.

THE ROYAL AIRFORCE, JOINING THE AMERICANS IN THE GREATEST AIRLIFT OF PEACETIME, FLEW 100 TRANSPORT PLANES INTO BERLIN TODAY. THE PROMISED TO DOUBLE THE NUMBER BY THE END OF THE WEEK.

THE U.S. AIRFORCE HAD SENT 125 PLANES BY LATE AFTERNOON AND MORE WERE ON THE WAY.

TENSION IN THE CITY WAS HIGH. THIS WAS PROVED ANEW TODAY WHEN A LONE RUSSIAN BARRAGE BALLOON USED FOR ARTILLERY RANGE SPOTTING RAISED A FALSE SCARE ON THE FOOD FERRY LINE.

IN THE MIXUP AMERICAN TRANSPIRT PILOTS WERE WARNED TO FLY ABOVE THE 5,000-FOOT LEVEL OF SUPPOSED OBSTACLES TO THEIR MISSIONS.

WHEN THE CONFUSION OF CONFLICTING REPORTS AND RUMORS HAD SETTLED DOWN, IT WAS DETERMINED THAT:

1.--THE SINGLE BALLOON ON A RUSSIAN ARTILLERY PRACTICE GROUND NEAR MAGDEBURG IS FLOWN TO HELP FIGURE RANGE AND BEARING AND, THE RUSSIANS HAVE REPORTED PERIODICALLY IS NEVER UP FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR AT A TIME.

2.--THE RUSSIANS OFFICIALLY INFORMED THE BRITISH HERE THAT THE OLD CAPTIVE BALLOON HENCEFORTH WOULD NEVER GO HIGHER THAN 1,500 FEET.

"THE RUSSIANS HAVE ASSURED BERLIN'S FOUR-POWER AIR SAFETY CENTER THAT THERE IS ONLY ONE BALLOON," A U.S. MILITARY OFFICIAL SAID.

THE AMERICAN DITHER OVER THE BALLOON LASTED FOR ABOUT A HALF HOUR.

30.24- 18831

EXCITED U.S. AIR FORCE OFFICIALS, SUSPECTING A THREAT TO THE AIR LIFELINE TO BERLIN, FOUND A SUPPOSED MASS OF OBSTACLES WAS JUST AN OLD BALLOON THAT HAS FLOWN A LONG TIME IN THE CORRIDOR BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE BRITISH ZONE.

A121

THE FALSE REPORT, PRESUMABLY BASED ON INFORMATION FROM PILOTS, FIRST CAME FROM FRANKFURT AND WAS QUICKLY QUESTIONED BY AMERICAN AIR AUTHORITIES HERE.

PILOTS ALREADY HAD BEEN WARNED TO FLY ABOVE THE 5,000 FOOT LEVEL OF THE SUPPOSED OBSTACLES.

THE SCARE APPARENTLY WAS TOUCHED OFF BY A ROUTINE WARNING TO PILOTS AT FRANKFURT'S RHINE-MAIN AIRFIELD.

THE AIR FLIGHT SERVICE WARNED THEM TO FLY HIGH AND AVOID THE BARRAGE AT DOLLE, 75 (CORRECT) MILES WEST OF BERLIN. THE WARNING, NEW TO AMERICAN AND BRITISH PILOTS, APPARENTLY WAS BASED ON A ROUTINE RUSSIAN REPORT THAT THE OLD BALLOON SHOULD BE AVOIDED IN FLIGHTS TO BERLIN.

BARRAGE RUMORS REACHED AIR HEADQUARTERS AT WIESBADEN, WHERE A SPOKESMAN FOR LT.-GEN.CURTIS E.LEMAY SAID HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT IT BUT WAS CHECKING.

A FEW MINUTES LATER, THE AIR FORCE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE AT FRANKFURT TOLD NEWSMEN BALLOONS (PLURAL) WERE REPORTED OVER DOLLE AND A WARNING WAS GOING OUT IN A FEW MINUTES."

A HALF HOUR LATER THE BARRAGE STORY WAS QUESTIONED BY BERLIN AIR OFFICIALS, WHO THEN REPORTED IT WAS THE SAME OLD BALLOON OF WHICH THE RUSSIAN HAD WARNED THE WESTERN POWERS.

THERE WERE A LOT OF RED FACES IN THE FRANKFURT AIR COMMAND.

"THE AIR FLIGHT SERVICE WAS JUST DOING ITS JOB OF WARNING ALL PILOTS," A PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER SAID.

THE BALLOON SCARE DEVELOPED SOON AFTER THE SOVIET COMMAND AND THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN PRESS IN GERMANY HAD MADE CRACKS ABOUT THE FOOD FERRY EFFORTS FROM THE WEST.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS PUBLISHED A SUGGESTION THAT THE FOOD PLANES WERE CARRYING LOOT OUT OF BERLIN ON THEIR RETURN TRIPS. THE RUSSIAN HIGH COMMAND EXPRESSED A HOPE THAT FLYING REGULATIONS WOULD BE OBSERVED.

AMERICAN AIR OFFICIALS STOUTLY DENIED THE RUSSIAN CHARGE OF PLUNDERING. THEY SAID MOST PLANES OF THE BIG FREIGHT FLEET WERE RETURNING TO WESTERN GERMANY EMPTY.

THOSE RETURNING LOADED, THEY SAID, CARRIED PASSENGERS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS BELONGING TO AMERICANS LEAVING BERLIN ON TRANSFERS INTO THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE OR GOING HOME TO THE UNITED STATES.

DURING RECENT SPECULATION ON USE OF BALLOONS GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN EUROPE, WAS ASKED WHAT HE WOULD DO IF SUCH OBSTACLES APPEARED.

"WE'D DEAL WITH THEM AS DURING THE WAR," HE REPLIED. THIS PRESUMABLY MEANT THEY WOULD BE SHOT DOWN.

THIS WAS THE SECOND TIME IN RECENT WEEKS THAT THE OLD BALLOON, A RELIC OF THE WAR, HAD TOUCHED OFF A SCARE IN AIR FORCE CIRCLES.

THE AMERICAN PLANES, MAKING AROUND 100 FLIGHTS DAILY TO BERLIN WITH FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY MILLIONS, WERE SHIFTED OVER YESTERDAY TO THE BERLIN-BRITISH ZONE CORRIDOR TO AVOID CONFUSION.

LONDON SOURCES REPORTED, MEANWHILE, THAT FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAD TOLD THE DOMINIONS THE WESTERN POWERS INTENDED TO DEFY THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE.

AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID BRITAIN HAD ASKED THE DOMINIONS TO LEND ALL AVAILABLE TRANSPORT PLANES TO HELP FEED WESTERN BERLIN DESPITE THE SOVIET BLOCKADE.

BEVIN DISCUSSED THE SITUATION IN LONDON WITH THE DOMINION HIGH COMMISSIONERS AND WITH U.S. AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS LEWIS DOUGLAS AND RENE MASSIGLI.

THE RUSSIANS BEGAN THEIR VERBAL BLASTS AGAINST THE AERIAL FOOD LINE YESTERDAY.

"CLAIMS THAT THIS SERVICE IS DESIGNED TO FEED BERLIN ARE A BLUFF TO CLOAK THE PLUNDERING OF THE CITY BY SHIPPING OUT MACHINERY AND PRODUCTS ON THE RETURN FLIGHT," SAID TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU.

MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, CAUTIONED LAST NIGHT THAT HE HOPED FLYING REGULATIONS WOULD BE "FAITHFULLY FOLLOWED." SOME THOUGHT THAT ALSO MIGHT HAVE BEEN A HINT OF FORTHCOMING EFFORTS TO SHUT OFF THE LAST FOOD LIFELINE TO THE MORE THAN 2,000,000 GERMANS IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN.

IN LAST NIGHT'S STATEMENT, HOWEVER, MARSHAL SOKOLOVSKY SAID HE HOPED THAT TRAIN SERVICE FROM THE WEST INTO BERLIN COULD BE RESUMED BEFORE THE CITY'S FOOD STOCKS RUN OUT.

COMMENTING ON THAT STATEMENT THIS MORNING, COL.FRANK L.HOWLEY, THE U.S. COMMANDANT OF BERLIN, HAD THIS TO SAY:

"IF THE RUSSIANS WANT TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE, THAT WILL BE FINE. BUT WE WILL WAIT FOR DEEDS RATHER THAN WORDS."

IN FRANKFURT, TOP RANKING AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPATION OFFICIALS MET TODAY TO START BUILDING A NEW CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FOR WESTERN GERMANY. IT WAS HINTED THAT THE SOVIET LAND BLOCKADE OF BERLIN MAY ALSO BE DISCUSSED.

THE U.S. ARMY'S TEMPLEHOF AIR BASE ANNOUNCED THAT 157 FLIGHTS HAD BEEN RECEIVED DURING 24 HOURS UP TO LAST MIDNIGHT, BRINGING SUPPLIES TO THE AMERICAN AND GERMAN POPULATION.

THIS TOTAL MAY BE EXCEEDED TODAY AS PLANES ARE FLYING FROM WIESBADEN AS WELL AS FRANKFURT AIRPORTS. THE BRITISH ROYAL AIRFORCE ALSO IS EXPANDING ITS AIR SHUTTLE SERVICE TO BERLIN.

A BRITISH OFFICIAL IN HAMBURG SAID TODAY THAT BARGE TRAFFIC, THE BRITISH ZONE'S LAST GROUND SUPPLY LINK WITH BERLIN, HAS STOPPED MOVING ALONG THE ELBE RIVER. HE SAID THE BARGES HAD BEEN HELD UP AT THE RUSSIAN CONTROL POINT AT WITTENBERG.

RAIL TRAFFIC FROM THE WEST HAS BEEN FROZEN FOR THE PAST 10 DAYS. MOTOR TRAFFIC ALONG THE SINGLE HIGHWAY FROM HELMSTEDT TO BERLIN ALSO REMAINED STOPPED.

THE RUSSIANS RELENTED IN ONE PHASE OF THEIR BLOCKADE. THROUGH THEIR OFFICIAL PRESS THEY ANNOUNCED THEY HAD OFFERED TO RESTORE FRESH MILK DELIVERIES TO WESTERN SECTORS FROM THEIR SURROUNDING ZONE "IN EXCHANGE FOR COMPENSATING FOODSTUFFS."

HOWLEY COMMENTED:

"I DON'T CONSIDER THIS AN ACT OF GENEROSITY BY THE RUSSIANS OR GERMAN COMMUNISTS. THE LIVES OF 6,000 BABIES IN OUR SECTOR WERE ENDANGERED BY THEIR SUDDEN SHUTOFF OF MILK SUPPLIES AND MANY WOULD HAVE DIED IF WE HAD NOT TAKEN THE PRECAUTION OF DISTRIBUTING WHOLE DRY MILK AND CONDENSED MILK IN ADVANCE.

"WE WILL CONTINUE TO USE THESE SUBSTITUTE FORMULAS BECAUSE WE DARE NOT RISK ANOTHER SUCH ARBITRARY ACTION."

ON THE SOVIET SIDE, THE RUSSIAN-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY

1948

ANNOUNCED WITH GREAT FANFARE A TWO-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN FOR THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE. THE PROGRAM CALLED FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION DURING 1948 AND FURTHER BIG ADVANCES IN 1949-50.

THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED PARTY CALLED FOR CLOSER ECONOMIC TIES WITH THE RUSSIAN DOMINATED EASTERN BLOC OF NATIONS AND CLAIMED IT HAD PROMISES OF RAW MATERIALS FROM THIS AREA.

SOKOLOVSKY, REPLYING TO A BRITISH DEMAND THAT HE LIFT THE LAND BLOCKADE OR SHOULDER THE BLAME FOR STARVING SOME 2,000,000 BERLINERS IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH SECTORS, SAID LAST NIGHT HE HAD LEARNED THE CITY HAD ENOUGH FOOD TO LAST FOR "SEVERAL WEEKS."

"I HOPE THAT IN THIS TIME WE CAN HAVE THE TRAINS RUNNING AS USUAL," HE SAID IN A LETTER TO THE BRITISH COMMANDER, GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON. THE LETTER WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN, ONLY A FEW HOURS AFTER THE BERLIN CITY COUNCIL APPEALED TO THE UNITED NATIONS TO INTERVENE IN THE CITY'S CRISIS TO FORESTALL "URGENT DANGER TO WORLD PEACE."

AT LAKE SUCCESS, TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE U.N., SAID HE HAS DECIDED AGAINST SEEKING SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION CONCERNING BERLIN AT THIS TIME. HE MADE HIS DECISION AFTER BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES INDICATED THEY DID NOT THINK U.N. INTERVENTION PROPER RIGHT NOW.

IN HIS LETTER, SOKOLOVSKY INTIMATED THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE WATCHING FOR ANY VIOLATIONS OF THE AIR CORRIDORS BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN AIR CREWS.

U.S. AIR FORCE PLANES LANDED AT BERLIN'S AMERICAN AIRFIELD AT EIGHT-MINUTE INTERVALS YESTERDAY IN AN EFFORT TO STRETCH OUT AVAILABLE FOOD SUPPLIES IN THE WESTERN SECTORS UNTIL LATE JULY OR EARLY AUGUST.

THE BRITISH ROYAL AIRFORCE TOOK AN ACTIVE PART IN THE SHUTTLE SERVICE.

SOKOLOVSKY ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT THE HIGHWAY TO BERLIN FROM THE WEST WOULD REMAIN CLOSED INDEFINITELY "TO STOP ILLEGAL IMPORTATION OF CURRENCY FROM THE WESTERN ZONES TO BERLIN."

THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER WAS QUOTED AS VOICING REGRET OVER BERLIN'S PLIGHT, BUT CONTENDED THE SOVIET ACTION WAS TAKEN TO PROTECT THE RUSSIAN ZONE'S ECONOMY IN THE WAKE OF THE CURRENCY REFORM IN THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY.

BERLIN NOW HAS TWO KINDS OF MONEY--RUSSIAN AND WESTERN.

SOKOLOVSKY SAID HE "FULLY APPRECIATED THE ENERGETIC MEASURES TAKEN BY THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS TO KEEP UP THE CONNECTION WITH THE WESTERN ZONES BY AIR."

"AT THE SAME TIME," HE ADDED, "I HOPE THE FLYING REGULATIONS WILL BE FAITHFULLY FOLLOWED."

THE SOVIET COMMANDER SAID RUSSIAN ENGINEERS ARE TAKING STEPS TO REPAIR THE "TECHNICAL DAMAGE" TO THE HELMSTEDT-BERLIN RAILROAD, SOLE RAIL LINK SUPPLYING BERLIN FROM WESTERN GERMANY. THE RAIL STOPPAGE HAS BEEN BLAMED BY THE RUSSIANS ON THIS "DAMAGE."

"I HOPE THIS IMPORTANT RAIL CONNECTION CAN AGAIN START TO WORK AS SOON AS POSSIBLE," HE SAID.

THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR DENOUNCED THE RUSSIAN FOOD BLOCKADE YESTERDAY AS "RUTHLESS INHUMANITY, UNPARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

ROBERTSON'S DENUNCIATION WAS MADE IN A STATEMENT BEFORE THE BRITISH ZONE'S GERMAN ADVISORY COUNCIL AT HAMBURG.

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SPENT MOST OF YESTERDAY CONFERRING WITH WILLIAM H. DRAPER, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY, LT. GEN. ALBERT C. WEDEMEYER, THE ARMY'S DIRECTOR OF PLANS AND OPERATIONS, AND THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR.

MK347AED

FRANKFURT--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD WESTERN GERMANY (A101) X X X PRE-POSTPONEMENT.

GEN.CLAY SAID THE GERMAN OFFICIALS WILL BE TOLD TO HAVE A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY READY TO MEET BY SEPT. 1 AND BEGIN DRAFTING A CONSTITUTION FOR THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

HE SAID GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE PROPOSED OCCUPATION STATUTE WILL BE OUTLINED, BUT DETAILS WILL BE WORKED OUT LATER. IN GENERAL AN OCCUPATION STATUTE WOULD DEFINE THE POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GERMANS ON THE ONE SIDE AND THE OCCUPYING POWERS ON THE OTHER.

IT WOULD BE THE FIRST WRITTEN CURB ON THE POWERS OF THE OCCUPIERS SINCE GERMANY SURRENDERED UNCONDITIONALLY TO THE ALLIES.

CLAY TOLD NEWSMEN "WE HOPE TO WORK OUT TODAY THE FINAL PLANS FOR A GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN GERMANY."

HARRIMAN, ASKED WHETHER YUGOSLAVIA MIGHT BE CONSIDERED FOR ERP AID IF IT BROKE WITH THE COMMUNIST BLOC, SAID HE COULD NOT "COMMENT ON THAT NOW."

DN727AED

vienna, june 30--(ap)--dr. karl gruber, foreign minister, said today american aid was "the pressing need for europe if this continent is not to become a drill-ground for communist doctrines."

addressing a meeting of austrian industrialists, gruber said that an austrian peace treaty could br written only by a "change of mind" in moscow. he added that austria's future relations with russia would depend largely on settlement of present differences.

JUN 1948

30.24- 18833

JUN 1948

Moscow, June 30--(AP)--Readers of the soviet publication New Times were told [redacted] today that Miami, florida, is "really a heaven on earth, but by NO means for everyone who lives there."

N. [redacted]

JUN 1948

[redacted] an article and pictures on Florida occupied four pages. The author was N. Vasilev, who [redacted] paid special attention to high [redacted] prices and living conditions of negroes.

Miami

Vasilev said when he was told of the price of his hotel room "i hardly believed my ears." He said he stayed only two days in Miami in order to have [redacted] enough cash to visit some other cities in Florida.

JUN

#

ATHENS, JUNE 30-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID HEAVY MACHINEGUN AND MORTAR FIRE WERE HEARD AGAIN TODAY IN YUGOSLAVIA JUST ACROSS THE BORDER FROM PHLORINA.

HE SAID THE FIRING ALSO WAS HEARD YESTERDAY. HE DENIED REPORTS THAT A YUGOSLAV BATTALION HAD CROSSED INTO GREECE, BUT SAID IT HAD INTENDED TO.

DN743AED

Athens adds Joannina.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS SAID THE LINE FROM ATHENS TO IOANNINA WAS DOWN.

REPORTS FROM THE GRAMMOS POCKET WERE SCANT BUT THE BEST INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE ARMY IS STILL PRESSING ITS SQUEEZE ON THE 7,000 GUERRILLAS THERE.

TROOPS FIGHTING TO CRACK THE REBEL DEFENSES ON THE EASTERN FLANK OF THE POCKET HAVE CAPTURED PROPHET ELIAS HEIGHT SOUTHWEST OF VITAL AMOUDA RIDGE, A COMMUNIQUE SAID YESTERDAY.

DN735AED

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 1-(AP)-SHANGHAI'S THEATER MANAGERS VOTED LAST NIGHT TO CANCEL CONTRACTS WITH ONE BRITISH AND EIGHT U. S. FILM DISTRIBUTORS, WHO SUPPLY NEARLY ALL THE CITY'S FOREIGN MOVIES.

THE MANAGERS SAID THEY WOULD, IF NECESSARY, FEATURE CHINESE FILMS INTERSPERSED WITH MOVIES FROM SMALLER AMERICAN, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN DISTRIBUTORS.

THE CHNESE MANAGERS TOOK THE ACTION WHEN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH FIRMS TWO DAYS AGO CUT OFF THE SUPPLY OF FILMS BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT HAS REFUSED TO HIKE ADMISSION PRICES. THE GOVERNMENT THEN BACKED DOWN AND AGREED TO THE PRICE INCREASE.

FJ1023PCS

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 1-(AP)-A SMALL BAND OF COMMUNISTS, POSSIBLY 100 STRONG, HAS CROSSED THE YANGTZE AND IS OPERATING ONLY 40 MILES WEST OF SHANGHAI, MILITARY AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY.

THEY SAID THE ARMED BAND WAS BENT ON "STIRRING UP TROUBLE IN THE RICE-PRODUCING AREA." ALL WAS REPORTED QUIET ELSEWHERE ON THE CIVIL WAR FRONT.

FJ1100PCS NM

TOKYO, JUNE 30-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS HAS AUTHORIZED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE 17,810 METRIC TONS OF WHALE OIL TO BE ALLOCATED TO INDUSTRIAL AND NUTRITIONAL USES.

THE WHALE OIL WAS OBTAINED FROM JAPANESE WHALING OPERATIONS IN THE ANTARCTIC DURING 1947-48.

IMMEDIATE USE OF 4,500 METRIC TONS HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED FOR PRODUCTION OF 450 TONS OF GLYCERINE NEEDED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DYNAMITE FOR THE JAPANESE COAL MINES DURING A THREE MONTHS PERIOD. ALLOCATION OF THE REMAINDER OF THE RELEASED OIL WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

VR515CS NM

NIGHT LEAD
BY WILLIAM R. MOORE.

SEOUL, JUNE 30-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION TODAY GAVE ITS LONG-AWAITED APPROVAL TO THE INDEPENDENCE ELECTIONS HELD IN THE U. S. ZONE OF SOUTH KOREA.

ITS REPORT WAS MADE PERSONALLY TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, ELECTED IN THE MAY 10 BALLOTING TO DRAFT AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT FOR KOREA. THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH HALF OF KOREA BOYCOTTED THE ELECTION.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN A. P. VALLE OF EL SALVADOR SAND THE COMMISSION FOUND THE ELECTIONS "A VALID EXPRESSION OF THE FREE WILL OF THE ELECTORATE IN THOSE PARTS OF KOREA WHICH WERE ACCESSIBLE TO THE COMMISSION AND IN WHICH INHABITANTS CONSTITUTED APPROXIMATELY TWO-THIRDS OF THE PEOPLE OF ALL KOREA."

THERE HAD BEEN INDICATIONS THE COMMISSION HAD HESITATED TO APPROVE THE ELECTION BECAUSE TWO IMPORTANT SEGMENTS OF SOUTH KOREAN POLITICS HAD ABSTAINED FROM TAKING PART IN THE VOTE.

THESE WERE THE MODERATE LEFTS OF KIMM KIU SIC AND THE RIGHTISTS OF KIM KOO, WHO HELD THAT SUCH AN ELECTION WOULD DIVIDE KOREA PERMANENTLY.

FJ924PCS

SEOUL, JUNE 30-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION TODAY VISITED THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH KOREA AND GAVE IT FORMAL APPROVAL.

MIGUEL A.P.VALLE OF EL SALVADOR, TEMPORARY CHAIRTMMMMTO

APPROVAL.

MIGUEL A.P.VALLE OF EL SALVADOR, TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN, SAID THE COMMISSION FOUND THE MAY 10 ELECTION SETTING UP THE CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE WAS VALID.

RUSSIAN CONTROLLED NORTH KOREA BOYCOTTED THE ELECTION. THE ASSEMBLY WILL SET UP A KOREAN GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH KOREA.

X401APD

SINGAPORE, THURSDAY, JULY 1-(AP)-GUNMEN MURDERED AN OFFICER OF THE MALAYAN FEDERATION AND WOUNDED ANOTHER IN PERAK STATE LAST NIGHT, DISPATCHES FROM KUALA LUMPUR SAID.

THE DEATH BROUGHT THE 24-HOUR TOLL OF MALAYAN VIOLENCE TO SEVEN, AND THE DEATH LIST FOR TWO MONTHS OF VIOLENCE THERE TO NEARLY 50. THE BRITISH HAVE BLAMED THE REIGN OF TERROR ON COMMUNISTS.

CHEONG KEAT, A GOVERNMENT COLONIZATION OFFICER, WAS KILLED. MA YEOH KIM, PEST CONTROL OFFICER, WAS WOUNDED. TWO GUNMEN ENTERED THEIR HOME AT MEALTIME AND SHOT THEM DOWN AT POINT BLANK RANGE. THE GUNMEN ESCAPED.

RW132AED

BANGKOK, JUNE 30-(AP)-SIAM'S PUBLIC PROSECUTOR SAID YESTERDAY HE WANTED TO QUIT JUST AS AUTHORITIES WERE ABOUT TO HAND HIM THE CASES OF SUSPECTED MURDERERS OF KING ANANDA MIHADOL.

THE CHAIRMAN OF A GOVERNMENT COMMISSION WHICH INVESTIGATED THE ROYAL MURDER NEARLY TWO YEARS CALLED AN EMERGENCY CONFERENCE WITH PREMIER PIBUL SONGGRAM. COURT ACTION WAS POSTPONED. THE PROSECUTOR IS PHRA SARAKARN PRASITH.

SIX WARRANTS HAVE BEEN SWORN OUT AGAINST SOME OF THE OUTSTANDING SIAMESE OPPOSITION POLITICIANS IN THE CASE. FORMER PREMIER PRIDI PHANOMYONG, WHO IS IN PORTUGESE MACAO, AND HIS SECRETARY OF NAVY, VAJARACHAI CHAISIDIVET, ARE TWO OF THOSE NAMED IN WARRANTS. THE OTHER FOUR WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN IN THE CABINET OF FORMER PREMIER THAMRONG NAVASUWAT.

WIDESPREAD RUMORS OF POLITICAL UNREST SWEPT SIAM. SOME PREDICTED A COUP AGAINST THE PIBUL REGIME.

MEMBERS OF PRIDI'S ALLIED-SPONSORED, ANTI-JAPANESE UNDERGROUND WERE REPORTED VIOLENTLY ANGRY AT ACCUSATIONS AGAINST PRIDI IN THE KING'S DEATH. THEY CHARGED THE WARRANT STEMMED FROM POLITICS. MACAO AND SIAM HAVE NO EXTRADITION TREATY.

RP911AED

PALESTINE
BY ROBERT HEWETT

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JUNE 30-(AP)-BRITAIN WOUND UP ITS 31-YEAR MILITARY OCCUPATION OF PALESTINE TODAY, LEAVING THE HOLY LAND TORN BETWEEN THE ARABS AND JEWS.

SHORTLY AFTER DAWN TODAY A BRITISH TROOP SHIP MOVED OUT INTO HAIFA BAY ALONG SIDE THE BRITISH CRUISER PHOEBE, ABOARD WHICH LT. GEN. HUGH A. MACMILLAN, BRITISH PALESTINE COMMANDER, WATCHED THE EVACUATION.

MACMILLAN REPORTEDLY PLANS TO BE THE LAST BRITISH SOLDIER TO LEAVE THE HOLY LAND, BUT THE HOUR OF HIS DEPARTURE HAS NOT BEEN FIXED.

THE BRITISH COMMANDER ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT BRITAIN'S "MILITARY JURISDICTION" WILL END AT MIDNIGHT TONIGHT.

THE REMAINING BRITISH TROOPS -- ABOUT 2,500 IN ALL -- ARE EXPECTED TO EMBARK BEFORE NOON, LEAVING HAIFA -- LAST BRITISH CONTROL POINT IN THE HOLY LAND -- IN JEWISH HANDS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF UNITED NATIONS TRUCE OBSERVERS.

ORIGINAL PLANS CALLED FOR FINAL EVACUATION AUG.1.

(IN CAIRO, JAMIL MARDAM BEY, SYRIAN PRIME MINISTER, TOLD NEWSMEN YESTERDAY THAT THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS HAVE PROTESTED TO BRITAIN AGAINST WITHDRAWAL OF HER TROOPS FROM HAIFA AHEAD OF SCHEDULE. MARDAM BEY SAID ARABS CONSIDER THIS A VIOLATION OF THE PALESTINIAN TRUCE.)

A JEWISH ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE FLAG OF ISRAEL WILL BE HOISTED ON BUILDINGS SKIRTING HAIFA HARBOR AND IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA AS SOON AS THE LAST BRITON IS GONE.

AS BRITISH TROOPS WERE BROUGHT IN FROM THEIR ARMY CAMPS TO THE DOCK AREA, TANKS TOOK UP POSITIONS AROUND THE HARBOR DISTRICT AND A STRICT CURFEW WAS IMPOSED ON ALL CIVILIANS.

BRITISH PLANES CIRCLED OVER THE AREA AS TROOPS MARCHED ABOARD THE SHIPS.

30.24- 18835

A97 (1116)

CAIRO, JUNE 30-(AP)-ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, SAID TONIGHT SYRIAN OFFICIALS WERE MISTAKEN WHEN THEY ACCUSED AN AMERICAN WARSHIP OF SHELLING ARAB POSITIONS IN AL BARWA ALONG PALESTINE'S NORTHERN COAST.

MUHSEN AL BARAZI, SYRIAN MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, SAID MONDAY HIS GOVERNMENT HAD PROTESTED TO THE U.S. AGAINST INTERVENTION IN AN ARAB-JEWISH BATTLE AT AL BARWA BY A U.S. WARSHIP. HE SAID IT WAS A VESSEL WHICH THE U.S. HAD PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE.

AZZAM PASHA SAID RIAD EL SOLH, PRIME MINISTER OF LEBANON, HAD MADE INQUIRIES REGARDING THE INCIDENT AND SUBMITTED A REPORT ON IT.

WW1006PED

JUN 1948

AZZAM PASHA DISCLOSED THAT THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS HAD RECEIVED BRITAIN'S REPLY TO THEIR PROTEST AGAINST THE BRITISH EVACUATION OF HAIFA BEFORE THE SCHEDULED AUG. 1 DEADLINE.

AZZAM PASHA SAID BRITAIN STATED IT WAS HANDING OVER HAIFA TO U.N. CONTROL.

IN TEL AVIV, THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ALSO CONSIDERED BARNADOTTE'S PEACE PROPOSALS, BUT TOOK NO DECISION. A MINISTER OF THE GOVERNMENT SAID HE THOUGHT THE DRAFTING OF ISRAEL'S REPLY WOULD TAKE "A COUPLE OF DAYS."

JEWISH OFFICIALS SAID IT HAD BEEN REPORTED THAT THE ARMY OF FAWZI PASHA AL KAUKJI HAD BROKEN THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE BY OPENING FIREON

PASHA AL KAUKJI HAD BROKEN THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE BY OPENING FIRE ON JEWISH POSITIONS IN LOWER GALILEE.

HP545PED

JUN 1948

Tel Aviv, Israel, June 30--(ap)--The Israeli government dealt with Count Folke Bernadotte's proposals for a Palestine settlement today but took NO decision regarding the final draft of its reply to the U.N. mediator's recommendations.

A minister of the government said he thought the drafting of Israel's reply would take "a couple of days."

The minister said government officials are "pledged to secrecy"

JUN 1948

regarding the contents of Bernadotte's proposals. He added, however,

"I can assure you there is NO time limit set for the reply, as rumored."

Reports reported that the army of Fawzi Pasha al Kaukji had again broken the United Nations truce by opening fire on Jewish positions in Sejera, in Lower Galilee. This was the second time his forces were accused of thus violating the truce.

A U.N. representative recently approached the Arab states in an effort to determine which state is responsible for Fawzi Pasha's army.

rhodes, june 30-(ap)-cmdr. r.g.a. jackson, assistant secretary general of the united nations arrived here today to confer with count folke/ bernadotte, u.n. mediator.

a u.n. spokesman said jackson, an australian, has been on a traveling

mission in europe, and hmk stopped off in rhodes to get the latest information on bernadotte's attempts to bring a peace settlement to palestine.

bernadotte announced that he has received no reaction yet from either arabs or jews to his suggestions for ~~peace talks~~. #

HE SAID 25,000 JEWISH REFUGEES INTERNED BY THE BRITISH AT CYPRUS WOULD BE SHIPPED TO PALESTINE IMMEDIATELY. SIX U.N. OBSERVERS WERE SENT TO CYPRUS TO SUPERVISE THE EMBARKATION. MEN OF MILITARY AGE AMONG THE REFUGEES WILL BE INTERNED IN PALESTINE DURING THE U.N. TRUCE PERIOD, HOFFMAN EXPLAINED. THE FOUR-WEEK TRUCE HAS 10 DAYS YET TO RUN.

(THE BASIC DISPUTE BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS OVER PALESTINE REMAINED. IN CAIRO FAWZI MULKI PASHA, TRANS-JORDAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, TOLD A REPORTER THAT COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S PROPOSALS FOR A PERMANENT PALESTINE SETTLEMENT ARE "HELLISH." PREVIOUSLY AN ARAB SOURCE SAID THE U.N. MEDIATOR'S SUGGESTIONS "IMPLY THE EXISTENCE OF A JEWISH STATE WHICH THE ARABS COULD NEVER ACCEPT."

(KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN AND KING IBN SAUD OF SAUDI ARABIA PLEDGED THEMSELVES TO USE ALL POSSIBLE MEANS TOWARD ATTAINING "COMPLETE ARAB INDEPENDENCE AND CONTROL" IN PALESTINE.

A193

(THE TWO MONARCHS HAVE BEEN MEETING AT RIYADH, THE CAPITAL OF SAUDI ARABIA. A COMMUNIQUE, ISSUED THERE AND MADE PUBLIC BY ARAB LEAGUE HEADQUARTERS IN CAIRO, SAID THE RULERS WERE IN COMPLETE ACCORD ON THEIR "THOUGHTS, VIEWS AND AIMS." THE STATEMENT ALSO STRESSED THAT BOTH KINGS, FORMERLY RIVALS, SUPPORT THE ARAB LEAGUE.

(SYRIAN PREMIER JAMIL MARDAM BEY TOLD NEWSMEN IN CAIRO YESTERDAY THAT THE ARABS CONSIDER THE BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM PALESTINE AHEAD OF SCHEDULE A VIOLATION OF THE U.N. TRUCE. ARAB GOVERNMENTS HAVE PROTESTED TO BRITAIN, HE SAID).

THE BRITISH BEGAN PULLING THEIR ARMY OUT OF THE HOLY LAND BEFORE THEY GAVE UP THEIR MANDATE MAY 15.

MOST OF THE TROOPS WERE ASSIGNED TO BRITISH BASES IN THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE AND TRIPOLI IN NORTH AFRICA. A BRITISH ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THE ENTIRE EVACUATION OPERATION THROUGH HAIFA INVOLVED 17,500 TROOPS AND POLICE AND 43,500 TONS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

BITTERNESS BETWEEN BRITON AND JEW PERSISTED TO THE END. JEWISH OFFICIALS INVITED MACMILLAN TO A FAREWELL LUNCHEON YESTERDAY, BUT THE BRITISH COMMANDER CANCELLED HIS ACCEPTANCE WHEN HE HEARD THREE BRITISH TANKS HAD BEEN STOLEN. ONE SUBSEQUENTLY WAS RECOVERED.

THE EVACUATION WAS A GREAT DAY FOR HAIFA'S JEWS. MANY OF THE BRITISH TROOPS ALSO WERE HAPPY AT LEAVING. WHEN ONE COLUMN MARCH PAST A SILENT JEWISH POLICEMAN, ONE BRITISH MARINE GRINNED AND SHOUTED: "YOU'LL BE SORRY."

WW3PED

Santiago, Chile, June 30--(AP)--El [redacted] Siglo, Communist newspaper said today Communist Deputy Cesar Godoy Urrutia returned yesterday from Argentina, where he was held nine days as an undesirable alien.

El Siglo said Godoy returned from Mendoza, where he was held; on instructions of the Chilean Communist Party's central committee after an Argentine federal judge had denied his habeas corpus petition. #

FOREIGN AID (360)
BY STERLING F.GREEN
WASHINGTON,JUNE 30-(AP)-THE MARSHALL PLAN CLOSES ITS FIRST QUARTER-YEAR TODAY WITH $731,000,000 SET ASIDE FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY SHIPMENTS.
THIS IS ABOUT 56 PER CENT OF THE UNOFFICIAL ORIGINALLY SET FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION IN ITS FIRST THREE MONTHS OF OPERATION.
ACTUAL SPENDING--AS SHOWN BY TREASURY CHECKS WRITTEN TO COVER THE COST OF ECA-APPROVED FOREIGN PURCHASES--TOTALED ONLY $37,824,444 UP TO THIS MORNING.
THE LATTER FIGURE REFLECTS IN PART THE NECESSARY LAG IN HANDLING INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS. IT WILL TILT UP STEEPLY AS MONTH-END REPORTS ARE MADE. BUT IT WILL NOT APPROACH THE $500,000,000 WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN EARMARKED FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY IN HIS JANUARY BUDGET ESTIMATE.
THE DIFFERENCE WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE NATION'S EXPECTED RECORD-BREAKING BUDGET SURPLUS FOR THE 1948 FISCAL YEAR WHICH ENDS TONIGHT.
ECA ALSO IS BEHIND SCHEDULE IN MAKING LOANS. ALL THE FOOD, FUEL, FERTILIZER, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT APPROVED FOR SHIPMENT SO FAR IS

30.24- 18837

IN THE FORM OF OUTRIGHT GRANTS.
THOUGH ECA SCHEDULED LOANS TOTALING $238,000,000 FOR THE FIRST QUARTER, IT WAS LEARNED THAT ONLY ONE SMALL LOAN IS NEAR ANNOUNCEMENT WITH TWO OTHERS AT AN ADVANCED STAGE OF NEGOTIATION.
HOWEVER, CONSIDERABLE LENDING ACTIVITY IS INDICATED FOR THE LATTER HALF OF THE YEAR, BECAUSE THE FOREIGN AID ACT SPECIFIES THAT ABOUT ONE-FIFTH OF ECA'S $5,000,000,000 FUNDS MUST BE DEVOTED TO LOAN FINANCING SPECIFIC RECOVERY PROJECTS.
IN OTHER THAN STATISTICAL TERMS, ECA HAS MADE SWIFT PROGRESS. ALMOST THE ENTIRE TOP STAFF HAS BEEN ASSEMBLED, BOTH IN WASHINGTON AND IN THE FAR-FLUNG EUROPEAN OPERATION UNDER ECA'S AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE, W.AVERELL HARRIMAN.
MOST OF THE MAJOR FOREIGN MISSIONS HAVE BEEN CREATED, AND THIS WEEK THE 16 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES BEGIN SIGNING AGREEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES WHICH GIVE THEIR RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS THE FORCE OF TREATIES.
THOSE COUNTRIES WHICH DO NOT MEET THE JULY 3 RATIFICATION DEADLINE WILL RECEIVE NO MORE U.S.-FINANCED AID UNTIL THE PACTS ARE COMPLETED.
IN RECENT WEEKS AN INCREASING VOLUME OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND "RECOVERY GOODS"--FREIGHT CARS, MACHINERY, MINING AND MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT--HAVE APPEARED ON THE APPROVED LISTS ALONG WITH SUCH "RELIEF" ITEMS AS FUEL, MEDICINE, GRAINS AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS.
FOR THE COMING QUARTER, EUROPEAN REQUESTS HAVE TOTALED $1,800,000,000. THIS WILL BE CUT BY ABOUT $500,000,000 A SPOKESMAN SAID.
TO ENCOURAGE PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RECOVERY TASK, THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT A MAIL SUBSIDY ON RELIEF PACKAGES TO WESTERN EUROPE AND CHINA. REGULATIONS ON THE REDUCED RATES WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE AT EVERY POSTOFFICE.

MD527AED

(ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30)
TRUMAN FOREIGN AID TEXT
(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, JUNE 30-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LETTER TRANSMITTING HIS SECOND REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM FOLLOWS: (ABOUT 275)
TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
I AM TRANSMITTING HEREWITH THE SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT OF EXPENDITURES AND ACTIVITIES UNDER THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN AID PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BY PUBLIC LAW 389 OF THE 80TH CONGRESS, APPROVED DECEMBER 17,1947.
THIS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 1948, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1948, DURING WHICH THE FLOW OF UNITED STATES SUPPLIES TO AUSTRIA, FRANCE AND ITALY ACCOMPLISHED THE PURPOSES OF THE FOREIGN AID ACT OF 1947--"TO ALLEVIATE CONDITIONS OF HUNGER AND COLD AND PREVENT SERIOUS ECONOMIC RETROGRESSION."

PURSUANT TO SECTION 5 (D) OF THE ACT, THIS REPORT ALSO INCLUDES THE STATEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF AUSTRIA, FRANCE, AND ITALY ON THE METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF COMMODITIES MADE AVAILABLE UNDER THE ACT; THE ITEMIZED LIST OF COMMODITIES SUPPLIED EACH GOVERNMENT, THE AVERAGE PRICE AT WHICH EACH COMMODITY WAS SOLD, AND THE GROSS PROCEEDS DERIVED FROM THEIR SALE; AND THE DISPOSITION OF LOCAL CURRENCIES DERIVED FROM THESE SALES.
THE SUPPLIES PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES HAVE FREED THE PEOPLES OF THESE THREE COUNTRIES TEMPORARILY FROM THE FEAR OF STARVATION AND WANT AND ENABLED THEM TO HOLD THEIR ECONOMY INTACT UNTIL A LONG-RANGE PROGRAM COULD HELP THEM AND OTHER COUNTRIES TO A GENERAL EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION. TO THE PEOPLES OF THESE COUNTRIES, HOWEVER, THE GIFT OF THESE SUPPLIES BY THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES MEANT SOMETHING MORE--THIS AIE REPRESENTED ALSO A SYMBOL OF HOPE FOR THEIR FUTURE.
TO US, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, OUR AID WAS AN ACT OF FAITH IN A FUTURE IN WHICH FREE MEN SHALL PREVAIL. THE FREELY EXPRESSED WILL OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE IN THEIR NATIONAL ELECTION HAS ALREADY CONFIRMED THAT FAITH. #

WARMONGERING (300)
WASHINGTON, JUNE 30-(AP)-A RUSSIAN PROTEST AGAINST A "WARMONGERING" AMERICAN MAGAZINE ARTICLE HAD A U.S. REJECTION SLIP PINNED TO IT TODAY, ALONG WITH A LECTURE ON FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.
SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HANDED OUT THE REJECTION AND THE LECTURE--PLUS A NOTE OF WELCOME FOR A RUSSIAN STATEMENT THAT THE SOVIETS ARE NOT PLANNING TO ATTACK THIS COUNTRY.
THE EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATIC NOTES CENTERED AROUND A STORY IN THE MAY 17 ISSUE OF NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE. THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY COMPLAINED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON JUNE 9 THAT THE ARTICLE--WHICH DISCUSSED U.S. AIR DEFENSES AGAINST POSSIBLE RUSSIAN ATTACK--VIOLATED A UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION WHICH CONDEMNS "WARMONGERING."
WHAT'S MORE, THE EMBASSY SAID, ANY CHARGE THAT THE SOVIET UNION WANTS TO ATTACK THE UNITED STATES IS A "LIBELOUS INVENTION."
MARSHALL, REPLYING YESTERDAY, SAID HE WAS GLAD TO HEAR THAT.
HOWEVER, HE POINTED OUT, UNDER THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION, THE PRESS OF THIS COUNTRY IS FREE TO PUBLISH WHAT IT PLEASES WITHOUT GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.
ON THE OTHER HAND, MARSHALL SAID, IN THE SOVIET UNION, WHERE THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLS THE PRESS, "ARTICLES ARE CONSTANTLY APPEARING WHICH IN THE OPINION OF THIS GOVERNMENT CAN SCARCELY BE CONSTRUED AS PROMOTING FRIENDLY RELATIONS AMONG NATIONS."
HE COMMENTED THAT THE NEWSWEEK STORY CONTAINS "NO SUGGESTION THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN ATTACKING THE SOVIET UNION OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY" BUT IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THERE MIGHT BE AN ATTACK AGAINST THIS NATION. HE ADDED:
"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS HAPPY TO OBSERVE THE STATEMENT IN THE EMBASSY'S NOTE CHARACTERIZING THE CHARGE THAT THE SOVIET

UNION IS PREPARING AN ATTACK UPON THE UNITED STATES AS A LIBELOUS INVENTION."

NEWSWEEK, MEANWHILE, MADE PUBLIC A CABLEGRAM IT HAD SENT TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV.

DECLARING THAT "WE DO NOT CONDUCT PROPAGANDA EITHER FOR OR AGAINST ANYTHING," THE MAGAZINE SAID THAT RUSSIA ITSELF HAD GIVEN MANY PEOPLE THE IMPRESSION THAT A SOVIET ATTACK "IS AT LEAST WITHIN THE REALM OF POSSIBILITY."

AS LONG AS THAT IS SO, THE CABLEGRAM SAID, NEWSWEEK HAS A RESPONSIBILITY TO REPORT "ALL THE FACTS WHICH MIGHT HAVE A BEARING ON A PROBLEM OF SUCH IMPORTANCE."

SU736AED

KOREA (140)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 30-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS PROTESTED AGAINST A SIX-WEEK RUSSIAN BAN ON ELECTRIC POWER TO SOUTH KOREA.

THE NORTHERN SECTOR OF THAT COUNTRY, OCCUPIED BY SOVIET TROOPS, CONTAINS MOST OF THE POWER PLANTS SUPPLYING THE AMERICAN ZONE WITH ELECTRICITY. AFTER A PAYMENTS DISPUTE WHICH HAD LASTED FOR MONTHS, THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER SUDDENLY CUT OFF THE POWER MAY 14.

THE ACTION FOLLOWED THE REFUSAL OF THE U.S.MILITARY GOVERNOR LT. GEN. JOHN R.HODGE, TO DISCUSS SETTLEMENT OF THE PROBLEM WITH THE COMMUNIST PEOPLES COMMITTEE OF NORTH KOREA, INSTEAD OF THE RUSSIANS.

"SHOULD THE SOVIET COMMAND PERSIST IN REFUSING TO MAINTAIN AN ADEQUATE FLOW OF ELECTRIC POWER TO SOUTH KOREA," THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S PROTEST TO MOSCOW SAID, "THE PEOPLE OF THAT AREA WILL THEREBY BE SUBJECTED TO UNWARRANTED HARDSHIPS."

AN AGREEMENT SIGNED IN 1947 PROVIDED THAT POWER WOULD BE PAID FOR IN VARIOUS MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT, AND, IF THAT DIDN'T WORK OUT, A NEW ARRANGEMENT WOULD BE DISCUSSED.

SU738AED

(180) WITH BERLIN BLOCKADE

WASHINGTON,JUNE 30-(AP)-AIR FORCE CARGO PLANES BEING USED TO BEAT THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF BERLIN SHOULD BE ABLE TO CARRY 14,000 POUNDS OF SUPPLIES ON EACH TRIP.

THE C-54 IS A MILITARY VERSION OF THE FAMILIAR DC-4 USED BY THE AIRLINES. IT IS A FOUR-ENGINE PLANE WITH A GROSS WEIGHT OF AROUND 72,000 POUNDS AND A CRUISING SPEED OVER 200 MILES AN HOUR.

THE ROUND TRIP BETWEEN FRANKFURT AND BERLIN IS 530 MILES. ASSUMING GOOD WEATHER AND A FAIRLY SMOOTH FLOW OF TRAFFIC, WITH ALLOWANCE FOR LOADING AND UNLOADING, EACH PLANE SHOULD BE ABLE TO MAKE TWO TRIPS DAILY.

HOWEVER, ONLY ONE RUNWAY IS AVAILABLE AT TEMPELHOF AIRDROME IN BERLIN AND THE PLANES MUST REMAIN WITHIN A RELATIVELY NARROW AIR CORRIDOR, WHICH TENDS TO LIMIT AIR TRAFFIC.

THE SITUATION IS SOMEWHAT SIMILAR TO THE "HUMP" OPERATIONS IN SUPPLYING CHINA BY AIR AFTER LOSS OF THE BURMA ROAD. THOSE PLANES ALSO HAD TO CARRY FUEL FOR THE ROUND TRIP, BUT THE PROBLEM WAS MUCH MORE SERIOUS SINCE THE ROUND TRIP WAS 1,500 MILES. FURTHERMORE, THE PLANES HAD TO CLIMB OVER THE HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS, THE CLIMB IN EACH DIRECTION USING CONSIDERABLE FUEL.

VX918PED

LOS ANGELES,JUNE 30-(AP)-A YOUNG JEWISH-AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO SPENT 13 MONTHS AMID THE RIGORS OF HONSHU'S OEYAMA PRISON CAMP SAYS THAT HE HAS NO PREJUDICE AGAINST HIS JAPANESE CAPTORS, AND ADDS:

"I HAVE NO PREJUDICE AGAINST ANY RACE. I'M A MEMBER OF A MINORITY RACE MYSELF, AND I CAN'T AFFORD PREJUDICES, EVEN IF I WANTED TO HARBOR ANY."

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE YESTERDAY BY NATHAN SUTTON, OF (10 CARLYLE AVE.) UTICA, N.Y., A MERCHANT TESTIFYING AT THE TRIAL ON TREASON CHARGES OF TOMOYA KAWAKITA, 27, CALIFORNIA-BORN JAPANESE. KAWAKITA ACTED AS INTERPRETER AT THE OEYAMA CAMP.

SUTTON, WHO WAS MADE CAPTIVE AT CORREGIDOR, TESTIFIED TO NUMEROUS INSTANCES OF BRUTALITY, SOME OF WHICH HE ATTRIBUTED TO KAWAKITA. ON ONE OCCASION, WHICH WAS NOT LINKED TO THE DEFENDANT, SUTTON SAID ABOUT 30 AMERICAN PRISONERS WERE LINED UP IN DOUBLE FILE. THEN, HE TESTIFIED, THE FRONT RANK WAS ORDERED TO EXECUTE AN ABOUT FACE, AND THE TWO RANKS WERE DIRECTED TO START SLUGGING EACH OTHER.

"IF YOU DIDN'T HIT HARD ENOUGH TO SUIT THE JAPANESE," HE DECLARED, "THEY WOULD COME AROUND AND CLUB YOU WITH A STICK OR A GUN BARREL."

THIS WENT ON ABOUT HALF AN HOUR, SAID SUTTON, "OR AT LEAST IT SEEMED THAT LONG TO ME."

SUTTON WAS CROSS-EXAMINED BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY MORRIS LAVINE, WHO ASKED HIM IF HE HAD EVER REPORTED KAWAKITA TO ARMY AUTHORITIES AFTER THE WAR'S END FOR THE LATTER'S ALLEGED ATROCITIES.

SUTTON SAID HE THOUGHT HE HAD BUT COULDN'T BE SURE.

VR602ACS NM ASKT

NIGHT LEAD (200)

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 30-(AP)-AN IMPORTANT PLACE IN UNITED STATES AFFAIRS AFTER IT HAD BEEN CONQUERED BY JAPAN WAS ENVISIONED FOR HIMSELF BY TOMOYA KAWAKITA, FORMER INTERPRETER IN A HONSHU PRISON CAMP, AN AMERICAN EX-ARMY SERGEANT TESTIFIED TODAY.

"HE BOASTED THAT HE WOULD COME BACK TO THE UNITED STATES AND BE A 'BIG SHOT" BECAUSE HE KNEW THE COUNTRY, THE PEOPLE AND THE LANGUAGE." EX-MASTER SGT.WILLIAM GAGE, JR., OF (421 MISSOURI AVE.) EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., DECLARED AT KAWAKITA'S TREASON TRIAL.

GAGE, A FORMER PRISONER IN JAPAN'S CAMP OEYAMA, WHERE KAWAKITA SERVED AS INTERPRETER, ADDED THAT THE DEFENDANT TOLD HIM "THE WAR WILL LAST AT LEAST 20 YEARS, AND JAPAN WILL COME OUT ON TOP."

MORTON FEINBERG OF PHILADELPHIA TESTIFIED KAWAKITA KNOCKED EINAR A. LATVALA, HIBBING, MINN., AN AMERICAN PRISONER OF WAR, INTO THE SNOW ON NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1945, AND LEFT HIM LYING THERE UNCONSCIOUS.

HE SAID THE ATTACK OCCURRED WHEN LATVALA WAS BROUGHT IN AS A STRAGGLER FROM A WOOD CARRYING DETAIL.

"THAT WAS THE LAST I EVER SAW OF LATVALA ALIVE," HE ADDED.

THE INDICTMENT AGAINST KAWAKITA CHARGES THAT LATVALA ASKED PERMISSION OF THE DEFENDANT TO REPORT TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER BECAUSE OF ILLNESS, WAS REFUSED AND BEATEN AND DIED SHORTLY AFTERWARD.

30.24- 18839

DEFENSE ATTORNEY MORRIS LAVINE TOLD U. S. DIST. JUDGE WILLIAM MATHES THAT HE IS ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN SECRET PAPERS FROM THE ARMY, RELATING TO EXPERIENCES OF AMERICAN PRISONERS AT CAMP OEYAMA. U.S. ATTY. JAMES CARTER PROMISED LAVINE HIS COOPERATION IN OBTAINING THE DOCUMENTS.

KAWAKITA IS CHARGED WITH 15 OVERT ACTS OF BRUTALITY TO ALLIED PRISONERS AT CAMP OEYAMA. THE DEFENSE CLAIMS THAT KAWAKITA, BORN IN CALIFORNIA, IS A JAPANESE NATIONAL BECAUSE HE FORESWORE ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES EARLY IN THE WAR. CONSEQUENTLY, LAVINE ARGUES, KAWAKITA CANNOT BE GUILTY OF TREASON AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

GAGE, WHO HAS SERVED 14 YEARS IN THE ARMY, CORROBORATED PREVIOUS TESTIMONY THAT J. C. GRANT OF CLARKSVILLE, GA., HAD BEEN BEATEN BY KAWAKITA.

"I SAW GRANT STANDING WAIST DEEP IN A CESSPOOL," SAID GAGE. "H E WAS SHIVERING. THE JAPS WERE TRYING TO MAKE HIM SIT DOWN IN THW_ATER. HE WOULDN'T DO IT."

GAGE SAID KAWAKITA AND TWO JAPANESE SERGEANTS HAD LONG BAMBOO POLLS WITH WHICH THEY THEN HIT GRANT.

"KAWAKITA WAS SMILING AND LAUGHING AS HE BEAT HIM," TESTIFIED GAGE.
FJ1032PCS

LOS ANGELES, JUNE 30-(AP)-AUDIE MURPHY, AMERICA'S "MOST DECORATED SOLDIER" OF WORLD WAR 2, LEAVES BY PLANE TODAY TO REPRESENT THE U.S. ARMY AT BASTILLE DAY OBSERVANCES IN FRANCE JULY 14.

FRENCH CONSUL ALEXANDRE DE MANZIARLY PRESENTED MURPHY WITH THE PLANE TICKET AT A RECEPTION YESTERDAY. MURPHY, NOW IN THE MOVIES, WILL REVISIT BATTLEGROUNDS WHERE HE FOUGHT WITH THE THIRD DIVISION. HE ENTERED THE ARMY AS A PRIVATE AND ROSE TO FIRST LIEUTENANT.
EV1254APD

(ADVANCE)-ST.PAUL,JULY 1-(AP)-NORTHWEST AIRLINES REPORTED TODAY THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR TOURISTS WOULD BE ALLOWED IN JAPAN, EFFECTIVE JULY 15.

THE COMPANY SAID THE JAPAN TRAVEL BUREAU WAS ARRANGING SEVEN-DAY TRIPS THROUGH THE COUNTRY AT WEEKLY INTERVALS AT A COST OF $175 TO COVER ALL EXPENSES.

L.B.KINPORTE, NWA SALES DIRECTOR, SAID THE LINE WAS ACCEPTING RESERVATIONS FOR THESE TOURS, TO INCLUDE BOTH ANCIENT AND MODERN JAPAN. HE SAID THE ONLY DOCUMENTATION NECESSARY, BESIDE AIR TRAVEL SPACE AND A CONFIRMED TOUR RESERVATION, WAS A VALID PASSPORT.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS THURSDAY,JULY 1)
MZAAAAA1229ACS

NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 30-(AP)-A VETERANS' ORGANIZATION TODAY BEGAN HELPING AN ITALIAN WAR BRIDE IN EFFORTS TO REDUCE A FOUR-YEAR JAIL SENTENCE IMPOSED UPON HER SEAMAN HUSBAND IN SINGAPORE FOR ATTEMPTING TO SELL A LOADED PISTOL WHILE ASHORE.

GREATER NEW ORLEANS POST NO.4 OF AMVETS ARRANGED A MEETING FOR THE WAR BRIDE, MRS. WALTER SEIFERLE, WITH THE POST'S LEGAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, AUSTIN ANDERSON, TO MAP A PLAN OF ACTION.

THE POST ADOPTED A RESOLUTION LAST NIGHT PROMISING ALL POSSIBLE AID TO OBTAIN RELEASE OF SEIFERLE, AN ARMY VETERAN, AND THIRD MATE OF THE SS KENNETH MCKAY.

SEIFERLE WAS ARRESTED LAST MONTH WHEN HE ATTEMPTED TO SELL A WAR SOUVENIR PISTOL TO A RICKSHAW MAN WHILE HIS SHIP WAS IN PORT. HIS WIFE, WHO HAS A FIVE-MONTH-OLD CHILD, HAS WRITTEN TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND CABLED THE U.S. CONSUL IN SINGAPORE IN AN EFFORT TO HAVE THE FOUR-YEAR SENTENCE REDUCED.
V235PED Q

WITH ILO

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 30-(AP)-TRADE UNION LEADERS FROM INDIA, BURMA, PAKISTAN, CHINA, THE PHILIPPINES, AND INDONESIA HAVE ANNOUNCED FORMATION OF THE ASIAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

EVENTUALLY THEY HOPE IT WILL SPREAD TO OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE NEAR AND FAR EAST TO BRING THE BENEFITS OF FEDERATED TRADE UNION STRENGTH TO MILLIONS OF ASIATIC WORKERS.

THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE FEDERATION IS SCHEDULED FOR 1949 IN CHINA, THE ORGANIZATION MAY APPLY FOR ADMISSION TO ILO ON A CONSULTATIVE BASIS.

WORKER GROUPS IN JAPAN, KOREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, CEYLON, AFGHANISTAN IRAN, THE ARAB COUNTRIES, AND TURKEY WILL BE INVITED TO JOIN.
FJ832PCS

WITH ILO

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 30-(AP)-CUBA PROPOSED TO THE ILO CONFERENCE TODAY THE IMMEDIATE FORMATION OF A WORLD INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE ON SUGAR. IT WOULD BE SIMILAR TO COMMITTEES ALREADY NAMED TO DEAL WITH MATERIAL PROBLEMS SUCH AS STEEL.

JUAN LUIS MEDEROS CARRION, CUBAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATE TO THE CONFE ENCE, MADE THE PROPOSAL.
FJ829PCS

B67 (Q)

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 30-(AP)-LT. GEN. WILLIS DALE CRITTENBERGER OF ANDERSON, IND., WILL TAKE OVER THE POST OF UNITED STATES ARMY REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE ON FRIDAY, AMERICAN SOURCES SAID TODAY.

CRITTENBERGER WILL REPLACE LT. GEN. MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY. THE TWO GENERALS WILL EXCHANGE ASSIGNMENTS IN THE SHIFT, RIDGWAY GOING TO QUARRY HEIGHTS, CANAL ZONE, WHERE HE BECOMES COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE CARIBBEAN COMMAND.
WB1110AED

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 30-(AP)-JOHN ROGERS, NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE, WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION TODAY.

HE RECEIVED 40 VOTES TO 38 FOR THOMAS J.HAMILTON, NEW YORK TIMES, WHO WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF U.N. CORRESPONDENTS.

THE ASSOCIATION APPROVED ITS CONSTITUTION JUST BEFORE ELECTING OFFICERS.

JEAN LAGRANGE OF FRANCE PRESSE, NORMAN HO OF THE CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, AND JERRY KTIN OF TASS AGENCY

JEAN LAGRANGE OF FRANCE PRESSE, NORMAN HO OF THE CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, AND JERRY KLEIN OF TASS AGENCY WERE ELECTED VICE PRESIDENTS.

MICHAEL FRY, REUTERS, WAS CHOSEN TREASURER. NAT BARROWS, CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, WAS NAMED SECRETARY.

ELECTED TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WERE:

JOHN MCVANE, NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY; VICTOR BERNSTEIN, NEW YORK STAR; CHARLES LAMBERT, LONDON DAILY HERALD; BERNARD MOORE, BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION; WALTER O'HEARN, MONTREAL STAR; ARNOLD VAS DIAS, ROTTERDAMSCHE COURANT, ROTTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS; ALVARO PEREZ, EL TIEMPO, BOGOTA, COLOMBIA; ANN WEIL, FRANCE PRESSE NEWS AGENCY.

RB9PED

U.N.-BERLIN (130)

LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 30-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAS GIVEN UP ANY PLAN FOR ASKING THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO TAKE UP THE BERLIN CRISIS.

LIE MADE HIS DECISION AFTER THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE INDICATED THEY DID NOT BELIEVE THE U.N. SHOULD INTERVENE AT THIS TIME.

THE THREE NATIONS REPLIED TO INFORMAL FEELERS FROM LIE IN WHICH HE ADVISED THEM THAT HE WAS CONSIDERING INVOKING THE POWERS OF HIS OFFICE TO PUT THE BERLIN SITUATION ON THE COUNCIL CALENDAR.

NO REPLY WAS RECEIVED FROM RUSSIA BUT PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH SOVIET POLICY EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT MOSCOW WOULD NOT FAVOR OPENING COUNCIL DEBATE ON THE ISSUE. THE CHINESE DELEGATION STILL AWAITED INSTRUCTIONS FROM NANKING.

"I HAVE BEEN WATCHING CLOSELY THE SITUATION IN BERLIN FOR SOME TIME AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO," LIE SAID IN A STATEMENT READ TO NEWSMEN. "AT THIS TIME I DO NOT PLAN ANY ACTION UNDER ARTICLE 99 (WHICH EMPOWERS HIM TO BRING CASES BEFORE THE COUNCIL)."

MK352AED

NEW YORK, JUNE 30-(AP)-NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY SAYS THE COMINFORM BLAST AT YUGOSLAVIA'S PREMIER TITO IS A "TIMELY ACTION."

THE PARTY SAID IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY THAT YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE "BEEN FOLLOWING A COURSE HOSTILE TO THE SOVIET UNION" AND HAVE "ATTEMPTED TO CURRY FAVOR WITH ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

THE STATEMENT WAS RELEASED BY WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, NATIONAL PARTY CHAIRMAN, AND EUGENE DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY.

IT SAID THE COMINFORM CRITICISM "DEMONSTRATES THAT THE LEADING FORCES IN THE WORLD CAMP OF PEACE AND DEMOCRACY ARE ALERT TO EVERY DANGER."

"WE HAVE EVERY CONFIDENCE," THE STATEMENT ADDED, "THAT THE SOUND CORE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF YUGOSLAVIA WILL RESTORE THEIR PARTY TO THE MARXIST-LENINIST PATH OF STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND SOCIALISM."

DN6AED

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., E.S.T. THURSDAY, JULY 1)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JULY 1-(AP)-GEN.CARL SPAATZ SAYS RUSSIA HAS DEVELOPED A PLANE THAT PUTS "PRACTICALLY EVERY U.S. INDUSTRIAL AREA OF CONSEQUENCE" WITHIN RANGE OF A ONE-WAY, NO-RETURN MISSION FROM SOVIET SOIL.

SPAATZ, RETIRED COMMANDER OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE, SAID IN A LIFE MAGAZINE ARTICLE THE PLANE WAS MOST "COPIES" FROM THE AMERICAN B-29. HE IDENTIFIED THE RUSSIAN PLANE AS THE TUPOLEV TU-70.

"THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE," HE SAID, "THAT THE RUSSIANS NOW POSSESS SEVERAL HUNDRED OF THEM AND ARE MANUFACTURING MORE AT A FAIRLY GOOD RATE."

SPAATZ SAID THE TUPOLEV MODEL WAS COPIES FROM THREE "LOST" B-29'S WHICH MADE EMERGENCY LANDINGS AT VLADIVOSTOK, SIBERIA, IN 1944.

"THE ADVENT OF THE TUPOLEV," HE SAID, "SIGNIFIES THE FINAL PIERCING OF THE OCEAN CUSHION BEHIND WHICH, DURING TWO WARS, WE MOBILIZED OUR INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY UNDISTURBED."

SPAATZ SAID "THE IRON CURTAIN" SURROUNDING THE "MYSTERY" OF THE THREE B-29'S "WAS PARTED THIS YEAR AT THE SOVIET ARMED FORCES' GREAT MAY DAY SHOW."

HE SAID 10 OF THE TUPOLEV MODELS--"OBVIOUSLY THE BOMBER IMITATION" --- APPEARED IN THE SHOW.

"ONE WONDERS WHETHER X X X RUSSIAN ENGINEERS WERE ABLE TO REPRODUCE ALL THE OTHER MARVELOUS DETAILS" AS WELL AS "THE GENERAL B-29 STRUCTURE," HE SAID.

SPAATZ SAID THE TUPOLEV, "FROM EITHER MURMANSK OR EASTERN SIBERIA," COULD REACH "PRACTICALLY EVERY U.S. INDUSTRIAL AREA OF CONSEQUENCE" ON A ONE-WAY, NO-RETURN FLIGHT.

SPAATZ SAID "SOME AIRMEN HAVE BEEN PUZZLED THAT THE RUSSIANS SHOULD HAVE COMMITTED THEIR HARD-DRIVEN AIR FACTORIES TO THE PRODUCTION OF AN AIRPLANE WHICH WAS ALREADY SEVEN YEARS OLD ON THE DRAWING BOARDS.

"THE TUPOLEV'S RADIUS," HE ADDED, "OBVIOUSLY FALLS FAR SHORT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR INT WARFARE AGAINST THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE FROM RUSSIAN BASES.

"BUT WITH THE ATOMIC BOMB AS PAYLOAD THE TUPOLEV, FROM THE RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT, MAKES SENSE."

SPAATZ ADDED THAT "THE RUSSIANS HAVE COME INTO POSSESSION OF AN INTERCONTINENTAL CARRIER FOR THEIR ATOMIC BOMB IF--AND WHEN--THEY GET IT."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST, THURSDAY, JULY 1--SENT JUNE 30)

RW1231AED

End June 29 1948